

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.1-Binomial/1.1.3-General-
binomial/1.1.3.2/44-1.1.3.2-b

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3.91	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	823
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3.149	$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1307
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3.176	$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1550
3.177	$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1556

3.178	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^4} dx$	1562
3.179	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^8} dx$	1568
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3.189	$\int x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1632
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3.197	$\int (a-bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1683
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3.199	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$	1695
3.200	$\int x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1701
3.201	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1709
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3.204	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1731
3.205	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1736
3.206	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1741
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1746
3.208	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1751
3.209	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1757
3.210	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1763
3.211	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1768

3.212	$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1773
3.213	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1778
3.214	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1784
3.215	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1790
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1796
3.217	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1801
3.218	$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1807
3.219	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1813
3.220	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1821
3.221	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1828
3.222	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1835
3.223	$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1842
3.224	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1850
3.225	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1856
3.226	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1861
3.227	$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1866
3.228	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1873
3.229	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1880
3.230	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1887
3.231	$\int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1893
3.232	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1898
3.233	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1903
3.234	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1909
3.235	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1916
3.236	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1922
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1928
3.238	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1934
3.239	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1940
3.240	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1947
3.241	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1956
3.242	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1963
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1970
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1979

3.245	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	1989
3.246	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	1994
3.247	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	1999
3.248	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2004
3.249	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2010
3.250	$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2016
3.251	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2022
3.252	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2028
3.253	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2033
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2038
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2043
3.256	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2049
3.257	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2054
3.258	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2059
3.259	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2064
3.260	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2069
3.261	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2074
3.262	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2080
3.263	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2086
3.264	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2092
3.265	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2098
3.266	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2104
3.267	$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2109
3.268	$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2114
3.269	$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2119
3.270	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2125
3.271	$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2132
3.272	$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2138
3.273	$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2144
3.274	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2149
3.275	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2154
3.276	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2160
3.277	$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2165
3.278	$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2170

3.279	$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2175
3.280	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2180
3.281	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2185
3.282	$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2190
3.283	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2197
3.284	$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2203
3.285	$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2209
3.286	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2215
3.287	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2221
3.288	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2228
3.289	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2234
3.290	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2239
3.291	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2244
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2249
3.293	$\int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2256
3.294	$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2263
3.295	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2269
3.296	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2275
3.297	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2280
3.298	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2285
3.299	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2290
3.300	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2296
3.301	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2301
3.302	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2306
3.303	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2311
3.304	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2316
3.305	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2321
3.306	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2327
3.307	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2333
3.308	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2338
3.309	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2344
3.310	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx$	2350
3.311	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx$	2356
3.312	$\int x^{11}\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2362

3.313	$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$	2368
3.314	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$	2374
3.315	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx$	2379
3.316	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^5} dx$	2385
3.317	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx$	2391
3.318	$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$	2398
3.319	$\int x \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$	2405
3.320	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^3} dx$	2411
3.321	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^7} dx$	2417
3.322	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$	2422
3.323	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx$	2427
3.324	$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$	2433
3.325	$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$	2439
3.326	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} dx$	2445
3.327	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^8} dx$	2451
3.328	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$	2457
3.329	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^2} dx$	2464
3.330	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^6} dx$	2471
3.331	$\int x^{11} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2479
3.332	$\int x^7 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2485
3.333	$\int x^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2491
3.334	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	2496
3.335	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	2502
3.336	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx$	2509
3.337	$\int x^5 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2515
3.338	$\int x (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2522
3.339	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	2528
3.340	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	2534
3.341	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx$	2540
3.342	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx$	2545
3.343	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx$	2551
3.344	$\int x^4 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2558
3.345	$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2564
3.346	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	2570
3.347	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$	2576

3.348	$\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2582
3.349	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	2589
3.350	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	2596
3.351	$\int x^7\sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx$	2603
3.352	$\int x^3\sqrt{5 + x^4} dx$	2609
3.353	$\int x\sqrt{3 + 2x^4} dx$	2614
3.354	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2620
3.355	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2626
3.356	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2632
3.357	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2637
3.358	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2642
3.359	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2648
3.360	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2654
3.361	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2659
3.362	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2664
3.363	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2669
3.364	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2675
3.365	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2681
3.366	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2687
3.367	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2692
3.368	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2698
3.369	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2704
3.370	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2712
3.371	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2719
3.372	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2725
3.373	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2732
3.374	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2740
3.375	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2746
3.376	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2751
3.377	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2756
3.378	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2762
3.379	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2769
3.380	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2776
3.381	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2782

3.382	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2787
3.383	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2792
3.384	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2798
3.385	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2805
3.386	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2811
3.387	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2817
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2823
3.389	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2829
3.390	$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2835
3.391	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2844
3.392	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2852
3.393	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2859
3.394	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2866
3.395	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2874
3.396	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2883
3.397	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2889
3.398	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2894
3.399	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2899
3.400	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2904
3.401	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2910
3.402	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2916
3.403	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2921
3.404	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2926
3.405	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2931
3.406	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2937
3.407	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2943
3.408	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2948
3.409	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2953
3.410	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2958
3.411	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2964
3.412	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2970
3.413	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2976
3.414	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2982
3.415	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2988

3.416	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2994
3.417	$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2999
3.418	$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3004
3.419	$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3009
3.420	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3016
3.421	$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3023
3.422	$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3030
3.423	$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3036
3.424	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3041
3.425	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3046
3.426	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3051
3.427	$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3057
3.428	$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3063
3.429	$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3068
3.430	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3073
3.431	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3079
3.432	$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3085
3.433	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3092
3.434	$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3099
3.435	$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3105
3.436	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3111
3.437	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3118
3.438	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx$	3125
3.439	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx$	3130
3.440	$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx$	3135
3.441	$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx$	3140
3.442	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx$	3145
3.443	$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3150
3.444	$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3156
3.445	$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3162
3.446	$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3168
3.447	$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3173
3.448	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx$	3178

3.449	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx$	3185
3.450	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^9} dx$	3192
3.451	$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3200
3.452	$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3206
3.453	$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3212
3.454	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^3} dx$	3217
3.455	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^7} dx$	3222
3.456	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$	3228
3.457	$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3234
3.458	$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3241
3.459	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} dx$	3247
3.460	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^6} dx$	3253
3.461	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$	3258
3.462	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx$	3263
3.463	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx$	3269
3.464	$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3276
3.465	$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3284
3.466	$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3291
3.467	$\int \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3297
3.468	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} dx$	3303
3.469	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^8} dx$	3309
3.470	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx$	3315
3.471	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx$	3322
3.472	$\int x^{19}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3330
3.473	$\int x^{15}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3337
3.474	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3343
3.475	$\int x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3349
3.476	$\int x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3355
3.477	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx$	3360
3.478	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$	3367
3.479	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx$	3374
3.480	$\int x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3382
3.481	$\int x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3390

3.482	$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3396
3.483	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$	3402
3.484	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx$	3408
3.485	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx$	3414
3.486	$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3421
3.487	$\int x^8(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3432
3.488	$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3440
3.489	$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3447
3.490	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$	3454
3.491	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx$	3460
3.492	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx$	3465
3.493	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx$	3470
3.494	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx$	3476
3.495	$\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3483
3.496	$\int x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3491
3.497	$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3498
3.498	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$	3504
3.499	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx$	3510
3.500	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx$	3516
3.501	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx$	3523
3.502	$\int x^{19}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3531
3.503	$\int x^{15}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3537
3.504	$\int x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3543
3.505	$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3549
3.506	$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3554
3.507	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx$	3559
3.508	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$	3567
3.509	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx$	3575
3.510	$\int x^9(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3582
3.511	$\int x^5(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3589
3.512	$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3595
3.513	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$	3601
3.514	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$	3607

3.515	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx$	3613
3.516	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx$	3619
3.517	$\int x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3625
3.518	$\int x^6(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3634
3.519	$\int x^2(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3642
3.520	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$	3649
3.521	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$	3656
3.522	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx$	3662
3.523	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx$	3667
3.524	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx$	3672
3.525	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx$	3680
3.526	$\int x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3687
3.527	$\int x^8(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3696
3.528	$\int x^4(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3703
3.529	$\int (a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3709
3.530	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$	3715
3.531	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx$	3721
3.532	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx$	3727
3.533	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx$	3733
3.534	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3740
3.535	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3746
3.536	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3752
3.537	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3758
3.538	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3763
3.539	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3768
3.540	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3775
3.541	$\int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3782
3.542	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3791
3.543	$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3800
3.544	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3807

3.545	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3813
3.546	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3818
3.547	$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3824
3.548	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3831
3.549	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3839
3.550	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3846
3.551	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3852
3.552	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3858
3.553	$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3863
3.554	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3868
3.555	$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3874
3.556	$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3880
3.557	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3887
3.558	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3894
3.559	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3900
3.560	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3906
3.561	$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3912
3.562	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3918
3.563	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3925
3.564	$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3933
3.565	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3939
3.566	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3945
3.567	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3951
3.568	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3956
3.569	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3961
3.570	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3968
3.571	$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3975
3.572	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3983
3.573	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3990

3.574	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3996
3.575	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4001
3.576	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4006
3.577	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4011
3.578	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4017
3.579	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4024
3.580	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4031
3.581	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4038
3.582	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4044
3.583	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4049
3.584	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4054
3.585	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4060
3.586	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4066
3.587	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4073
3.588	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4079
3.589	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4085
3.590	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4090
3.591	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4096
3.592	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4102
3.593	$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4109
3.594	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4115
3.595	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4121
3.596	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4127
3.597	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4132
3.598	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4137
3.599	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4145
3.600	$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4154
3.601	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4166
3.602	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4173
3.603	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4179
3.604	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4184
3.605	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4189

3.606	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4194
3.607	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4200
3.608	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4207
3.609	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4215
3.610	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4222
3.611	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4229
3.612	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4234
3.613	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4239
3.614	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4245
3.615	$\int \frac{1}{x^{16}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4251
3.616	$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4258
3.617	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4265
3.618	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4271
3.619	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4277
3.620	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4282
3.621	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4288
3.622	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4294
3.623	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4301
3.624	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2+3x^4}} dx$	4310
3.625	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2+3x^4}} dx$	4316
3.626	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} dx$	4322
3.627	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx$	4328
3.628	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}} dx$	4334
3.629	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-3x^4}} dx$	4340
3.630	$\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4346
3.631	$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4352
3.632	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4358
3.633	$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4364
3.634	$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4370
3.635	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4376
3.636	$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4382

3.637	$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4388
3.638	$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4394
3.639	$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4400
3.640	$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4405
3.641	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x} dx$	4410
3.642	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx$	4417
3.643	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx$	4424
3.644	$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4432
3.645	$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4438
3.646	$\int x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4444
3.647	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx$	4449
3.648	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx$	4454
3.649	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$	4460
3.650	$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4466
3.651	$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4478
3.652	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx$	4488
3.653	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx$	4497
3.654	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$	4502
3.655	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx$	4507
3.656	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx$	4513
3.657	$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4520
3.658	$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4529
3.659	$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4536
3.660	$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4542
3.661	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx$	4548
3.662	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx$	4554
3.663	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx$	4560
3.664	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx$	4567
3.665	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{19}} dx$	4575
3.666	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4581
3.667	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4587
3.668	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4593

3.669	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4598
3.670	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4603
3.671	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4610
3.672	$\int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4617
3.673	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4625
3.674	$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4632
3.675	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4638
3.676	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4644
3.677	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4649
3.678	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4654
3.679	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4660
3.680	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4667
3.681	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4678
3.682	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4688
3.683	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4697
3.684	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4702
3.685	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4707
3.686	$\int \frac{1}{x^{16}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4713
3.687	$\int \frac{1}{x^{20}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4719
3.688	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4726
3.689	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4733
3.690	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4739
3.691	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4745
3.692	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4750
3.693	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4756
3.694	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$	4762
3.695	$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4769
3.696	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4775
3.697	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4781

3.698	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4787
3.699	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4792
3.700	$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4797
3.701	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4804
3.702	$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4811
3.703	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4819
3.704	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4826
3.705	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4832
3.706	$\int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4837
3.707	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4842
3.708	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4847
3.709	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4853
3.710	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4860
3.711	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4873
3.712	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4883
3.713	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4892
3.714	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4897
3.715	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4902
3.716	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4908
3.717	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4914
3.718	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4921
3.719	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4927
3.720	$\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4933
3.721	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4938
3.722	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4944
3.723	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4950
3.724	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4957
3.725	$\int x^7(a+bx^4)^p dx$	4963
3.726	$\int x^3(a+bx^4)^p dx$	4969
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4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CA997

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [727]. This is test number [44].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (727)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (727)	0.00 (0)
Sympy	97.52 (709)	2.48 (18)
Maple	81.43 (592)	18.57 (135)
Fricas	78.54 (571)	21.46 (156)
Mupad	60.66 (441)	39.34 (286)
Maxima	59.42 (432)	40.58 (295)
Giac	53.37 (388)	46.63 (339)
Reduce	48.42 (352)	51.58 (375)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

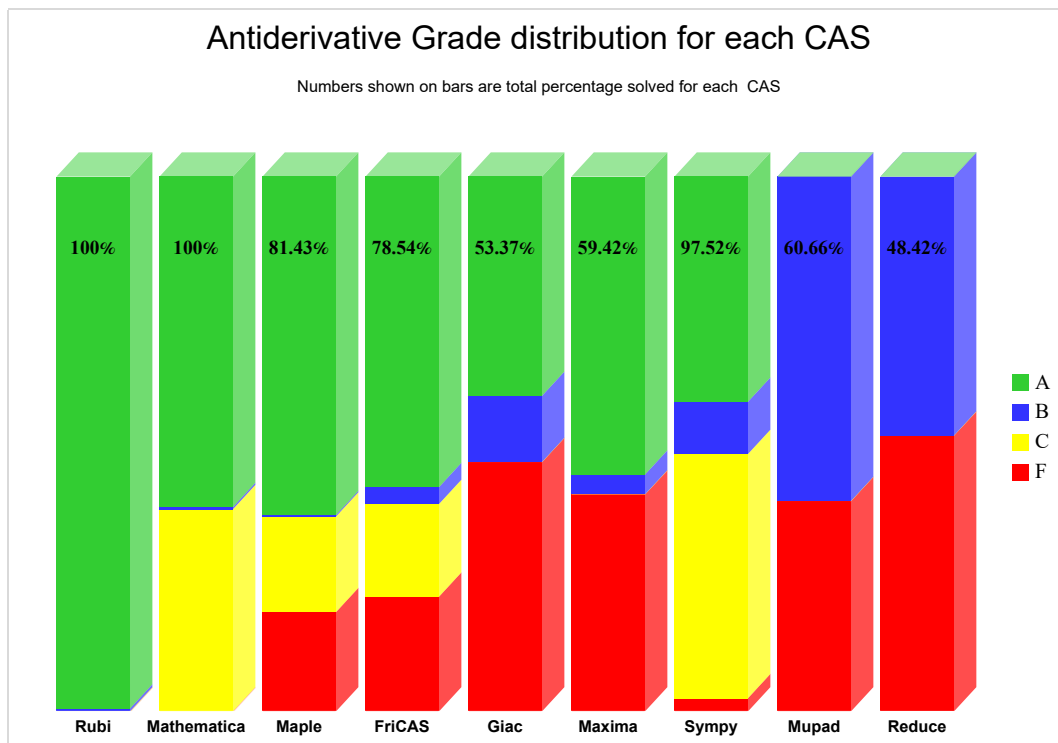
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

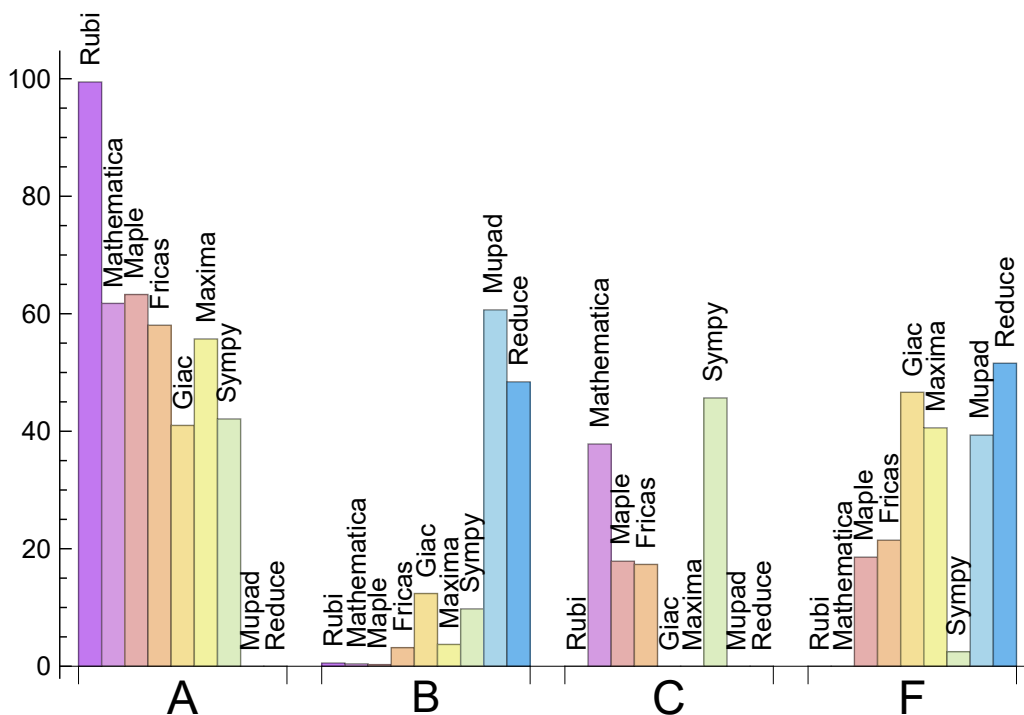
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	99.450	0.550	0.000	0.000
Maple	63.274	0.275	17.882	18.569
Mathematica	61.761	0.413	37.827	0.000
Fricas	58.047	3.164	17.331	21.458
Maxima	55.708	3.714	0.000	40.578
Sympy	42.091	9.766	45.667	2.476
Giac	40.990	12.380	0.000	46.630
Mupad	0.000	60.660	0.000	39.340
Reduce	0.000	48.418	0.000	51.582

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	18	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maple	135	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	156	96.79	3.21	0.00
Mupad	286	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	295	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	339	100.00	0.00	0.00
Reduce	375	100.00	0.00	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.06
Fricas	0.08
Giac	0.13
Reduce	0.22
Mupad	0.32
Rubi	0.35
Maple	0.61
Sympy	0.99
Mathematica	3.07

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	44.77	0.75	37.00	0.74
Maple	47.83	0.71	36.00	0.75
Mathematica	60.48	0.79	51.00	0.81
Maxima	61.81	1.00	43.00	0.85
Fricas	89.54	1.15	50.00	0.88
Sympy	91.18	1.44	39.00	0.75
Rubi	95.26	1.09	77.00	1.05
Giac	97.23	1.27	45.00	0.97
Reduce	181.02	2.23	57.00	1.41

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

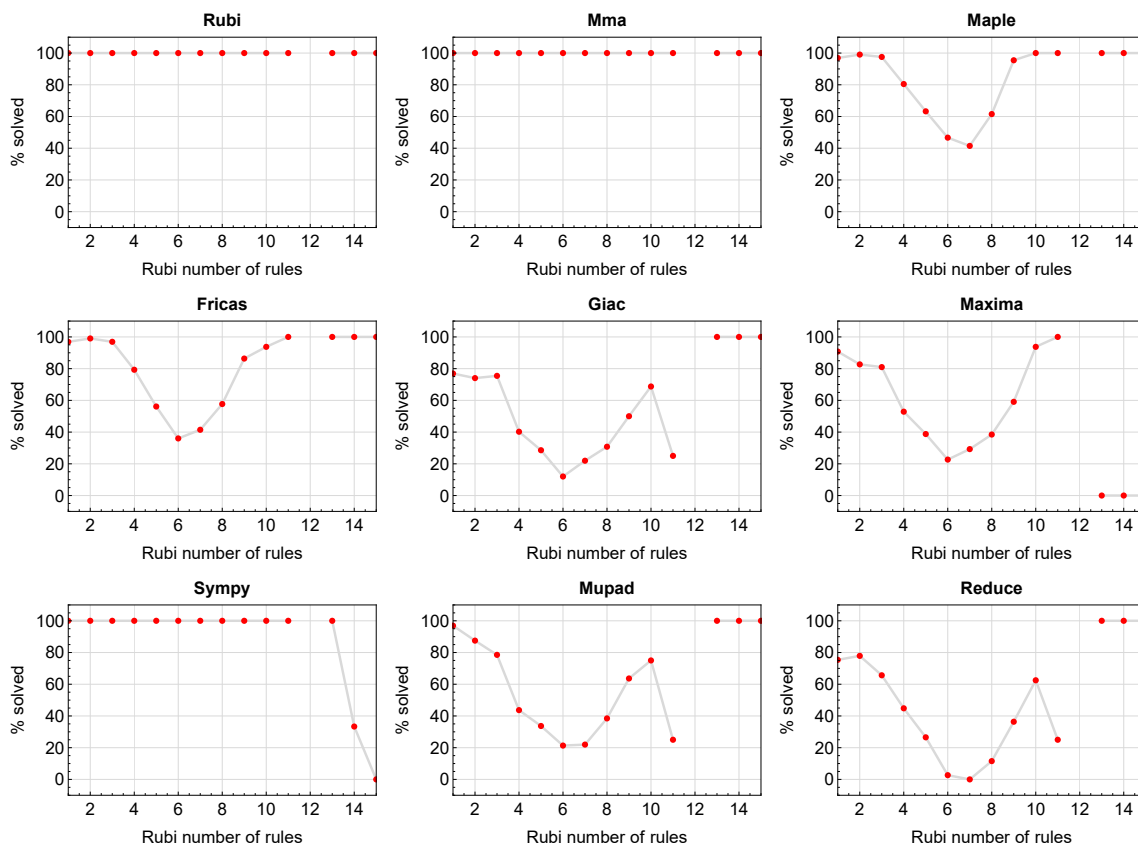


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

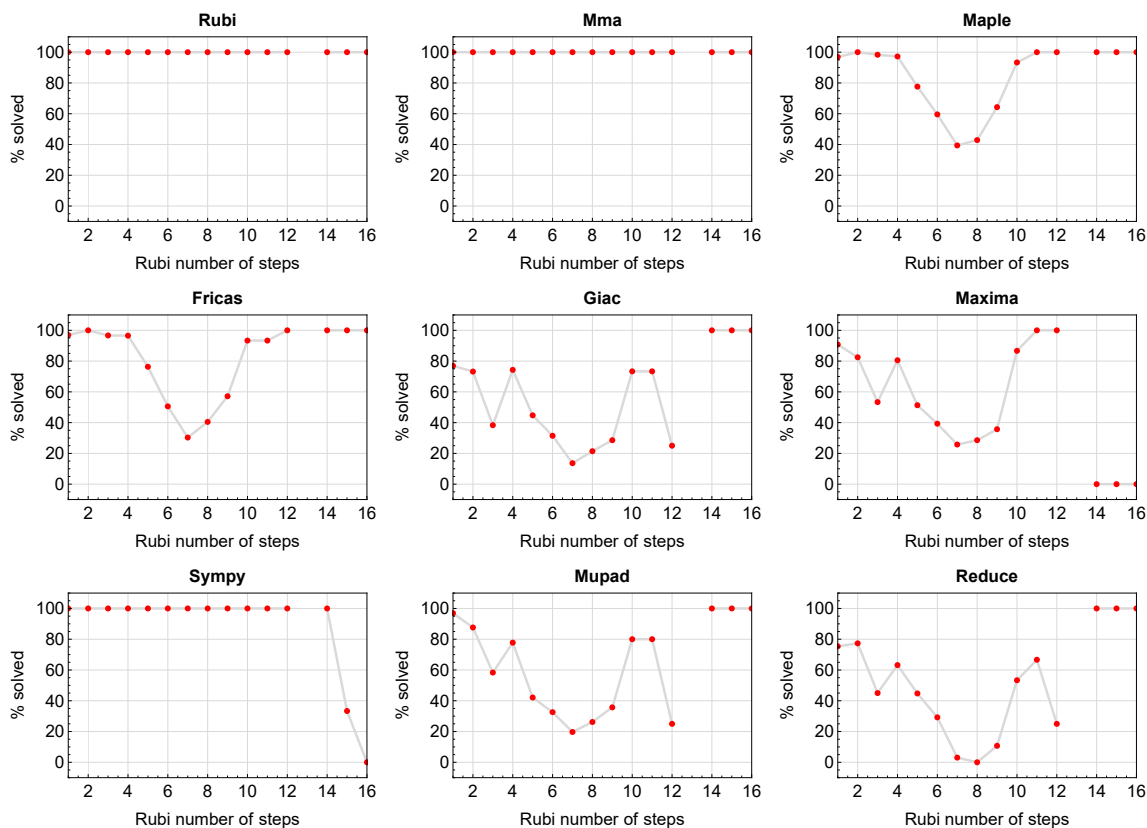


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage of solved intergals decreases for most CAS systems as the number of steps increases. As expected, for integrals that required less steps by Rubi, CAS systems had more success which indicates the integral was not as hard to solve. As Rubi needed more steps to solve the integral, the solved percentage decreased for most CAS systems which indicates the integral is becoming harder to solve.

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on leaf size of the antiderivatives produced by each CAS. It shows that most integrals solved produced leaf size less than about 100 to 150. The bin size used is 40.

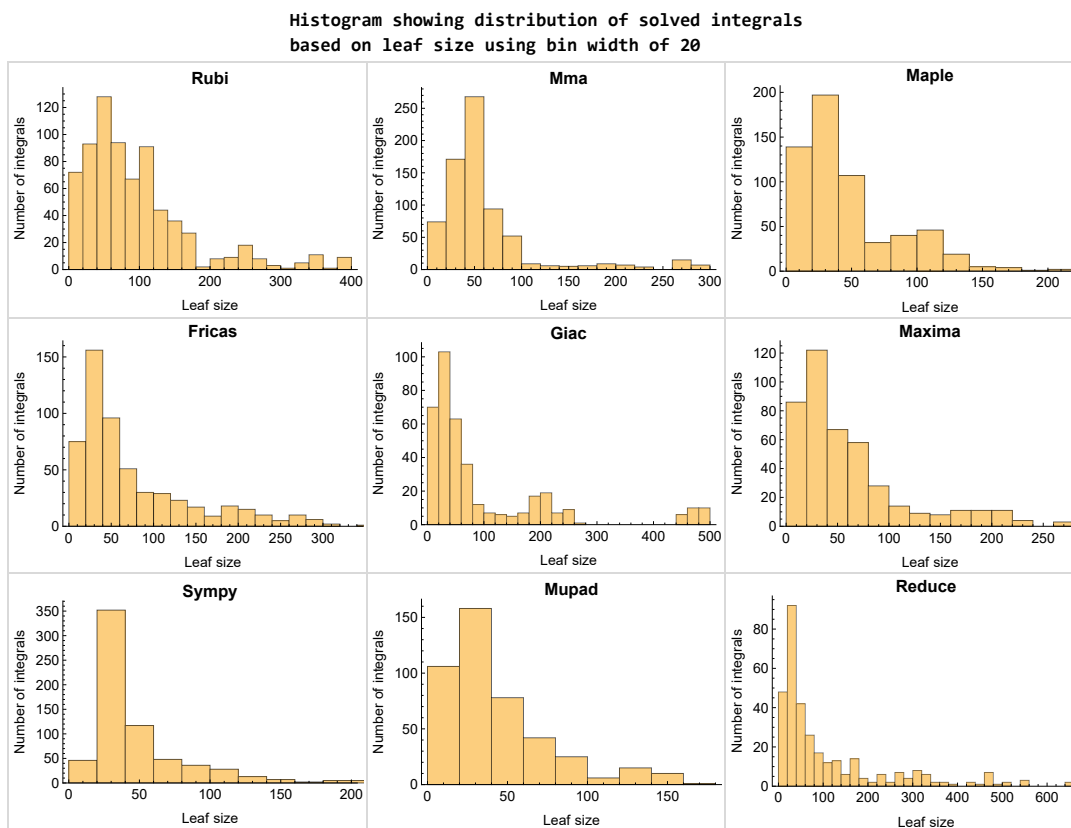


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on CPU time used in seconds. The bin size used is 0.1 second.

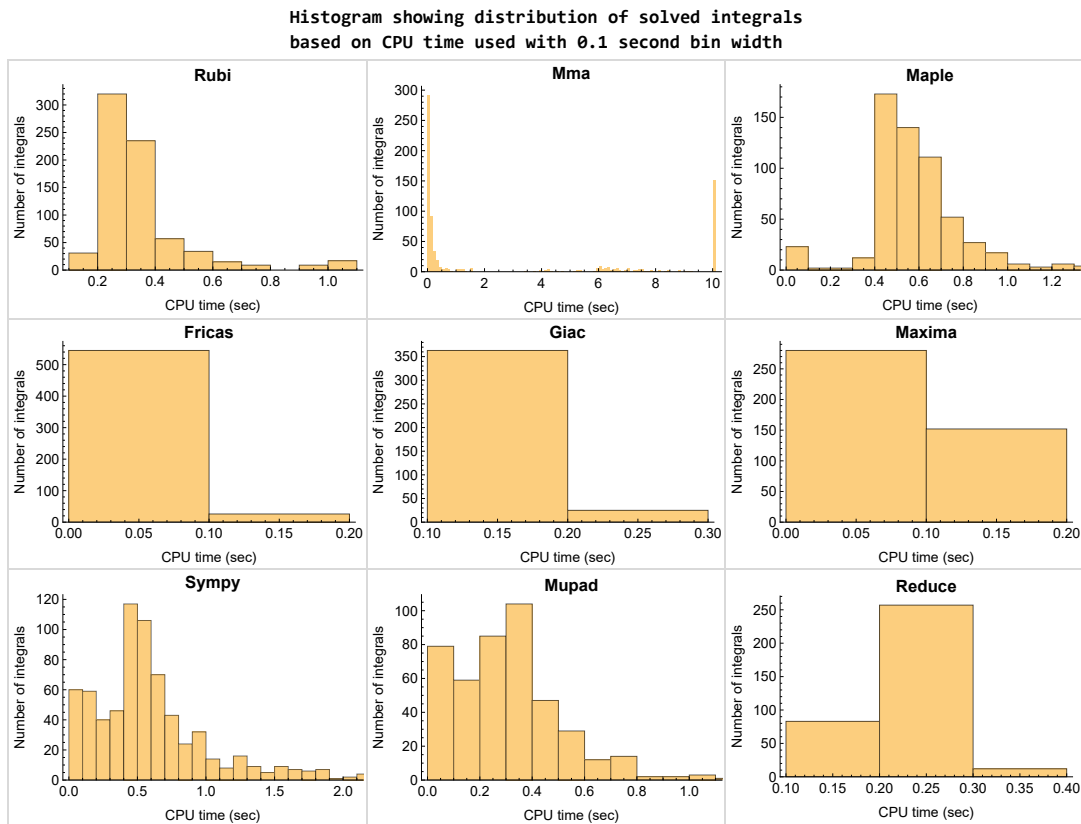


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

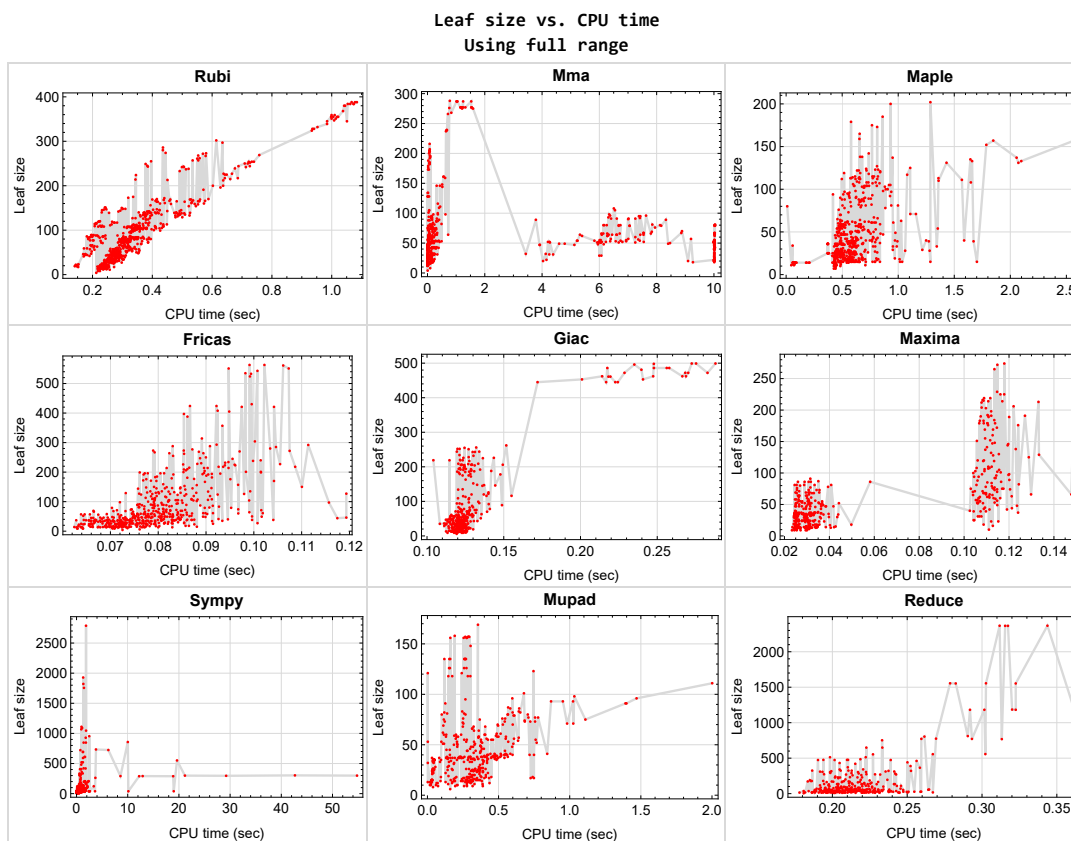


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {300, 471, 495}

Mathematica {}

Maple {14, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 625, 631}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

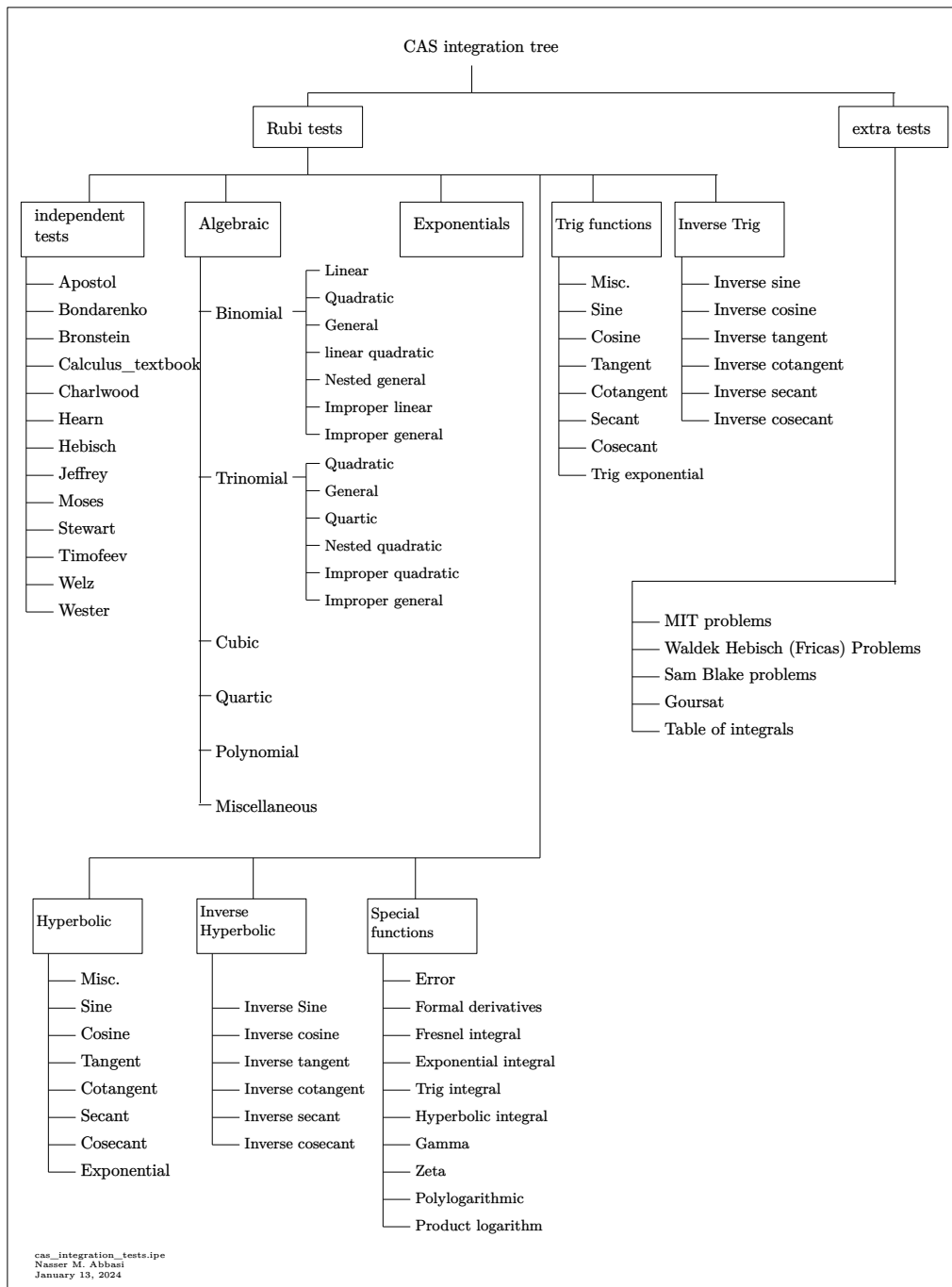
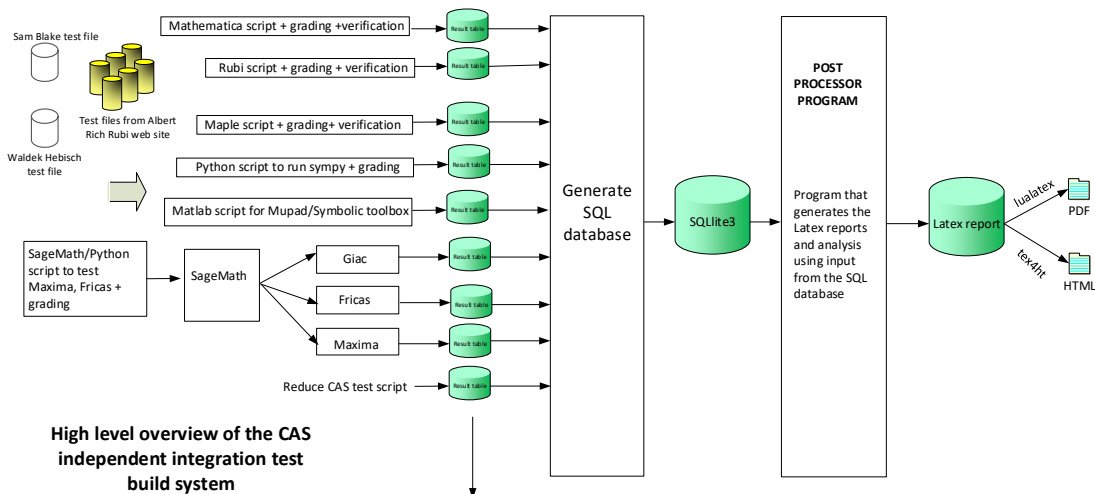


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	46
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	58
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	240

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	46
Mma	47
Maple	49
Fricas	50
Maxima	51
Giac	52
Mupad	54
Sympy	55
Reduce	56

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466,

467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727 }

B grade { 302, 306, 307, 308 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 173, 174, 175, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 193, 194, 195, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 211, 212, 213, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 231, 232, 233, 234, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 258, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 302, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405, 416,

417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 725, 726, 727 }

B grade { 34, 39, 402 }

C grade { 170, 171, 172, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 189, 190, 191, 192, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 209, 210, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 229, 230, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 256, 257, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 105, 106, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 160, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 725, 726 }

B grade { 39, 159 }

C grade { 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 111, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 624, 625, 627, 628, 630, 631, 633, 634 }

F normal fail { 162, 163, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 601,

602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 626, 629, 632, 635, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 105, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 159, 160, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 271, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 342, 343, 344, 345, 347, 348, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405, 416, 417, 418, 421, 424, 425, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 460, 461, 462, 463, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 491, 492, 493, 494, 502, 503, 504, 505, 523, 524, 525, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 582, 583, 584, 585, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 653, 654, 655, 656, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 713, 714, 715, 716, 725, 726 }

B grade { 34, 39, 88, 185, 227, 248, 252, 263, 269, 270, 272, 284, 311, 333, 341, 399, 402, 419, 420, 422, 423, 506, 522 }

C grade { 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 448, 449, 450, 457, 458, 477, }

478, 479, 486, 487, 488, 489, 507, 508, 509, 517, 518, 519, 539, 540, 541, 549, 550, 551, 569, 570, 571, 579, 580, 581, 598, 599, 600, 608, 609, 610, 641, 642, 643, 650, 651, 670, 671, 672, 680, 681, 682, 700, 701, 702, 710, 711, 712 }

F normal fail { 162, 163, 181, 198, 201, 202, 329, 346, 349, 350, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 459, 490, 520, 521, 652 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 159, 160, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 245, 246, 247, 249, 253, 254, 255, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 297, 298, 299, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 323, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 361, 362, 363, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 396, 397, 398, 400, 403, 404, 405, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 423, 424, 425, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 725,

726 }

B grade { 39, 88, 103, 104, 107, 108, 203, 248, 250, 251, 252, 294, 295, 296, 318, 319, 337, 338, 353, 360, 399, 401, 402, 421, 422, 438, 439 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 162, 163, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 245, 246, 247, 249, 250, 251, 252, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 396,

397, 398, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 476, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 725, 726 }

B grade { 39, 63, 64, 103, 104, 107, 108, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 173, 174, 175, 192, 193, 194, 195, 233, 234, 248, 253, 254, 255, 275, 321, 322, 323, 340, 341, 342, 343, 383, 399, 402, 448, 449, 450, 472, 473, 474, 475, 477, 478, 479, 507, 508, 509, 539, 540, 541, 569, 570, 571, 598, 599, 600, 641, 642, 643, 670, 671, 672, 700, 701, 702 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 162, 163, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 173, 174, 175, 177, 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 193, 194, 195, 197, 201, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 211, 212, 213, 216, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 231, 232, 233, 234, 237, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 252, 253, 254, 255, 258, 264, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 273, 274, 275, 279, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 299, 302, 308, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 321, 322, 323, 325, 329, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 341, 342, 343, 345, 349, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 361, 362, 363, 366, 372, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 381, 382, 383, 387, 394, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 402, 403, 404, 405, 408, 414, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 423, 424, 425, 429, 436, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 467, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 489, 491, 492, 493, 494, 498, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 520, 522, 523, 524, 525, 529, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 560, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 582, 583, 584, 585, 589, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 620, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 660, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 691, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 713, 714, 715, 716, 720, 725, 726 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 162, 163, 170, 171, 172, 176, 178, 179, 180, 182, 189, 190, 191, 192, 196, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 209, 210, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 223, 229, 230, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 244, 250, 251, 256, 257, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 271, 272, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 287, 294, 295, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 309, 310, 311, 318, 319, 320, 324, 326, 327, 328, 330, 337, 338, 339, 340, 344, 346, 347, 348, 350, 353, 359, 360, 364, 365, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 373, 379, 380, 384, 385, 386, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 395, 401, 406, 407, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 415, 421, 422, 426, 427, 428, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 437, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 470, 471, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 490, 495, 496, 497, 499, 500, 501, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 521, 526, 527, 528, 530, 531, 532, 533, 542,

543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 557, 558, 559, 561, 562, 563, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 586, 587, 588, 590, 591, 592, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 616, 617, 618, 619, 621, 622, 623, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 657, 658, 659, 661, 662, 663, 664, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 688, 689, 690, 692, 693, 694, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 717, 718, 719, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 164, 165, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 256, 259, 260, 261, 262, 265, 266, 267, 268, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 322, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 351, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 374, 375, 376, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 416, 417, 418, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 472, 473, 474, 502, 503, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 552, 553, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 583, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 612, 636, 637, 638, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699 }

B grade { 20, 34, 39, 56, 58, 60, 74, 75, 88, 93, 105, 106, 159, 160, 161, 166, 183, 184, 185, 257, 258, 263, 264, 278, 314, 321, 323, 331, 332, 333, 341, 342, 343, 352, 363, 377, 383, 419, 446, 447, 460, 461, 462, 463, 475, 476, 491, 492, 493, 494, 504, 505, 506, 522, 523, 524, 525, 554, 555, 556, 582, 584, 585, 611, 613, 614, 615, 639, 640, 725, 726 }

C grade { 162, 163, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 203, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486,

487, 488, 489, 490, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 438, 439, 440, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 460, 461, 462, 463, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 491, 492, 493, 494, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 522, 523, 524, 525, 568, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 653, 654, 655, 656, 699, 725, 726 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 162, 163, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 441, 442, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 727 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.002	0.184	0.032	0.073	0.017	0.126	0.209	0.026

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	17	17	14	14	13	12	13	14	13
N.S.	1	1.06	1.06	0.88	0.88	0.81	0.75	0.81	0.88	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.002	0.178	0.025	0.083	0.017	0.118	0.202	0.023

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	14	11	10	14	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.08	0.85	0.77	1.08	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.004	0.075	0.029	0.070	0.036	0.124	0.216	0.024

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	14	17	10	20	17	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.08	1.31	0.77	1.54	1.31	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.003	0.059	0.034	0.063	0.056	0.119	0.197	0.146

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	14	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.82	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.002	0.064	0.026	0.063	0.072	0.123	0.188	0.031

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.002	0.075	0.043	0.066	0.094	0.114	0.178	0.032

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.002	0.208	0.027	0.064	0.021	0.120	0.223	0.022

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.002	0.204	0.027	0.072	0.021	0.120	0.224	0.024

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.002	0.078	0.027	0.064	0.024	0.124	0.207	0.022

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.002	0.070	0.030	0.069	0.021	0.116	0.210	0.022

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	10	8	10	12	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	0.83	1.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.000	0.046	0.025	0.071	0.027	0.125	0.229	0.018

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	14	8	13	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.93	0.53	0.87	0.93	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.002	0.075	0.041	0.072	0.038	0.116	0.196	0.027

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	14	12	13	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.82	0.71	0.76	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.001	0.070	0.025	0.074	0.040	0.120	0.222	0.025

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	15	8	10	15	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	1.25	0.67	0.83	1.25	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.001	0.070	0.026	0.070	0.046	0.125	0.208	0.024

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	14	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.93	0.87	1.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.002	0.059	0.025	0.072	0.065	0.122	0.250	0.027

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	14	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.82	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.003	0.059	0.026	0.067	0.065	0.123	0.205	0.030

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.002	0.062	0.030	0.066	0.087	0.121	0.191	0.030

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.003	0.062	0.034	0.068	0.098	0.126	0.194	0.029

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	34	30	25	24	24	24	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.13	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.001	0.484	0.030	0.071	0.019	0.126	0.212	0.040

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	30	15	14	24	24	14	25	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.88	0.94	0.88	1.50	1.50	0.88	1.56	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.001	0.473	0.026	0.073	0.020	0.123	0.238	0.036

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	30	26	23	25	22	22	25	22	22
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	0.88	0.96	0.85	0.85	0.96	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.001	0.517	0.029	0.075	0.039	0.118	0.200	0.128

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	28	27	24	25	27	24	33	27	23
N.S.	1	1.04	1.00	0.89	0.93	1.00	0.89	1.22	1.00	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.001	0.460	0.030	0.070	0.070	0.119	0.231	0.035

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	30	26	23	26	28	24	34	28	25
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.31	1.08	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.001	0.435	0.026	0.073	0.109	0.124	0.211	0.046

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	30	25	24	24	26	24	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	1.32	1.26	1.26	1.37	1.26	1.37	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.001	0.428	0.032	0.071	0.127	0.123	0.204	0.038

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	34	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.13	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.001	0.438	0.025	0.066	0.146	0.122	0.205	0.042

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	26	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.001	0.498	0.028	0.066	0.018	0.116	0.259	0.033

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	26	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.001	0.501	0.031	0.071	0.020	0.120	0.227	0.033

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	24	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.002	0.507	0.033	0.065	0.020	0.116	0.251	0.034

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	22	21	21	22	21	24	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.88	0.84	0.96	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.001	0.423	0.025	0.066	0.021	0.122	0.200	0.033

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	25	24	26	22	24	26	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.86	0.93	0.79	0.86	0.93	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.001	0.448	0.028	0.068	0.061	0.121	0.202	0.037

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	24	23	25	22	23	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.85	0.93	0.81	0.85	0.93	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.001	0.441	0.031	0.072	0.056	0.128	0.195	0.037

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	23	22	26	22	22	26	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.85	1.00	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.001	0.612	0.029	0.072	0.053	0.123	0.227	0.038

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	38	43	36	35	35	37	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.12	1.26	1.06	1.03	1.03	1.09	1.03	1.09	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.004	0.487	0.033	0.072	0.022	0.121	0.196	0.045

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	43	15	14	35	37	14	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	2.69	0.94	0.88	2.19	2.31	0.88	2.25	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.002	0.473	0.034	0.066	0.026	0.117	0.215	0.044

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	43	39	34	36	33	37	36	33	33
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.87	0.92	0.85	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.004	0.453	0.036	0.072	0.069	0.111	0.202	0.039

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	40	35	36	38	37	46	38	34
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	0.88	0.90	0.95	0.92	1.15	0.95	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.005	0.508	0.025	0.064	0.083	0.116	0.205	0.037

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	41	40	35	37	39	37	46	39	37
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.88	0.92	0.98	0.92	1.15	0.98	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.007	0.450	0.033	0.067	0.127	0.121	0.195	0.132

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	43	39	34	39	39	37	47	39	36
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.87	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.21	1.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.004	0.438	0.025	0.070	0.159	0.121	0.205	0.143

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	43	36	35	35	37	35	37	37
N.S.	1	1.00	2.26	1.89	1.84	1.84	1.95	1.84	1.95	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.004	0.437	0.031	0.067	0.183	0.123	0.215	0.032

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	43	36	37	37	39	37	37	37
N.S.	1	1.10	1.08	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.98	0.92	0.92	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.006	0.441	0.035	0.063	0.218	0.122	0.237	0.134

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	37	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.86	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.002	0.493	0.032	0.066	0.025	0.117	0.194	0.045

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	39	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.002	0.493	0.026	0.071	0.024	0.123	0.201	0.045

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	37	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.86	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.002	0.490	0.025	0.072	0.023	0.118	0.196	0.044

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	33	32	32	34	32	35	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.89	0.84	0.92	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.001	0.428	0.025	0.067	0.020	0.122	0.203	0.044

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	35	34	37	32	34	37	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.89	0.97	0.84	0.89	0.97	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.005	0.460	0.026	0.069	0.044	0.123	0.199	0.044

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	36	37	35	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.84	0.86	0.81	0.84	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.005	0.454	0.033	0.068	0.049	0.113	0.222	0.045

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	34	33	37	36	33	37	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.85	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.95	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.003	0.454	0.025	0.072	0.083	0.112	0.220	0.045

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	35	35	37	36	35	37	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.97	0.95	0.92	0.97	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.005	0.458	0.031	0.065	0.118	0.121	0.194	0.135

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	36	36	39	36	36	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.91	0.84	0.84	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.004	0.454	0.026	0.066	0.084	0.118	0.181	0.137

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	34	34	37	36	34	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.92	1.00	0.97	0.92	1.00	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.004	0.443	0.028	0.066	0.101	0.117	0.200	0.040

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	39	40	34	34	33	32	35	71	33
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.82	0.80	0.88	1.78	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.007	0.642	0.032	0.068	0.106	0.123	0.228	0.151

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	26	27	23	23	22	20	24	58	22
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.81	0.74	0.89	2.15	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.006	0.572	0.035	0.063	0.123	0.123	0.234	0.042

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	10	14	47	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.67	0.93	3.13	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.004	0.555	0.025	0.077	0.088	0.122	0.195	0.128

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	26	22	21	23	18	15	24	55	18
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	0.95	1.05	0.82	0.68	1.09	2.50	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.005	0.562	0.038	0.070	0.139	0.123	0.196	0.095

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	36	35	32	33	33	31	43	71	31
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.89	1.23	2.03	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.006	0.589	0.033	0.071	0.235	0.117	0.205	0.185

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	50	48	43	42	107	87	45	88	37
N.S.	1	0.98	0.94	0.84	0.82	2.10	1.71	0.88	1.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.022	0.596	0.119	0.079	0.111	0.124	0.202	0.083

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	39	40	32	31	89	63	31	75	28
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.80	0.78	2.22	1.58	0.78	1.88	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.010	0.585	0.107	0.076	0.104	0.124	0.195	0.142

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	19	18	72	56	18	67	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.66	0.62	2.48	1.93	0.62	2.31	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.005	0.572	0.109	0.084	0.081	0.123	0.216	0.148

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	79	32	31	90	71	31	82	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.98	0.80	0.78	2.25	1.78	0.78	2.05	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.027	0.628	0.106	0.078	0.149	0.125	0.218	0.056

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	57	88	43	43	110	90	43	95	40
N.S.	1	1.12	1.73	0.84	0.84	2.16	1.76	0.84	1.86	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.028	0.630	0.109	0.079	0.168	0.125	0.208	0.158

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	217	176	37	183	150	34	175	147	51
N.S.	1	1.51	1.22	0.26	1.27	1.04	0.24	1.22	1.02	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.686	0.025	0.687	0.107	0.079	0.099	0.127	0.211	0.209

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	212	173	34	179	107	22	172	144	48
N.S.	1	1.53	1.24	0.24	1.29	0.77	0.16	1.24	1.04	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	0.020	0.622	0.110	0.087	0.086	0.129	0.213	0.210

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	200	134	27	169	124	26	179	112	35
N.S.	1	1.49	1.00	0.20	1.26	0.93	0.19	1.34	0.84	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	0.016	0.615	0.109	0.076	0.084	0.128	0.222	0.096

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	200	134	27	169	112	20	179	112	33
N.S.	1	1.49	1.00	0.20	1.26	0.84	0.15	1.34	0.84	0.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.603	0.013	0.569	0.113	0.079	0.085	0.121	0.211	0.088

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	215	179	50	183	128	29	187	150	51
N.S.	1	1.51	1.26	0.35	1.29	0.90	0.20	1.32	1.06	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.661	0.023	0.650	0.109	0.080	0.104	0.131	0.221	0.117

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	217	188	56	184	153	32	175	159	51
N.S.	1	1.51	1.31	0.39	1.28	1.06	0.22	1.22	1.10	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	0.027	0.648	0.113	0.085	0.117	0.123	0.217	0.109

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	43	38	41	43	56	41	49	135	45
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.89	0.93	1.22	0.89	1.07	2.93	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.020	0.631	0.029	0.067	0.187	0.116	0.203	0.157

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	31	27	30	32	35	29	48	117	29
N.S.	1	0.94	0.82	0.91	0.97	1.06	0.88	1.45	3.55	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.011	0.487	0.032	0.066	0.156	0.114	0.197	0.151

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	15	15	14	17	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.88	1.06	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.004	0.470	0.038	0.064	0.129	0.123	0.201	0.026

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	39	33	35	37	47	34	47	134	34
N.S.	1	1.03	0.87	0.92	0.97	1.24	0.89	1.24	3.53	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.010	0.452	0.034	0.085	0.259	0.120	0.241	0.165

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	41	54	53	73	53	52	162	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.04	1.02	1.40	1.02	1.00	3.12	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.030	0.453	0.035	0.074	0.299	0.120	0.206	0.098

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	64	60	65	172	112	67	189	62
N.S.	1	1.08	0.90	0.85	0.92	2.42	1.58	0.94	2.66	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.034	0.464	0.104	0.077	0.201	0.132	0.185	0.109

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	66	60	49	52	144	92	49	172	50
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.82	0.87	2.40	1.53	0.82	2.87	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.033	0.460	0.106	0.076	0.218	0.125	0.184	0.211

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	53	49	40	40	127	83	39	167	37
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.82	0.82	2.59	1.69	0.80	3.41	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.021	0.490	0.103	0.076	0.167	0.120	0.218	0.176

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	53	49	40	39	129	83	39	166	37
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.82	0.80	2.63	1.69	0.80	3.39	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.021	0.484	0.110	0.073	0.178	0.117	0.212	0.144

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	67	94	49	53	148	97	51	178	50
N.S.	1	1.12	1.57	0.82	0.88	2.47	1.62	0.85	2.97	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.044	0.469	0.106	0.077	0.221	0.124	0.186	0.186

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	84	104	59	66	176	117	63	195	60
N.S.	1	1.20	1.49	0.84	0.94	2.51	1.67	0.90	2.79	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.054	0.480	0.130	0.078	0.302	0.127	0.237	0.201

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	244	196	55	204	226	60	193	312	76
N.S.	1	1.49	1.20	0.34	1.24	1.38	0.37	1.18	1.90	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.688	0.086	0.472	0.108	0.085	0.184	0.129	0.236	0.251

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	239	192	50	198	196	48	188	310	71
N.S.	1	1.52	1.22	0.32	1.26	1.25	0.31	1.20	1.97	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.676	0.079	0.471	0.112	0.080	0.171	0.129	0.192	0.253

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	227	185	45	192	192	44	196	307	60
N.S.	1	1.48	1.21	0.29	1.25	1.25	0.29	1.28	2.01	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	0.077	0.470	0.110	0.077	0.196	0.121	0.193	0.237

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	225	182	43	190	181	39	194	303	58
N.S.	1	1.49	1.21	0.28	1.26	1.20	0.26	1.28	2.01	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	0.076	0.488	0.107	0.086	0.150	0.125	0.198	0.130

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	227	184	48	191	196	46	196	305	60
N.S.	1	1.48	1.20	0.31	1.25	1.28	0.30	1.28	1.99	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.666	0.067	0.490	0.127	0.081	0.137	0.124	0.217	0.132

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	225	183	46	189	183	39	194	305	58
N.S.	1	1.49	1.21	0.30	1.25	1.21	0.26	1.28	2.02	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	0.068	0.437	0.111	0.079	0.154	0.121	0.222	0.204

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	242	196	70	203	204	56	205	316	69
N.S.	1	1.49	1.21	0.43	1.25	1.26	0.35	1.27	1.95	0.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.090	0.481	0.110	0.090	0.189	0.122	0.199	0.112

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	244	194	76	206	230	58	191	324	73
N.S.	1	1.51	1.20	0.47	1.27	1.42	0.36	1.18	2.00	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.726	0.098	0.469	0.122	0.089	0.227	0.124	0.213	0.122

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	62	48	54	66	91	68	62	217	68
N.S.	1	0.95	0.74	0.83	1.02	1.40	1.05	0.95	3.34	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.043	0.461	0.031	0.076	0.333	0.124	0.204	0.249

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	51	39	43	55	69	53	42	200	53
N.S.	1	0.98	0.75	0.83	1.06	1.33	1.02	0.81	3.85	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.014	0.443	0.031	0.066	0.261	0.124	0.209	0.208

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	24	23	36	36	36	22	28	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.21	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.16	1.47	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.010	0.441	0.036	0.067	0.237	0.128	0.208	0.161

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	26	27	14	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	1.62	1.69	0.88	1.56	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.005	0.438	0.030	0.076	0.180	0.122	0.250	0.142

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	55	43	46	60	90	56	59	228	56
N.S.	1	1.02	0.80	0.85	1.11	1.67	1.04	1.09	4.22	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.025	0.458	0.030	0.076	0.303	0.124	0.205	0.199

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	59	65	77	119	80	82	258	75
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.94	1.12	1.72	1.16	1.19	3.74	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.039	0.458	0.032	0.080	0.442	0.128	0.213	0.115

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	80	58	52	63	196	116	49	273	60
N.S.	1	1.18	0.85	0.76	0.93	2.88	1.71	0.72	4.01	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.037	0.476	0.111	0.078	0.263	0.126	0.194	0.116

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	80	62	54	66	199	116	54	272	58
N.S.	1	1.13	0.87	0.76	0.93	2.80	1.63	0.76	3.83	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.024	0.483	0.111	0.076	0.250	0.126	0.229	0.215

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	80	58	63	62	196	110	49	273	59
N.S.	1	1.18	0.85	0.93	0.91	2.88	1.62	0.72	4.01	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.034	0.497	0.107	0.077	0.239	0.117	0.223	0.188

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	94	105	58	75	214	121	61	284	72
N.S.	1	1.18	1.31	0.72	0.94	2.68	1.51	0.76	3.55	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.062	0.501	0.118	0.082	0.330	0.128	0.218	0.248

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	254	205	56	215	264	70	206	476	83
N.S.	1	1.48	1.19	0.33	1.25	1.53	0.41	1.20	2.77	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.740	0.070	0.487	0.109	0.082	0.267	0.129	0.210	0.245

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	252	201	54	213	262	68	204	474	81
N.S.	1	1.48	1.18	0.32	1.25	1.54	0.40	1.20	2.79	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.726	0.064	0.500	0.133	0.085	0.275	0.131	0.201	0.139

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	254	207	58	219	277	71	209	476	81
N.S.	1	1.45	1.18	0.33	1.25	1.58	0.41	1.19	2.72	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	0.079	0.507	0.109	0.087	0.253	0.133	0.194	0.258

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	250	203	56	216	267	66	206	474	80
N.S.	1	1.46	1.19	0.33	1.26	1.56	0.39	1.20	2.77	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.719	0.079	0.484	0.108	0.079	0.233	0.123	0.190	0.268

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	254	204	59	214	269	71	206	476	82
N.S.	1	1.48	1.19	0.34	1.24	1.56	0.41	1.20	2.77	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.722	0.069	0.513	0.111	0.089	0.224	0.129	0.210	0.119

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	250	200	57	212	255	63	204	474	80
N.S.	1	1.49	1.19	0.34	1.26	1.52	0.38	1.21	2.82	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.709	0.054	0.468	0.108	0.083	0.287	0.124	0.239	0.101

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	269	216	81	225	270	80	217	485	91
N.S.	1	1.48	1.19	0.45	1.24	1.48	0.44	1.19	2.66	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.758	0.075	0.503	0.116	0.097	0.296	0.128	0.219	0.126

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	128	27	179	273	42	219	136	121
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	0.34	2.27	3.46	0.53	2.77	1.72	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.056	0.494	0.107	0.079	0.139	0.123	0.194	0.241

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	128	27	179	273	42	219	136	121
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	0.34	2.27	3.46	0.53	2.77	1.72	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.010	0.438	0.109	0.085	0.159	0.104	0.221	0.003

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	26	25	85	110	24	78	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.76	2.58	3.33	0.73	2.36	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.009	0.452	0.104	0.079	0.142	0.125	0.203	0.188

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	26	25	85	110	24	78	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.76	2.58	3.33	0.73	2.36	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.005	0.451	0.105	0.083	0.122	0.122	0.204	0.003

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	128	27	179	145	29	219	134	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	0.34	2.27	1.84	0.37	2.77	1.70	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.018	0.464	0.114	0.080	0.108	0.122	0.242	0.273

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	128	27	179	145	29	219	134	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	0.34	2.27	1.84	0.37	2.77	1.70	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.009	0.443	0.110	0.087	0.124	0.115	0.224	0.003

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	15	14	13	13	12	14	54	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.93	0.93	0.86	1.00	3.86	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.005	0.435	0.029	0.068	0.085	0.122	0.192	0.175

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	15	14	13	13	12	14	54	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.93	0.93	0.86	1.00	3.86	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.003	0.432	0.030	0.072	0.087	0.122	0.198	0.003

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	138	101	22	107	75	124	95	83	45
N.S.	1	1.41	1.03	0.22	1.09	0.77	1.27	0.97	0.85	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	0.036	0.412	0.111	0.077	0.199	0.134	0.206	0.134

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	14	13	18	19	13	17	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.62	0.86	0.90	0.62	0.81	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.013	0.083	0.025	0.086	0.408	0.116	0.267	0.164

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	19	14	13	18	19	13	17	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.67	0.62	0.86	0.90	0.62	0.81	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.012	0.071	0.025	0.073	0.280	0.119	0.232	0.033

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	19	14	13	16	19	13	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.67	0.62	0.76	0.90	0.62	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.012	0.069	0.032	0.073	0.392	0.112	0.186	0.031

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	20	14	13	14	17	13	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.74	0.68	0.74	0.89	0.68	0.68	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.012	0.083	0.025	0.069	0.146	0.116	0.197	0.031

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	14	13	14	17	13	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.68	0.74	0.89	0.68	0.79	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.017	0.093	0.026	0.072	0.218	0.125	0.221	0.033

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	19	14	13	15	19	13	19	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.67	0.62	0.71	0.90	0.62	0.90	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.016	0.086	0.034	0.073	0.251	0.124	0.199	0.033

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	19	14	13	15	19	13	19	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.67	0.62	0.71	0.90	0.62	0.90	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.016	0.079	0.031	0.074	0.313	0.125	0.201	0.034

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	30	25	24	29	34	24	28	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.69	0.67	0.81	0.94	0.67	0.78	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.018	0.414	0.029	0.069	0.911	0.116	0.211	0.177

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	30	25	24	29	34	24	28	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.69	0.67	0.81	0.94	0.67	0.78	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.017	0.374	0.025	0.072	0.697	0.123	0.259	0.048

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	30	25	24	27	34	24	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.69	0.67	0.75	0.94	0.67	0.72	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.016	0.375	0.026	0.067	0.652	0.127	0.211	0.172

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	30	25	24	26	32	24	25	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.74	0.71	0.76	0.94	0.71	0.74	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.016	0.374	0.024	0.070	0.380	0.123	0.194	0.040

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	30	25	24	26	32	24	27	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.74	0.71	0.76	0.94	0.71	0.79	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.020	0.369	0.026	0.081	0.470	0.121	0.223	0.042

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	30	25	24	26	34	24	30	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.69	0.67	0.72	0.94	0.67	0.83	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.020	0.375	0.028	0.074	0.530	0.124	0.211	0.039

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	30	25	24	26	34	24	30	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.69	0.67	0.72	0.94	0.67	0.83	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.021	0.382	0.025	0.070	0.674	0.117	0.195	0.039

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	47	36	35	40	49	35	39	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.71	0.69	0.78	0.96	0.69	0.76	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.021	0.509	0.026	0.073	1.831	0.118	0.208	0.051

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	47	36	35	40	49	35	39	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.71	0.69	0.78	0.96	0.69	0.76	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.022	0.371	0.030	0.085	1.352	0.117	0.228	0.046

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	41	36	35	38	49	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.71	0.69	0.75	0.96	0.69	0.73	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.020	0.373	0.024	0.067	1.209	0.112	0.216	0.048

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	41	36	35	37	48	35	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.73	0.71	0.76	0.98	0.71	0.73	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.018	0.371	0.024	0.071	1.003	0.108	0.233	0.045

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	41	36	35	37	48	35	38	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.73	0.71	0.76	0.98	0.71	0.78	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.022	0.373	0.031	0.069	1.047	0.115	0.211	0.049

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	41	36	35	37	49	35	41	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.71	0.69	0.73	0.96	0.69	0.80	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.023	0.374	0.025	0.083	1.189	0.126	0.221	0.048

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	41	36	35	37	48	35	41	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.73	0.71	0.76	0.98	0.71	0.84	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.024	0.370	0.040	0.072	1.715	0.117	0.212	0.048

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	345	268	39	0	314	299	453	752	126
N.S.	1	1.44	1.12	0.16	0.00	1.31	1.25	1.89	3.13	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	1.051	0.831	0.486	0.000	0.089	54.788	0.241	0.233	0.158

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	347	266	39	0	250	296	453	371	126
N.S.	1	1.46	1.12	0.16	0.00	1.05	1.24	1.90	1.56	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	1.008	0.715	0.490	0.000	0.090	29.225	0.201	0.210	0.274

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	324	237	29	0	288	289	445	321	118
N.S.	1	1.42	1.04	0.13	0.00	1.26	1.27	1.95	1.41	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.933	0.645	0.459	0.000	0.083	18.877	0.223	0.253	0.174

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	328	239	29	0	304	291	445	649	118
N.S.	1	1.44	1.05	0.13	0.00	1.33	1.28	1.95	2.85	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.941	0.674	0.452	0.000	0.100	12.917	0.217	0.223	0.302

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	328	239	29	0	288	291	445	649	118
N.S.	1	1.44	1.05	0.13	0.00	1.26	1.28	1.95	2.85	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.935	0.675	0.454	0.000	0.091	8.578	0.224	0.233	0.147

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	332	239	29	0	264	289	445	321	118
N.S.	1	1.46	1.05	0.13	0.00	1.16	1.27	1.95	1.41	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.952	0.675	0.452	0.000	0.089	12.229	0.172	0.238	0.284

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	339	276	38	0	293	299	461	389	126
N.S.	1	1.42	1.16	0.16	0.00	1.23	1.26	1.94	1.63	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.984	0.762	0.483	0.000	0.092	21.169	0.220	0.252	0.258

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	345	288	38	0	357	303	461	804	126
N.S.	1	1.44	1.20	0.16	0.00	1.49	1.26	1.92	3.35	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.985	0.779	0.479	0.000	0.093	42.662	0.218	0.262	0.152

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	351	277	47	0	408	0	486	775	135
N.S.	1	1.41	1.11	0.19	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.95	3.11	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	1.014	1.196	0.522	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.256	0.269	0.260

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	355	277	47	0	424	0	486	1555	135
N.S.	1	1.43	1.11	0.19	0.00	1.70	0.00	1.95	6.24	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.998	1.245	0.513	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.258	0.303	0.260

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	355	277	47	0	424	0	486	1553	135
N.S.	1	1.43	1.11	0.19	0.00	1.70	0.00	1.95	6.24	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	1.021	1.323	0.513	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.248	0.282	0.119

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	359	275	47	0	388	0	486	768	135
N.S.	1	1.44	1.10	0.19	0.00	1.56	0.00	1.95	3.08	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	1.010	1.208	0.511	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.217	0.313	0.154

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	351	277	50	0	421	0	462	771	135
N.S.	1	1.41	1.11	0.20	0.00	1.69	0.00	1.86	3.10	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	1.000	1.147	0.515	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.269	0.293	0.267

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	355	277	50	0	421	0	462	1555	135
N.S.	1	1.43	1.11	0.20	0.00	1.69	0.00	1.86	6.24	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	1.018	1.160	0.454	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.266	0.279	0.267

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	355	277	50	0	405	0	462	1553	135
N.S.	1	1.43	1.11	0.20	0.00	1.63	0.00	1.86	6.24	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	1.005	1.170	0.458	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.247	0.323	0.271

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	359	277	50	0	397	0	462	772	135
N.S.	1	1.44	1.11	0.20	0.00	1.59	0.00	1.86	3.10	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	1.000	1.202	0.463	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.214	0.259	0.160

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	368	287	56	0	430	0	481	811	148
N.S.	1	1.41	1.10	0.21	0.00	1.65	0.00	1.84	3.11	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	1.038	1.244	0.513	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.240	0.290	0.303

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	388	287	59	0	535	0	496	1182	158
N.S.	1	1.44	1.06	0.22	0.00	1.98	0.00	1.84	4.38	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	1.078	1.528	0.838	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.235	0.323	0.192

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	273	380	275	61	0	563	0	499	1185	156
N.S.	1	1.39	1.01	0.22	0.00	2.06	0.00	1.83	4.34	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	1.045	1.591	0.800	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.275	0.320	0.275

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	273	384	277	61	0	563	0	499	2367	156
N.S.	1	1.41	1.01	0.22	0.00	2.06	0.00	1.83	8.67	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	1.074	1.528	0.786	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.288	0.344	0.277

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	273	384	277	61	0	561	0	499	2365	156
N.S.	1	1.41	1.01	0.22	0.00	2.05	0.00	1.83	8.66	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	1.062	1.544	0.761	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.272	0.315	0.255

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	273	388	276	61	0	543	0	498	1182	156
N.S.	1	1.42	1.01	0.22	0.00	1.99	0.00	1.82	4.33	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	1.084	1.554	0.766	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.248	0.292	0.161

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	380	287	62	0	551	0	472	1185	157
N.S.	1	1.41	1.06	0.23	0.00	2.04	0.00	1.75	4.39	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	1.042	1.043	0.737	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.283	0.362	0.286

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	384	287	62	0	551	0	472	2367	157
N.S.	1	1.42	1.06	0.23	0.00	2.04	0.00	1.75	8.77	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	1.054	1.015	0.484	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.268	0.312	0.294

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	384	287	62	0	533	0	472	2365	157
N.S.	1	1.42	1.06	0.23	0.00	1.97	0.00	1.75	8.76	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	1.073	1.035	0.546	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.270	0.317	0.266

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	388	287	62	0	524	0	472	1182	157
N.S.	1	1.44	1.06	0.23	0.00	1.94	0.00	1.75	4.38	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	1.067	1.023	0.550	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.229	0.302	0.290

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	57	179	78	159	722	256	179	169
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	2.21	0.96	1.96	8.91	3.16	2.21	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.071	0.579	0.039	0.081	0.749	0.132	0.194	0.355

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	41	94	56	87	333	135	94	95
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	1.62	0.97	1.50	5.74	2.33	1.62	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.053	0.418	0.034	0.079	0.569	0.123	0.208	0.267

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	25	34	34	35	105	51	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.97	0.97	1.00	3.00	1.46	1.03	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.027	0.058	0.037	0.083	0.287	0.135	0.243	0.207

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	42	0	0	0	95	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.624	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	42	0	0	0	551	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.52	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	19.626	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	66	51	37	50	47	87	68	46	46
N.S.	1	1.06	0.82	0.60	0.81	0.76	1.40	1.10	0.74	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.031	0.617	0.031	0.073	0.434	0.127	0.215	0.397

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	40	26	32	36	61	42	35	35
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.65	0.80	0.90	1.52	1.05	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.031	0.600	0.025	0.073	0.298	0.121	0.196	0.332

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	24	39	15	23	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	1.26	2.05	0.79	1.21	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.014	0.580	0.025	0.071	0.122	0.118	0.202	0.313

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	34	52	96	146	38	35	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	1.16	2.13	3.24	0.84	0.78	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.031	0.573	0.106	0.085	1.008	0.121	0.202	0.394

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	48	49	42	56	120	126	47	44	37
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.86	1.14	2.45	2.57	0.96	0.90	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.068	0.628	0.115	0.085	1.264	0.112	0.217	0.497

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	77	63	57	108	145	206	75	77	57
N.S.	1	1.04	0.85	0.77	1.46	1.96	2.78	1.01	1.04	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.096	0.622	0.106	0.085	2.368	0.128	0.201	0.642

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	84	73	54	105	134	206	64	59	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.95	0.70	1.36	1.74	2.68	0.83	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.168	1.353	0.116	0.090	2.314	0.127	0.196	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	56	58	41	59	107	126	47	35	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.12	0.79	1.13	2.06	2.42	0.90	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.145	0.803	0.114	0.088	1.045	0.123	0.184	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	57	40	39	102	146	70	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.78	0.76	2.00	2.86	1.37	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.149	0.711	0.107	0.088	0.971	0.139	0.239	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	27	94	75	26	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.23	4.27	3.41	1.18	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.125	0.805	0.026	0.081	0.668	0.131	0.220	0.449

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	42	29	37	38	260	152	37	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.63	0.80	0.83	5.65	3.30	0.80	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.153	0.952	0.031	0.085	0.813	0.130	0.216	0.565

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	54	40	55	50	733	188	49	77
N.S.	1	1.08	0.76	0.56	0.77	0.70	10.32	2.65	0.69	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.167	1.249	0.028	0.081	3.797	0.142	0.197	0.757

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	102	64	98	0	57	41	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.66	1.01	0.00	0.59	0.42	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	5.322	0.619	0.000	0.081	0.549	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	88	80	0	42	39	0	38	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.08	0.00	0.57	0.53	0.00	0.51	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.075	0.579	0.000	0.073	0.542	0.000	0.217	0.225

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	52	82	0	43	36	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	1.08	0.00	0.57	0.47	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	10.011	0.648	0.000	0.084	0.697	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	104	52	100	0	59	48	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.53	1.01	0.00	0.60	0.48	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	10.012	0.889	0.000	0.076	0.702	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	133	52	104	0	90	41	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.39	0.79	0.00	0.68	0.31	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	4.258	0.605	0.000	0.081	0.574	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	129	50	104	0	0	36	0	44	40
N.S.	1	1.02	0.40	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.35	0.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	8.467	0.609	0.000	0.000	0.587	0.000	0.216	0.519

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	160	52	115	0	86	37	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.34	0.74	0.00	0.55	0.24	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	10.010	0.784	0.000	0.091	0.748	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	66	40	37	50	58	109	79	57	55
N.S.	1	1.06	0.65	0.60	0.81	0.94	1.76	1.27	0.92	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.042	0.577	0.036	0.069	0.648	0.121	0.220	0.377

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	29	26	32	46	83	53	46	44
N.S.	1	1.10	0.72	0.65	0.80	1.15	2.08	1.32	1.15	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.036	0.567	0.029	0.069	0.436	0.120	0.210	0.339

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	33	60	26	35	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	1.74	3.16	1.37	1.84	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.015	0.578	0.026	0.071	0.189	0.120	0.228	0.343

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	64	55	44	65	115	196	53	53	46
N.S.	1	1.03	0.89	0.71	1.05	1.85	3.16	0.85	0.85	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.044	0.582	0.113	0.082	1.439	0.117	0.219	0.382

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	68	59	51	70	130	206	65	64	51
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	0.76	1.04	1.94	3.07	0.97	0.96	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.082	0.639	0.115	0.085	1.686	0.123	0.210	0.604

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	73	61	59	106	150	189	73	64	55
N.S.	1	1.01	0.85	0.82	1.47	2.08	2.62	1.01	0.89	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.095	0.651	0.109	0.110	2.140	0.128	0.215	0.760

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	109	84	67	147	157	262	147	82	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.85	0.68	1.48	1.59	2.65	1.48	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.193	0.783	0.113	0.097	3.682	0.137	0.204	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	81	70	53	103	135	189	116	57	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.95	0.72	1.39	1.82	2.55	1.57	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.174	0.697	0.109	0.099	1.737	0.139	0.238	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	77	68	50	76	124	206	89	52	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.93	0.68	1.04	1.70	2.82	1.22	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.178	0.741	0.113	0.092	1.578	0.149	0.225	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	74	67	48	55	125	201	146	52	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.93	0.67	0.76	1.74	2.79	2.03	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.214	0.842	0.107	0.086	1.596	0.144	0.200	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	36	143	116	38	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.64	6.50	5.27	1.73	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.171	0.970	0.036	0.075	0.875	0.155	0.194	0.740

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	32	29	37	49	335	226	49	75
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.63	0.80	1.07	7.28	4.91	1.07	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.213	1.215	0.028	0.082	1.203	0.144	0.218	1.110

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	43	40	55	61	857	262	60	96
N.S.	1	1.08	0.61	0.56	0.77	0.86	12.07	3.69	0.85	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.216	1.588	0.027	0.102	10.017	0.152	0.213	1.470

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	127	70	109	0	71	41	0	81	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.59	0.92	0.00	0.60	0.34	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	8.885	0.632	0.000	0.083	0.580	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	97	48	92	0	52	39	0	56	38
N.S.	1	1.05	0.52	1.00	0.00	0.57	0.42	0.00	0.61	0.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.003	0.562	0.000	0.077	0.587	0.000	0.256	0.232

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	97	53	90	0	0	39	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.56	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	10.011	0.622	0.000	0.000	0.585	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	101	53	92	0	55	37	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.55	0.95	0.00	0.57	0.38	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	10.011	0.927	0.000	0.084	0.671	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	158	53	114	0	105	41	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.35	0.75	0.00	0.69	0.27	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	6.938	0.593	0.000	0.082	0.561	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	154	51	113	0	0	42	0	65	41
N.S.	1	1.02	0.34	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.43	0.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	10.010	0.581	0.000	0.000	0.620	0.000	0.265	0.842

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	53	112	0	0	37	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.35	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	10.011	0.813	0.000	0.000	0.685	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	37	35	28	58	29	88	29	117	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.80	1.66	0.83	2.51	0.83	3.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.086	0.459	0.025	0.081	0.968	0.122	0.192	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	64	40	37	50	36	70	61	35	38
N.S.	1	1.03	0.65	0.60	0.81	0.58	1.13	0.98	0.56	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.029	0.585	0.030	0.078	0.380	0.116	0.204	0.400

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	29	25	32	24	44	32	24	24
N.S.	1	1.05	0.72	0.62	0.80	0.60	1.10	0.80	0.60	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.023	0.567	0.026	0.073	0.271	0.122	0.221	0.390

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	15	24	15	14	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	0.79	1.26	0.79	0.74	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.015	0.583	0.035	0.070	0.102	0.115	0.200	0.370

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	21	39	73	53	24	22	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.75	1.39	2.61	1.89	0.86	0.79	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.023	0.574	0.104	0.082	0.578	0.116	0.205	0.411

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	44	71	119	129	54	46	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.37	2.29	2.48	1.04	0.88	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.070	0.620	0.105	0.087	1.298	0.124	0.228	0.544

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	59	61	44	62	105	128	53	39	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.11	0.80	1.13	1.91	2.33	0.96	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.168	0.775	0.110	0.082	1.322	0.125	0.196	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	37	24	23	65	53	30	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	0.77	0.74	2.10	1.71	0.97	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.125	0.665	0.115	0.082	0.570	0.126	0.199	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	18	51	36	17	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	0.82	2.32	1.64	0.77	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.148	0.677	0.034	0.072	0.423	0.127	0.182	0.312

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	32	27	36	26	189	68	27	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.59	0.78	0.57	4.11	1.48	0.59	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.172	0.793	0.028	0.078	0.690	0.127	0.247	0.409

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	43	40	55	39	609	97	38	39
N.S.	1	1.08	0.61	0.56	0.77	0.55	8.58	1.37	0.54	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.202	0.971	0.037	0.088	1.568	0.127	0.217	0.518

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	108	80	98	0	58	39	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.80	0.98	0.00	0.58	0.39	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	10.020	0.865	0.000	0.081	0.551	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	64	86	0	46	39	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.12	0.00	0.60	0.51	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	10.027	0.661	0.000	0.081	0.594	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	72	64	0	26	37	0	22	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	1.21	0.00	0.49	0.70	0.00	0.42	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.020	0.483	0.000	0.077	0.452	0.000	0.227	0.260

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	52	88	0	47	42	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	1.11	0.00	0.59	0.53	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	10.010	0.648	0.000	0.083	0.538	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	110	52	100	0	59	46	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.51	0.98	0.00	0.58	0.45	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	10.010	0.906	0.000	0.076	0.699	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	170	81	117	0	105	39	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.51	0.74	0.00	0.66	0.25	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.588	10.039	1.080	0.000	0.084	0.804	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	139	66	107	0	89	39	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.49	0.79	0.00	0.66	0.29	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	10.020	0.771	0.000	0.081	0.519	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	52	88	0	76	39	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	0.81	0.00	0.70	0.36	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	10.017	0.498	0.000	0.081	0.460	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	135	50	106	0	68	41	0	26	41
N.S.	1	1.05	0.39	0.83	0.00	0.53	0.32	0.00	0.20	0.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.509	10.013	0.597	0.000	0.079	0.497	0.000	0.202	0.472

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	166	52	115	0	84	39	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.33	0.73	0.00	0.53	0.25	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.576	10.010	0.819	0.000	0.082	0.654	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	62	39	37	49	48	68	55	37	44
N.S.	1	1.05	0.66	0.63	0.83	0.81	1.15	0.93	0.63	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.039	0.601	0.037	0.070	0.409	0.121	0.202	0.545

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	29	26	32	37	41	35	26	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.65	0.80	0.92	1.02	0.88	0.65	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.032	0.621	0.032	0.074	0.267	0.124	0.224	0.425

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	26	24	15	16	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	1.37	1.26	0.79	0.84	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.020	0.592	0.031	0.083	0.106	0.121	0.227	0.352

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	37	55	149	520	43	58	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.15	3.10	10.83	0.90	1.21	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.056	0.582	0.107	0.082	1.085	0.122	0.223	0.473

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	77	62	57	92	193	165	77	81	56
N.S.	1	1.07	0.86	0.79	1.28	2.68	2.29	1.07	1.12	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.093	0.641	0.114	0.089	1.801	0.122	0.206	0.608

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	84	70	63	84	177	163	75	60	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.91	0.82	1.09	2.30	2.12	0.97	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.259	1.026	0.112	0.087	1.847	0.132	0.203	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	53	60	43	42	148	100	63	49	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.11	0.80	0.78	2.74	1.85	1.17	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.223	0.779	0.111	0.085	0.916	0.136	0.210	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	29	53	29	19	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.32	2.41	1.32	0.86	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.144	0.648	0.034	0.074	0.386	0.124	0.231	0.203

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	30	27	38	41	133	70	29	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.63	0.88	0.95	3.09	1.63	0.67	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.190	0.699	0.035	0.093	0.518	0.122	0.206	0.335

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	41	38	58	52	481	145	40	73
N.S.	1	1.09	0.60	0.56	0.85	0.76	7.07	2.13	0.59	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.294	0.795	0.025	0.087	0.919	0.136	0.201	0.543

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	105	52	49	76	63	724	225	51	80
N.S.	1	1.13	0.56	0.53	0.82	0.68	7.78	2.42	0.55	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.423	0.975	0.026	0.086	6.212	0.136	0.231	0.705

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	107	67	108	0	79	39	0	122	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	1.09	0.00	0.80	0.39	0.00	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	10.018	1.648	0.000	0.095	0.541	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	57	90	0	64	39	0	101	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	1.17	0.00	0.83	0.51	0.00	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	6.400	0.566	0.000	0.099	0.501	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	56	90	0	66	37	0	32	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.17	0.00	0.86	0.48	0.00	0.42	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.007	0.483	0.000	0.075	0.496	0.000	0.217	0.302

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	109	55	110	0	80	42	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.54	1.09	0.00	0.79	0.42	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	10.011	1.360	0.000	0.091	0.575	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	140	55	133	0	94	46	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.44	1.07	0.00	0.76	0.37	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	10.019	1.659	0.000	0.084	0.692	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	169	67	131	0	134	39	0	130	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.43	0.83	0.00	0.85	0.25	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	10.029	2.072	0.000	0.082	0.600	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	138	55	112	0	117	39	0	111	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.41	0.83	0.00	0.87	0.29	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	10.019	0.660	0.000	0.081	0.503	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	138	55	112	0	100	39	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.41	0.83	0.00	0.74	0.29	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	6.048	0.497	0.000	0.078	0.464	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	165	53	131	0	109	41	0	36	41
N.S.	1	1.05	0.34	0.83	0.00	0.69	0.26	0.00	0.23	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	10.011	1.431	0.000	0.087	0.536	0.000	0.226	0.583

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	196	55	152	0	132	46	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.31	0.84	0.00	0.73	0.26	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.628	10.011	1.786	0.000	0.080	0.688	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	48	27	23	34	23	41	41	22	23
N.S.	1	1.04	0.59	0.50	0.74	0.50	0.89	0.89	0.48	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.020	0.476	0.031	0.069	0.192	0.121	0.225	0.390

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	33	22	17	23	16	24	23	17	16
N.S.	1	1.06	0.71	0.55	0.74	0.52	0.77	0.74	0.55	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.016	0.435	0.031	0.070	0.117	0.122	0.186	0.323

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	12	11	11	10	11	10	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.73	0.73	0.67	0.73	0.67	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.013	0.435	0.031	0.071	0.066	0.120	0.202	0.388

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	29	29	24	31	10	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	1.81	1.81	1.50	1.94	0.62	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.018	0.447	0.030	0.072	0.481	0.122	0.200	0.436

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	35	28	43	50	73	45	28	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	1.23	1.43	2.09	1.29	0.80	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.042	0.500	0.030	0.072	1.019	0.119	0.230	0.390

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	54	34	30	74	41	110	28	33	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.76	0.67	1.64	0.91	2.44	0.62	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.136	0.461	0.120	0.074	2.112	0.125	0.215	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	31	27	22	44	33	61	21	20	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	0.81	1.63	1.22	2.26	0.78	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.123	0.454	0.121	0.071	0.984	0.122	0.203	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	16	18	19	6	6	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	2.00	2.25	2.38	0.75	0.75	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.094	0.426	0.113	0.072	0.465	0.119	0.181	0.185

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	34	35	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	1.89	1.94	0.72	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.116	0.431	0.026	0.072	0.353	0.125	0.220	0.284

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	25	22	29	21	63	73	20	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.59	0.78	0.57	1.70	1.97	0.54	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.133	0.440	0.024	0.072	0.474	0.128	0.196	0.296

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	60	30	27	43	26	104	109	25	26
N.S.	1	1.09	0.55	0.49	0.78	0.47	1.89	1.98	0.45	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.134	0.447	0.036	0.072	0.690	0.127	0.194	0.336

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	48	42	15	0	29	31	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.98	0.35	0.00	0.67	0.72	0.00	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	10.032	0.771	0.000	0.085	0.453	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	32	15	0	21	31	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	0.60	0.00	0.84	1.24	0.00	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	10.014	0.569	0.000	0.075	0.377	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	4	12	0	4	29	0	20	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	1.00	7.25	0.00	5.00	2.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.006	0.430	0.000	0.073	0.357	0.000	0.220	0.207

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	20	15	0	25	34	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.56	0.00	0.93	1.26	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	10.007	0.582	0.000	0.077	0.435	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	50	20	15	0	33	37	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.44	0.33	0.00	0.73	0.82	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	10.006	0.837	0.000	0.079	0.521	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	57	43	15	0	47	31	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.81	0.28	0.00	0.89	0.58	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	10.032	1.035	0.000	0.079	0.487	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	34	34	15	0	40	31	0	37	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.97	0.43	0.00	1.14	0.89	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	10.012	0.648	0.000	0.095	0.409	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	20	15	0	34	31	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.82	1.36	0.00	3.09	2.82	0.00	2.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	10.022	0.488	0.000	0.077	0.371	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	18	15	0	28	32	0	24	13
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.56	0.00	1.04	1.19	0.00	0.89	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	10.012	0.563	0.000	0.080	0.429	0.000	0.279	0.266

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	50	20	15	0	41	37	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.38	0.28	0.00	0.77	0.70	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	10.007	0.649	0.000	0.081	0.480	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	46	25	22	32	28	54	32	24	25
N.S.	1	1.10	0.60	0.52	0.76	0.67	1.29	0.76	0.57	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.025	0.440	0.025	0.072	0.286	0.123	0.238	0.371

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	20	17	23	23	34	23	19	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.55	0.74	0.74	1.10	0.74	0.61	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.021	0.434	0.026	0.071	0.201	0.125	0.228	0.333

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	12	11	18	10	11	12	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.73	1.20	0.67	0.73	0.80	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.012	0.431	0.030	0.069	0.157	0.120	0.245	0.331

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	30	25	40	58	228	42	41	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.78	1.25	1.81	7.12	1.31	1.28	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.034	0.480	0.025	0.077	0.767	0.113	0.218	0.325

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	53	41	35	61	78	95	63	56	38
N.S.	1	1.06	0.82	0.70	1.22	1.56	1.90	1.26	1.12	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.055	0.501	0.032	0.079	1.455	0.126	0.214	0.384

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	49	32	27	60	52	82	33	37	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.71	0.60	1.33	1.16	1.82	0.73	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.183	0.484	0.107	0.079	1.514	0.124	0.195	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	26	26	22	31	46	46	28	30	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.81	1.15	1.70	1.70	1.04	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.141	0.457	0.108	0.077	0.752	0.122	0.200	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	21	32	21	15	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.17	1.78	1.17	0.83	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.109	0.428	0.042	0.076	0.340	0.127	0.220	0.194

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	34	25	22	29	29	90	56	22	18
N.S.	1	0.97	0.71	0.63	0.83	0.83	2.57	1.60	0.63	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.141	0.435	0.029	0.073	0.426	0.121	0.198	0.301

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	57	30	27	43	34	151	94	27	30
N.S.	1	1.04	0.55	0.49	0.78	0.62	2.75	1.71	0.49	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.163	0.467	0.031	0.079	0.609	0.119	0.211	0.370

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	71	54	15	0	50	31	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.89	0.25	0.00	0.82	0.51	0.00	1.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	5.220	1.287	0.000	0.081	0.608	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	48	49	15	0	45	31	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.14	0.35	0.00	1.05	0.72	0.00	2.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	4.595	0.793	0.000	0.078	0.449	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	32	15	0	31	31	0	71	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	0.60	0.00	1.24	1.24	0.00	2.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	4.129	0.597	0.000	0.072	0.413	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	30	12	0	32	29	0	23	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.48	0.00	1.28	1.16	0.00	0.92	0.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.004	0.487	0.000	0.074	0.414	0.000	0.225	0.212

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	50	20	15	0	47	34	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.44	0.33	0.00	1.04	0.76	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	10.005	0.566	0.000	0.078	0.497	0.000	0.251	0.000

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	73	20	15	0	52	37	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.32	0.24	0.00	0.83	0.59	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	10.008	0.792	0.000	0.078	0.655	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	80	56	15	0	74	31	0	109	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.79	0.21	0.00	1.04	0.44	0.00	1.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	7.356	1.702	0.000	0.081	0.642	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	57	49	15	0	69	31	0	95	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.92	0.28	0.00	1.30	0.58	0.00	1.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	4.789	1.016	0.000	0.082	0.586	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	34	31	15	0	64	31	0	80	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.89	0.43	0.00	1.83	0.89	0.00	2.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	4.386	0.656	0.000	0.080	0.414	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	34	20	15	0	44	31	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.57	0.43	0.00	1.26	0.89	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	4.034	0.638	0.000	0.075	0.377	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	50	18	15	0	55	32	0	25	13
N.S.	1	0.94	0.34	0.28	0.00	1.04	0.60	0.00	0.47	0.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	9.266	0.622	0.000	0.076	0.437	0.000	0.240	0.309

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	73	20	15	0	66	37	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.28	0.21	0.00	0.93	0.52	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	10.005	0.711	0.000	0.081	0.547	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	25	21	28	21	39	28	131	20
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.52	0.70	0.52	0.98	0.70	3.28	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.017	0.478	0.025	0.074	0.181	0.114	0.214	0.326

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	29	18	15	19	14	22	19	83	14
N.S.	1	1.07	0.67	0.56	0.70	0.52	0.81	0.70	3.07	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.015	0.487	0.024	0.068	0.111	0.117	0.195	0.311

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	8	9	32	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.62	0.69	2.46	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.011	0.484	0.030	0.071	0.067	0.113	0.204	0.389

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	11	10	10	24	10	11	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.71	0.71	1.71	0.71	0.79	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.018	0.707	0.111	0.074	0.478	0.123	0.207	0.277

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	28	28	24	23	25	71	23	109	23
N.S.	1	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.74	0.81	2.29	0.74	3.52	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.026	0.628	0.112	0.073	1.055	0.124	0.243	0.367

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	49	38	36	48	34	129	35	195	35
N.S.	1	1.04	0.81	0.77	1.02	0.72	2.74	0.74	4.15	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.039	0.555	0.124	0.077	2.111	0.120	0.219	0.388

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	60	42	35	86	37	110	36	186	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.82	0.69	1.69	0.73	2.16	0.71	3.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.167	0.521	0.026	0.074	2.156	0.124	0.225	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	39	32	28	58	29	61	29	105	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.91	0.80	1.66	0.83	1.74	0.83	3.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.114	0.475	0.026	0.073	0.986	0.125	0.204	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	33	16	19	16	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.83	0.89	1.06	0.89	0.72	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.168	0.438	0.032	0.073	0.471	0.118	0.193	0.092

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	12	16	29	19	35	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.75	1.00	1.81	1.19	2.19	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.104	0.441	0.025	0.076	0.357	0.123	0.196	0.303

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	23	20	25	26	60	40	55	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.61	0.76	0.79	1.82	1.21	1.67	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.118	0.446	0.029	0.075	0.479	0.121	0.264	0.314

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	54	28	25	37	31	100	57	85	24
N.S.	1	1.10	0.57	0.51	0.76	0.63	2.04	1.16	1.73	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.125	0.461	0.033	0.079	0.706	0.123	0.227	0.356

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	93	52	33	0	27	27	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.58	0.88	0.56	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	10.022	0.953	0.000	0.076	0.440	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	72	44	33	0	19	27	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.67	1.02	0.77	0.00	0.44	0.63	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	10.014	0.598	0.000	0.073	0.371	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	54	25	30	0	6	26	0	16	26
N.S.	1	2.16	1.00	1.20	0.00	0.24	1.04	0.00	0.64	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	10.026	0.451	0.000	0.076	0.343	0.000	0.223	0.272

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	74	40	33	0	22	31	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.64	0.89	0.73	0.00	0.49	0.69	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	10.008	0.622	0.000	0.078	0.447	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	95	40	33	0	30	34	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.56	0.66	0.54	0.00	0.49	0.56	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	10.006	0.987	0.000	0.084	0.510	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	168	54	33	0	44	27	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.89	0.61	0.37	0.00	0.49	0.30	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	10.019	1.344	0.000	0.080	0.490	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	147	46	33	0	37	27	0	33	0
N.S.	1	2.01	0.63	0.45	0.00	0.51	0.37	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	10.017	0.795	0.000	0.077	0.407	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	126	40	33	0	29	27	0	19	0
N.S.	1	2.42	0.77	0.63	0.00	0.56	0.52	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	10.018	0.567	0.000	0.076	0.361	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	140	38	33	0	26	29	0	20	18
N.S.	1	2.15	0.58	0.51	0.00	0.40	0.45	0.00	0.31	0.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	10.017	0.608	0.000	0.076	0.426	0.000	0.192	0.379

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	161	40	33	0	39	34	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.81	0.45	0.37	0.00	0.44	0.38	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	10.008	0.776	0.000	0.083	0.474	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	29	20	0	66	39	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.42	0.00	1.38	0.81	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	10.011	0.678	0.000	0.077	0.390	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	30	21	0	96	39	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.39	0.00	1.78	0.72	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	10.012	0.588	0.000	0.081	0.421	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	50	36	47	46	87	43	325	44
N.S.	1	1.07	0.85	0.61	0.80	0.78	1.47	0.73	5.51	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.030	0.678	0.028	0.119	0.372	0.122	0.187	0.376

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	38	25	30	34	61	29	229	33
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	0.66	0.79	0.89	1.61	0.76	6.03	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.028	0.608	0.024	0.091	0.268	0.124	0.220	0.313

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	39	14	131	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	2.17	0.78	7.28	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.014	0.606	0.035	0.070	0.096	0.119	0.220	0.300

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	32	49	81	66	36	178	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	1.14	1.88	1.53	0.84	4.14	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.029	0.623	0.115	0.076	0.767	0.123	0.186	0.388

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	47	41	53	105	46	43	289	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	1.13	2.23	0.98	0.91	6.15	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.064	0.642	0.114	0.084	0.996	0.119	0.213	0.486

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	73	62	56	100	130	95	72	556	54
N.S.	1	1.03	0.87	0.79	1.41	1.83	1.34	1.01	7.83	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.103	0.689	0.104	0.079	2.032	0.123	0.267	0.637

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	81	64	53	120	130	95	54	342	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.86	0.72	1.62	1.76	1.28	0.73	4.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.329	0.799	0.106	0.088	2.005	0.126	0.221	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	54	51	40	78	105	44	41	168	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.02	0.80	1.56	2.10	0.88	0.82	3.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.126	0.747	0.110	0.084	0.922	0.115	0.207	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	48	50	39	60	99	66	60	108	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.02	0.80	1.22	2.02	1.35	1.22	2.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.147	0.766	0.113	0.079	0.807	0.129	0.215	0.000

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	42	63	136	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	2.00	3.00	6.48	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.142	0.822	0.031	0.071	0.453	0.129	0.220	0.433

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	42	28	35	38	66	120	165	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.64	0.80	0.86	1.50	2.73	3.75	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.152	1.062	0.026	0.087	0.619	0.129	0.231	0.541

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	53	39	52	49	359	148	229	73
N.S.	1	1.09	0.78	0.57	0.76	0.72	5.28	2.18	3.37	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.166	1.273	0.025	0.079	1.010	0.133	0.217	0.757

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	132	62	103	0	57	39	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.49	0.81	0.00	0.45	0.31	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	5.396	0.677	0.000	0.079	0.484	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	89	85	0	41	37	0	35	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.81	0.00	0.39	0.35	0.00	0.33	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	3.784	0.574	0.000	0.084	0.449	0.000	0.202	0.239

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	51	87	0	44	42	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	0.81	0.00	0.41	0.39	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	10.011	0.672	0.000	0.117	0.509	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	134	51	105	0	60	46	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.40	0.81	0.00	0.47	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	10.010	0.918	0.000	0.082	0.607	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	237	51	112	0	88	39	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.22	0.48	0.00	0.38	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.513	4.275	0.655	0.000	0.077	0.466	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	233	49	112	0	0	41	0	41	39
N.S.	1	1.04	0.22	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	8.402	0.619	0.000	0.000	0.538	0.000	0.210	0.489

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	258	262	51	123	0	87	46	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.20	0.48	0.00	0.34	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	10.009	0.821	0.000	0.080	0.542	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	57	109	43	421	53
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.97	1.85	0.73	7.14	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.035	0.601	0.036	0.064	0.546	0.120	0.215	0.377

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	28	25	30	45	83	29	325	42
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.66	0.79	1.18	2.18	0.76	8.55	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.031	0.600	0.025	0.066	0.397	0.119	0.206	0.371

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	32	60	14	227	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.78	3.33	0.78	12.61	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.014	0.585	0.035	0.070	0.180	0.119	0.202	0.382

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	61	52	41	61	100	80	50	432	43
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	0.69	1.03	1.69	1.36	0.85	7.32	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.040	0.627	0.111	0.082	1.207	0.121	0.205	0.372

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	65	57	52	66	118	95	57	441	48
N.S.	1	1.02	0.89	0.81	1.03	1.84	1.48	0.89	6.89	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.102	0.682	0.148	0.078	1.364	0.124	0.250	0.596

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	71	59	57	98	135	75	70	554	52
N.S.	1	1.03	0.86	0.83	1.42	1.96	1.09	1.01	8.03	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.118	0.664	0.120	0.078	1.775	0.126	0.227	0.768

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	105	77	66	160	156	122	126	513	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.81	0.69	1.68	1.64	1.28	1.33	5.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.178	0.816	0.113	0.088	3.366	0.140	0.198	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	78	63	52	119	135	73	99	340	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.89	0.73	1.68	1.90	1.03	1.39	4.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.170	0.732	0.113	0.081	1.475	0.133	0.205	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	74	60	50	94	123	95	78	270	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.86	0.71	1.34	1.76	1.36	1.11	3.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.215	0.780	0.104	0.084	1.352	0.141	0.243	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	60	47	75	119	80	122	269	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.68	1.09	1.72	1.16	1.77	3.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.173	0.865	0.117	0.091	1.228	0.140	0.209	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	35	66	92	232	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	1.67	3.14	4.38	11.05	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.153	1.012	0.031	0.074	0.617	0.140	0.212	0.748

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	31	28	35	49	92	178	261	71
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.64	0.80	1.11	2.09	4.05	5.93	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.194	1.280	0.028	0.075	0.892	0.148	0.219	1.025

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	42	39	52	60	420	206	325	91
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.57	0.76	0.88	6.18	3.03	4.78	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.229	1.672	0.032	0.087	1.382	0.149	0.211	1.399

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	156	67	114	0	70	39	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.45	0.77	0.00	0.47	0.26	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	8.861	0.654	0.000	0.078	0.526	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	127	47	96	0	51	37	0	52	37
N.S.	1	1.04	0.39	0.79	0.00	0.42	0.30	0.00	0.43	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	5.128	0.565	0.000	0.083	0.465	0.000	0.213	0.217

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	127	52	96	0	0	42	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.42	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	10.011	0.688	0.000	0.000	0.512	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	131	52	97	0	54	46	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.41	0.76	0.00	0.43	0.36	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	10.012	0.938	0.000	0.085	0.612	0.000	0.264	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	261	52	122	0	104	39	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.20	0.48	0.00	0.41	0.15	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	6.803	0.648	0.000	0.082	0.489	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	257	50	122	0	0	41	0	60	40
N.S.	1	1.02	0.20	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.24	0.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	10.009	0.633	0.000	0.000	0.505	0.000	0.242	0.718

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	257	52	120	0	0	46	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.21	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	10.010	0.839	0.000	0.000	0.563	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	35	22	19	23	23	42	23	163	18
N.S.	1	1.13	0.71	0.61	0.74	0.74	1.35	0.74	5.26	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.017	0.450	0.033	0.064	0.123	0.125	0.196	0.313

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	24	9	83	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	1.85	0.69	6.38	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.014	0.441	0.027	0.064	0.070	0.123	0.205	0.278

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	50	30	75	45	51	39	154	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.25	0.75	1.88	1.12	1.28	0.98	3.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.145	0.499	0.103	0.075	0.796	0.122	0.226	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	61	39	36	47	35	68	47	229	36
N.S.	1	1.03	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.59	1.15	0.80	3.88	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.026	0.684	0.042	0.069	0.396	0.113	0.204	0.358

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	40	27	24	30	23	42	30	133	24
N.S.	1	1.05	0.71	0.63	0.79	0.61	1.11	0.79	3.50	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.021	0.590	0.030	0.072	0.231	0.119	0.230	0.320

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	22	14	43	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	1.22	0.78	2.39	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.012	0.655	0.025	0.062	0.087	0.116	0.196	0.310

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	20	37	60	22	23	58	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	1.37	2.22	0.81	0.85	2.15	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.021	0.602	0.124	0.074	0.509	0.114	0.231	0.373

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	49	50	43	68	104	46	48	292	38
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.86	1.36	2.08	0.92	0.96	5.84	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.061	0.669	0.110	0.079	1.128	0.125	0.199	0.474

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	57	54	43	81	104	46	44	172	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.02	0.81	1.53	1.96	0.87	0.83	3.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.147	0.816	0.106	0.087	1.110	0.123	0.211	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	31	23	45	66	20	25	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.77	1.50	2.20	0.67	0.83	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.219	0.673	0.109	0.080	0.495	0.122	0.188	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	20	31	50	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.95	1.48	2.38	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.137	0.705	0.025	0.073	0.361	0.122	0.221	0.282

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	31	26	35	27	44	59	73	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.59	0.80	0.61	1.00	1.34	1.66	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.167	0.813	0.026	0.072	0.538	0.130	0.198	0.359

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	42	39	52	38	298	83	133	38
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.57	0.76	0.56	4.38	1.22	1.96	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.181	0.993	0.044	0.073	0.765	0.130	0.203	0.467

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	138	79	103	0	56	37	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.61	0.79	0.00	0.43	0.28	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	10.018	0.881	0.000	0.086	0.514	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	62	91	0	45	37	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.84	0.00	0.42	0.34	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	10.024	0.625	0.000	0.076	0.430	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	74	70	0	29	36	0	20	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.80	0.00	0.33	0.41	0.00	0.23	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.020	0.487	0.000	0.078	0.392	0.000	0.224	0.236

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	51	93	0	48	41	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.46	0.85	0.00	0.44	0.37	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	10.009	0.769	0.000	0.090	0.507	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	140	51	105	0	60	44	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.39	0.80	0.00	0.45	0.33	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	10.010	0.930	0.000	0.080	0.605	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	273	80	125	0	104	37	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.31	0.48	0.00	0.40	0.14	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.580	10.033	1.107	0.000	0.085	0.560	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	243	64	115	0	89	37	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.27	0.49	0.00	0.38	0.16	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.504	10.016	0.770	0.000	0.086	0.524	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	213	51	97	0	74	37	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.24	0.46	0.00	0.35	0.18	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	10.019	0.521	0.000	0.074	0.405	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	238	49	115	0	71	39	0	24	40
N.S.	1	1.03	0.21	0.50	0.00	0.31	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	10.010	0.615	0.000	0.071	0.453	0.000	0.267	0.420

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	268	51	123	0	89	44	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.20	0.47	0.00	0.34	0.17	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	10.010	0.795	0.000	0.079	0.598	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	59	38	35	47	46	68	57	100	41
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	0.61	0.82	0.81	1.19	1.00	1.75	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.033	0.601	0.038	0.069	0.395	0.115	0.206	0.443

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	27	24	30	35	41	33	68	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.63	0.79	0.92	1.08	0.87	1.79	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.028	0.602	0.036	0.067	0.254	0.123	0.211	0.365

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	24	26	14	46	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.33	1.44	0.78	2.56	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.016	0.612	0.027	0.066	0.102	0.121	0.227	0.306

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	35	52	126	184	41	241	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	1.13	2.74	4.00	0.89	5.24	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.052	0.606	0.108	0.079	0.854	0.124	0.202	0.419

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	74	60	55	86	170	76	72	513	53
N.S.	1	1.07	0.87	0.80	1.25	2.46	1.10	1.04	7.43	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.088	0.668	0.116	0.104	1.736	0.123	0.222	0.568

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	82	63	61	103	170	75	55	312	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.85	0.82	1.39	2.30	1.01	0.74	4.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.257	0.956	0.105	0.080	1.806	0.130	0.241	0.000

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	51	53	41	63	141	44	43	141	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.02	0.79	1.21	2.71	0.85	0.83	2.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.176	0.768	0.121	0.086	0.853	0.131	0.225	0.000

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	26	20	17	55	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	1.24	0.95	0.81	2.62	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.144	0.672	0.040	0.075	0.383	0.120	0.195	0.194

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	42	31	26	36	37	46	53	104	25
N.S.	1	1.02	0.76	0.63	0.88	0.90	1.12	1.29	2.54	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.344	0.730	0.026	0.081	0.474	0.122	0.198	0.356

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	72	42	37	56	50	233	115	105	70
N.S.	1	1.11	0.65	0.57	0.86	0.77	3.58	1.77	1.62	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.265	0.837	0.026	0.078	0.739	0.124	0.224	0.530

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	167	79	133	0	88	37	0	135	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.52	0.88	0.00	0.58	0.25	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	10.038	2.098	0.000	0.082	0.669	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	137	66	111	0	75	37	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.51	0.86	0.00	0.58	0.29	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	10.015	1.568	0.000	0.080	0.547	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	55	94	0	62	37	0	97	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	0.87	0.00	0.57	0.34	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	6.009	0.557	0.000	0.081	0.455	0.000	0.295	0.000

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	55	94	0	64	36	0	31	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	0.87	0.00	0.59	0.33	0.00	0.29	0.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.010	0.510	0.000	0.084	0.472	0.000	0.235	0.288

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	139	54	113	0	79	41	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.41	0.86	0.00	0.60	0.31	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	10.012	1.359	0.000	0.090	0.568	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	169	54	135	0	93	44	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.35	0.88	0.00	0.61	0.29	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	10.019	1.644	0.000	0.084	0.696	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	302	80	157	0	145	37	0	144	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.28	0.56	0.00	0.51	0.13	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.614	10.036	2.569	0.000	0.081	0.797	0.000	0.275	0.000

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	258	272	66	137	0	131	37	0	124	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.26	0.53	0.00	0.51	0.14	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	10.017	2.056	0.000	0.078	0.584	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	236	242	57	119	0	113	37	0	106	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.24	0.50	0.00	0.48	0.16	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	9.199	0.661	0.000	0.077	0.474	0.000	0.243	0.000

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	242	54	119	0	98	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.23	0.50	0.00	0.41	0.15	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	5.828	0.517	0.000	0.072	0.483	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	267	52	137	0	109	39	0	35	40
N.S.	1	1.03	0.20	0.53	0.00	0.42	0.15	0.00	0.13	0.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	10.011	0.950	0.000	0.079	0.521	0.000	0.201	0.541

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	297	54	157	0	132	44	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.19	0.56	0.00	0.47	0.16	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.635	10.012	1.848	0.000	0.083	0.656	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	25	21	28	21	39	28	131	20
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.52	0.70	0.52	0.98	0.70	3.28	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.019	0.433	0.030	0.072	0.178	0.121	0.198	0.315

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	29	18	15	19	14	22	19	83	14
N.S.	1	1.07	0.67	0.56	0.70	0.52	0.81	0.70	3.07	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.016	0.434	0.027	0.071	0.113	0.125	0.209	0.303

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	8	9	32	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.62	0.69	2.46	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.010	0.433	0.025	0.070	0.067	0.118	0.239	0.195

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	11	25	25	8	25	29	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	1.79	1.79	0.57	1.79	2.07	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.016	0.452	0.034	0.064	0.452	0.122	0.188	0.060

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	29	31	24	37	44	22	37	168	23
N.S.	1	0.94	1.00	0.77	1.19	1.42	0.71	1.19	5.42	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.039	0.494	0.026	0.075	0.967	0.119	0.201	0.390

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	29	35	20	58	29	19	29	104	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.40	0.80	2.32	1.16	0.76	1.16	4.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.105	0.486	0.031	0.073	0.954	0.120	0.220	0.000

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	18	7	33	16	5	16	13	6
N.S.	1	1.00	2.25	0.88	4.12	2.00	0.62	2.00	1.62	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.144	0.441	0.030	0.071	0.482	0.125	0.220	0.160

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	12	16	12	19	35	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.75	1.00	0.75	1.19	2.19	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.090	0.434	0.027	0.071	0.347	0.130	0.216	0.278

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	23	20	25	26	26	40	53	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.61	0.76	0.79	0.79	1.21	1.61	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.113	0.427	0.031	0.072	0.439	0.114	0.188	0.310

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	54	28	25	37	31	44	57	85	24
N.S.	1	1.10	0.57	0.51	0.76	0.63	0.90	1.16	1.73	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.127	0.447	0.025	0.067	0.635	0.120	0.217	0.345

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	79	40	17	0	34	29	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.54	0.23	0.00	0.46	0.39	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	10.019	0.599	0.000	0.078	0.424	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	32	17	0	26	29	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.55	0.29	0.00	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	10.010	0.523	0.000	0.077	0.362	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	21	14	0	13	27	0	16	12
N.S.	1	1.00	0.49	0.33	0.00	0.30	0.63	0.00	0.37	0.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.006	0.413	0.000	0.080	0.324	0.000	0.211	0.064

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	22	17	0	31	32	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.28	0.00	0.52	0.53	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	10.005	0.525	0.000	0.082	0.440	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	81	22	17	0	37	36	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.29	0.22	0.00	0.49	0.47	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	10.006	0.584	0.000	0.083	0.498	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	145	42	17	0	58	29	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.30	0.12	0.00	0.41	0.21	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	10.023	0.648	0.000	0.075	0.533	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	124	34	17	0	51	29	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.27	0.14	0.00	0.41	0.23	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	10.012	0.575	0.000	0.075	0.389	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	22	17	0	44	29	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.21	0.17	0.00	0.43	0.28	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	10.019	0.462	0.000	0.073	0.360	0.000	0.236	0.000

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	20	17	0	42	31	0	18	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.17	0.15	0.00	0.36	0.26	0.00	0.15	0.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	10.007	0.532	0.000	0.073	0.377	0.000	0.196	0.275

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	138	22	17	0	53	36	0	18	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.16	0.12	0.00	0.38	0.26	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	10.006	0.572	0.000	0.075	0.483	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	40	23	20	28	19	39	28	64	25
N.S.	1	1.05	0.61	0.53	0.74	0.50	1.03	0.74	1.68	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.032	0.433	0.036	0.066	0.320	0.118	0.191	0.362

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	18	15	19	14	22	19	48	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.56	0.70	0.52	0.81	0.70	1.78	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.024	0.427	0.031	0.066	0.211	0.118	0.233	0.319

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	12	9	35	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.92	0.69	2.69	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.013	0.434	0.023	0.063	0.159	0.119	0.197	0.317

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	21	34	52	87	34	135	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.75	1.21	1.86	3.11	1.21	4.82	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.028	0.500	0.044	0.064	0.736	0.124	0.204	0.332

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	47	38	31	53	66	42	53	281	32
N.S.	1	1.07	0.86	0.70	1.20	1.50	0.95	1.20	6.39	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.055	0.508	0.026	0.067	1.482	0.115	0.242	0.419

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	46	41	25	73	54	36	34	176	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	0.61	1.78	1.32	0.88	0.83	4.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.148	0.464	0.026	0.072	1.586	0.123	0.208	0.000

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	23	35	20	45	45	19	29	86	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.40	0.80	1.80	1.80	0.76	1.16	3.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.119	0.460	0.030	0.072	0.731	0.124	0.192	0.000

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	12	25	12	12	39	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.75	1.56	0.75	0.75	2.44	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.095	0.429	0.024	0.066	0.329	0.121	0.219	0.173

Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	23	20	25	37	42	32	69	17
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.65	0.81	1.19	1.35	1.03	2.23	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.244	0.440	0.030	0.072	0.435	0.119	0.215	0.292

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	52	28	25	36	42	70	70	69	28
N.S.	1	1.06	0.57	0.51	0.73	0.86	1.43	1.43	1.41	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.142	0.459	0.025	0.068	0.588	0.127	0.189	0.362

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	100	52	17	0	55	29	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.58	0.19	0.00	0.61	0.32	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	4.206	0.683	0.000	0.085	0.540	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	79	47	17	0	50	29	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.64	0.23	0.00	0.68	0.39	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	3.912	0.593	0.000	0.083	0.438	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	32	17	0	39	29	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.55	0.29	0.00	0.67	0.50	0.00	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	3.432	0.591	0.000	0.086	0.363	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	30	14	0	38	27	0	21	12
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	0.24	0.00	0.66	0.47	0.00	0.36	0.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.003	0.541	0.000	0.080	0.388	0.000	0.218	0.072

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	81	22	17	0	51	32	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.29	0.22	0.00	0.67	0.42	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	10.007	0.542	0.000	0.087	0.463	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	102	22	17	0	57	36	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.24	0.18	0.00	0.62	0.39	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	10.005	0.599	0.000	0.083	0.595	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	166	54	17	0	84	29	0	99	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.35	0.11	0.00	0.54	0.19	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	5.237	0.809	0.000	0.077	0.616	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	145	47	17	0	79	29	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.34	0.12	0.00	0.56	0.21	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	3.926	0.623	0.000	0.079	0.494	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	124	31	17	0	74	29	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.25	0.14	0.00	0.60	0.23	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	4.251	0.556	0.000	0.097	0.388	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	124	22	17	0	59	29	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.18	0.14	0.00	0.48	0.23	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	4.153	0.540	0.000	0.077	0.345	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	138	20	17	0	69	31	0	23	15
N.S.	1	0.99	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.49	0.22	0.00	0.16	0.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	9.096	0.536	0.000	0.083	0.423	0.000	0.237	0.279

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	159	22	17	0	81	36	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.52	0.23	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	10.006	0.577	0.000	0.076	0.523	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	33	16	22	16	17	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.83	0.89	1.22	0.89	0.94	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.182	0.468	0.025	0.073	0.474	0.121	0.187	0.248

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	18	9	33	16	7	16	17	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	0.75	2.75	1.33	0.58	1.33	1.42	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.181	0.442	0.030	0.069	0.493	0.126	0.244	0.039

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	31	20	17	19	19	41	19	41	16
N.S.	1	1.15	0.74	0.63	0.70	0.70	1.52	0.70	1.52	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.020	0.431	0.024	0.069	0.135	0.120	0.218	0.243

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	12	9	27	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.92	0.69	2.08	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.017	0.427	0.024	0.064	0.160	0.119	0.210	0.258

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	10	9	13	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.77	0.69	1.00	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.013	0.429	0.029	0.063	0.064	0.123	0.211	0.075

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	105	61	58	81	68	134	71	99	66
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.57	0.80	0.67	1.33	0.70	0.98	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.046	0.512	0.033	0.080	0.915	0.120	0.227	0.315

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	61	47	64	57	110	57	88	55
N.S.	1	1.05	0.76	0.59	0.80	0.71	1.38	0.71	1.10	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.035	0.497	0.030	0.072	0.633	0.125	0.213	0.258

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	46	87	43	77	44
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.78	1.47	0.73	1.31	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.034	0.498	0.025	0.071	0.418	0.126	0.212	0.278

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	38	25	30	34	63	29	65	33
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	0.66	0.79	0.89	1.66	0.76	1.71	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.033	0.502	0.044	0.070	0.274	0.124	0.210	0.257

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	39	14	52	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	2.17	0.78	2.89	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.014	0.492	0.025	0.071	0.109	0.122	0.247	0.236

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	81	66	71	66	92	42	183	35	48
N.S.	1	1.23	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.39	0.64	2.77	0.53	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.067	1.158	0.110	0.079	0.605	0.121	0.242	0.306

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	77	75	78	73	171	41	205	45	55
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	1.04	0.97	2.28	0.55	2.73	0.60	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.126	0.885	0.114	0.078	0.682	0.124	0.237	0.449

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	110	92	104	129	209	41	243	67	79
N.S.	1	1.09	0.91	1.03	1.28	2.07	0.41	2.41	0.66	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.155	0.715	0.133	0.085	1.251	0.131	0.267	0.605

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	140	95	0	0	0	29	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	7.382	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.617	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	110	64	0	0	0	29	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	6.446	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.514	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	83	51	0	0	0	29	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	6.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.450	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	78	51	0	0	0	32	0	47	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.492	0.000	0.249	0.000

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	106	51	0	0	0	34	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.566	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	136	51	0	0	0	34	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.760	0.000	0.264	0.000

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	111	87	104	152	218	39	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.84	1.01	1.48	2.12	0.38	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.317	0.809	0.112	0.093	1.074	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	81	74	81	101	179	39	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.96	1.05	1.31	2.32	0.51	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.237	0.938	0.116	0.083	0.627	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	76	73	81	82	0	41	0	15	40
N.S.	1	1.04	1.00	1.11	1.12	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.21	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.184	0.998	0.124	0.000	0.608	0.000	0.226	0.427

Problem 460	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	68	0	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	3.24	0.00	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.125	0.537	0.035	0.080	0.440	0.000	0.212	0.349

Problem 461	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	42	28	35	38	109	0	38	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.64	0.80	0.86	2.48	0.00	0.86	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.142	0.552	0.028	0.087	0.627	0.000	0.207	0.448

Problem 462	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	53	39	52	49	520	0	49	73
N.S.	1	1.09	0.78	0.57	0.76	0.72	7.65	0.00	0.72	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.157	0.587	0.031	0.082	0.981	0.000	0.219	0.684

Problem 463	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	60	847	0	60	93
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.65	9.21	0.00	0.65	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.192	0.635	0.030	0.079	1.382	0.000	0.210	0.952

Problem 464	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	167	105	0	0	0	39	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.536	6.545	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.725	0.000	0.241	0.000

Problem 465	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	137	93	0	0	0	39	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	6.315	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.577	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 466	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	107	62	0	0	0	39	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	6.278	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.497	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 467	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	46	0	0	0	37	0	27	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.34	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.451	0.000	0.246	0.192

Problem 468	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	51	0	0	0	31	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.533	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 469	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	109	51	0	0	0	31	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.644	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 470	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	139	51	0	0	0	46	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.739	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 471	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	169	51	0	0	0	46	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.983	0.000	0.276	0.000

Problem 472	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	105	61	58	81	68	136	163	557	66
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.57	0.80	0.67	1.35	1.61	5.51	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.044	0.500	0.041	0.071	1.293	0.125	0.302	0.314

Problem 473	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	50	47	64	57	110	134	461	55
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.80	0.71	1.38	1.68	5.76	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.034	0.543	0.026	0.066	0.903	0.120	0.256	0.277

Problem 474	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	46	87	106	365	44
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.78	1.47	1.80	6.19	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.028	0.556	0.026	0.068	0.598	0.127	0.258	0.282

Problem 475	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	39	25	30	35	65	78	269	33
N.S.	1	1.11	1.03	0.66	0.79	0.92	1.71	2.05	7.08	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.026	0.565	0.025	0.074	0.444	0.124	0.232	0.298

Problem 476	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	39	14	171	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	2.17	0.78	9.50	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.014	0.497	0.034	0.071	0.191	0.120	0.200	0.285

Problem 477	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	78	70	73	71	126	44	185	37	50
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	1.04	1.01	1.80	0.63	2.64	0.53	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.056	0.556	0.108	0.082	0.645	0.125	0.208	0.331

Problem 478	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	79	75	82	74	185	39	206	46	55
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	1.09	0.99	2.47	0.52	2.75	0.61	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.112	0.762	0.115	0.080	0.711	0.122	0.294	0.460

Problem 479	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	108	92	108	125	210	41	243	67	79
N.S.	1	1.07	0.91	1.07	1.24	2.08	0.41	2.41	0.66	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.158	0.734	0.129	0.086	1.306	0.130	0.268	0.611

Problem 480	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	166	95	0	0	0	29	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	7.430	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.753	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 481	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	136	64	0	0	0	29	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	7.542	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.599	0.000	0.260	0.000

Problem 482	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	106	51	0	0	0	29	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	6.674	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.524	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 483	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	104	51	0	0	0	32	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.570	0.000	0.260	0.000

Problem 484	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	134	51	0	0	0	34	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.626	0.000	0.286	0.000

Problem 485	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	164	51	0	0	0	34	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.821	0.000	0.255	0.000

Problem 486	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	169	109	142	225	245	39	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.73	0.95	1.51	1.64	0.26	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.405	0.737	0.118	0.096	18.987	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 487	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	139	98	122	189	234	39	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.78	0.98	1.51	1.87	0.31	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.361	0.717	0.120	0.095	3.612	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 488	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	109	87	102	148	215	39	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.86	1.01	1.47	2.13	0.39	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.321	0.691	0.114	0.086	1.189	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 489	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	79	75	80	102	188	37	0	27	37
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	1.07	1.36	2.51	0.49	0.00	0.36	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.008	0.010	0.115	0.090	0.648	0.000	0.229	0.225

Problem 490	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	78	75	86	85	0	42	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.00	1.15	1.13	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.214	0.693	0.110	0.000	0.689	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 491	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	68	0	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	3.24	0.00	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.149	0.536	0.025	0.077	0.563	0.000	0.231	0.400

Problem 492	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	31	28	35	38	110	0	38	56
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.64	0.80	0.86	2.50	0.00	0.86	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.165	0.556	0.026	0.104	0.847	0.000	0.212	0.550

Problem 493	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	42	39	52	49	520	0	49	73
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.57	0.76	0.72	7.65	0.00	0.72	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.185	0.602	0.035	0.102	1.234	0.000	0.192	0.723

Problem 494	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	60	847	0	60	93
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.65	9.21	0.00	0.65	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.196	0.646	0.025	0.077	1.832	0.000	0.192	1.023

Problem 495	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	164	96	0	0	0	39	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	7.630	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.787	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 496	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	134	64	0	0	0	39	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	7.429	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.644	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 497	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	104	51	0	0	0	39	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	7.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.568	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 498	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	100	49	0	0	0	41	0	44	40
N.S.	1	1.03	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.45	0.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	10.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.531	0.000	0.221	0.560

Problem 499	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	51	0	0	0	31	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.634	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 500	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	129	51	0	0	0	31	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.771	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 501	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	159	51	0	0	0	46	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.985	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 502	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	105	61	58	81	79	156	71	110	75
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.57	0.80	0.78	1.54	0.70	1.09	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.047	0.500	0.029	0.070	1.901	0.126	0.246	0.368

Problem 503	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	50	47	64	68	134	57	99	64
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.80	0.85	1.68	0.71	1.24	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.039	0.498	0.027	0.073	1.325	0.118	0.234	0.327

Problem 504	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	57	110	43	88	53
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.97	1.86	0.73	1.49	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.030	0.494	0.025	0.065	0.894	0.124	0.210	0.328

Problem 505	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	28	25	30	45	85	29	76	42
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.66	0.79	1.18	2.24	0.76	2.00	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.028	0.481	0.040	0.066	0.597	0.121	0.217	0.325

Problem 506	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	32	61	14	63	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.78	3.39	0.78	3.50	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.014	0.473	0.025	0.068	0.327	0.116	0.225	0.295

Problem 507	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	99	79	78	79	127	48	200	55	64
N.S.	1	1.19	0.95	0.94	0.95	1.53	0.58	2.41	0.66	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.074	0.521	0.112	0.119	0.970	0.125	0.256	0.361

Problem 508	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	103	81	88	89	167	42	206	63	70
N.S.	1	1.16	0.91	0.99	1.00	1.88	0.47	2.31	0.71	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.170	0.674	0.120	0.090	0.963	0.129	0.237	0.599

Problem 509	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	101	89	104	120	195	41	232	64	77
N.S.	1	1.02	0.90	1.05	1.21	1.97	0.41	2.34	0.65	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.163	0.698	0.109	0.093	1.186	0.130	0.304	0.778

Problem 510	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	164	81	0	0	0	29	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	7.848	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.997	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 511	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	134	69	0	0	0	29	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	7.830	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.733	0.000	0.251	0.000

Problem 512	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	107	52	0	0	0	29	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	7.549	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.603	0.000	0.277	0.000

Problem 513	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	105	52	0	0	0	32	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.679	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 514	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	102	52	0	0	0	34	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.707	0.000	0.261	0.000

Problem 515	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	130	52	0	0	0	34	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.945	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 516	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	160	52	0	0	0	34	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	10.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.205	0.000	0.300	0.000

Problem 517	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	165	111	118	229	247	39	0	96	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.75	0.80	1.55	1.67	0.26	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	0.444	0.737	0.115	0.089	10.122	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 518	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	135	100	124	191	228	39	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.81	1.00	1.54	1.84	0.31	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.358	0.714	0.112	0.088	2.373	0.000	0.249	0.000

Problem 519	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	105	91	104	144	200	39	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.91	1.04	1.44	2.00	0.39	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.326	0.740	0.119	0.085	0.963	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 520	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	101	86	90	119	0	41	0	52	40
N.S.	1	1.07	0.91	0.96	1.27	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.55	0.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.307	0.704	0.108	0.000	0.966	0.000	0.217	0.749

Problem 521	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	97	81	89	97	0	46	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.88	0.97	1.05	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.241	0.736	0.120	0.000	1.026	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 522	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	35	105	0	38	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	1.67	5.00	0.00	1.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.173	0.546	0.035	0.093	0.759	0.000	0.218	0.726

Problem 523	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	31	28	35	49	148	0	49	71
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.64	0.80	1.11	3.36	0.00	1.11	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.205	0.576	0.031	0.089	1.069	0.000	0.199	0.982

Problem 524	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	42	39	52	60	609	0	60	91
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.57	0.76	0.88	8.96	0.00	0.88	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.258	0.609	0.029	0.097	1.653	0.000	0.223	1.392

Problem 525	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	71	954	0	71	111
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.77	10.37	0.00	0.77	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.289	0.648	0.035	0.102	2.487	0.000	0.246	2.001

Problem 526	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	191	89	0	0	0	39	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	8.323	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.129	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 527	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	161	76	0	0	0	39	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	7.945	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.892	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 528	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	131	67	0	0	0	39	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	7.537	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.737	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 529	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	102	47	0	0	0	37	0	45	37
N.S.	1	1.05	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.46	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.560	0.000	0.238	0.223

Problem 530	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	104	52	0	0	0	42	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	10.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.612	0.000	0.262	0.000

Problem 531	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	106	52	0	0	0	31	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.749	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 532	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	133	52	0	0	0	31	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.029	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 533	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	163	52	0	0	0	46	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.532	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.276	0.000	0.249	0.000

Problem 534	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	105	61	58	81	57	116	71	15	58
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.57	0.80	0.56	1.15	0.70	0.15	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.039	0.490	0.025	0.083	0.881	0.119	0.216	0.361

Problem 535	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	50	47	64	46	92	57	15	48
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.80	0.58	1.15	0.71	0.19	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.032	0.490	0.030	0.077	0.558	0.118	0.221	0.378

Problem 536	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	35	68	43	15	36
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.59	1.15	0.73	0.25	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.029	0.486	0.032	0.078	0.365	0.133	0.246	0.317

Problem 537	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	28	25	30	24	44	29	15	26
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.66	0.79	0.63	1.16	0.76	0.39	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.028	0.470	0.026	0.073	0.247	0.111	0.226	0.292

Problem 538	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	22	14	15	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	1.22	0.78	0.83	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.019	0.474	0.024	0.077	0.095	0.120	0.216	0.292

Problem 539	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	48	57	57	83	37	186	15	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.04	1.04	1.51	0.67	3.38	0.27	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.041	0.497	0.105	0.093	0.504	0.127	0.212	0.355

Problem 540	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	84	78	85	92	194	39	208	15	58
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	1.09	1.18	2.49	0.50	2.67	0.19	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.107	0.655	0.114	0.091	0.765	0.127	0.216	0.491

Problem 541	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	114	92	108	128	218	39	244	15	82
N.S.	1	1.10	0.88	1.04	1.23	2.10	0.38	2.35	0.14	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.130	0.652	0.113	0.094	1.566	0.134	0.225	0.599

Problem 542	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	172	91	0	0	0	27	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	6.409	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.698	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 543	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	142	80	0	0	0	27	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	6.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.566	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 544	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	112	64	0	0	0	27	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	6.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.518	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 545	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	82	51	0	0	0	27	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	5.924	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.414	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 546	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	110	51	0	0	0	31	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.467	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 547	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	140	51	0	0	0	32	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.583	0.000	0.264	0.000

Problem 548	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	170	51	0	0	0	32	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	10.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.709	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 549	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	115	87	102	151	225	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.84	0.98	1.45	2.16	0.36	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.358	0.697	0.106	0.096	1.526	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 550	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	85	73	79	108	201	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.94	1.01	1.38	2.58	0.47	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.305	0.665	0.111	0.098	0.687	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 551	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	76	61	68	106	36	0	11	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	1.07	1.19	1.86	0.63	0.00	0.19	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.017	0.545	0.109	0.090	0.493	0.000	0.215	0.249

Problem 552	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	31	0	15	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	1.48	0.00	0.71	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.214	0.527	0.031	0.080	0.388	0.000	0.184	0.260

Problem 553	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	31	28	35	27	70	0	15	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.64	0.80	0.61	1.59	0.00	0.34	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.210	0.522	0.032	0.085	0.557	0.000	0.194	0.323

Problem 554	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	42	39	52	38	406	0	15	56
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.57	0.76	0.56	5.97	0.00	0.22	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.220	0.556	0.037	0.076	0.907	0.000	0.218	0.416

Problem 555	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	49	692	0	15	76
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.53	7.52	0.00	0.16	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.235	0.587	0.031	0.080	1.261	0.000	0.202	0.526

Problem 556	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	134	64	61	86	60	1046	0	15	96
N.S.	1	1.16	0.55	0.53	0.74	0.52	9.02	0.00	0.13	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.279	0.618	0.058	0.084	1.859	0.000	0.213	0.597

Problem 557	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	140	80	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	6.679	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.563	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 558	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	110	64	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	6.613	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.489	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 559	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	51	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	6.052	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.414	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 560	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	49	0	0	0	39	0	15	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.20	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.471	0.000	0.208	0.476

Problem 561	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	51	0	0	0	29	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.576	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 562	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	135	51	0	0	0	44	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.654	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 563	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	165	51	0	0	0	44	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.876	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 564	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	103	61	58	80	57	116	74	15	58
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.82	0.58	1.18	0.76	0.15	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.041	0.492	0.027	0.075	0.953	0.123	0.198	0.360

Problem 565	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	82	50	47	64	46	92	61	15	48
N.S.	1	1.05	0.64	0.60	0.82	0.59	1.18	0.78	0.19	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.039	0.490	0.026	0.081	0.625	0.119	0.218	0.321

Problem 566	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	61	39	36	46	35	68	46	15	36
N.S.	1	1.09	0.70	0.64	0.82	0.62	1.21	0.82	0.27	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.030	0.477	0.034	0.081	0.400	0.122	0.232	0.305

Problem 567	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	40	27	24	30	23	44	30	15	24
N.S.	1	1.11	0.75	0.67	0.83	0.64	1.22	0.83	0.42	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.027	0.471	0.025	0.079	0.253	0.120	0.219	0.306

Problem 568	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	20	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	1.33	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.015	0.486	0.029	0.077	0.093	0.121	0.201	0.294

Problem 569	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	61	46	55	57	104	39	186	15	34
N.S.	1	1.11	0.84	1.00	1.04	1.89	0.71	3.38	0.27	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.050	0.526	0.106	0.099	0.524	0.120	0.223	0.395

Problem 570	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	86	78	86	94	192	39	209	15	58
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.21	2.46	0.50	2.68	0.19	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.098	0.670	0.106	0.083	0.776	0.120	0.200	0.552

Problem 571	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	116	92	108	132	218	39	244	15	82
N.S.	1	1.12	0.88	1.04	1.27	2.10	0.38	2.35	0.14	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.127	0.718	0.112	0.109	1.626	0.119	0.200	0.653

Problem 572	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	146	91	0	0	0	27	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	7.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.689	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 573	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	116	79	0	0	0	27	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	7.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.559	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 574	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	86	64	0	0	0	27	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	6.593	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.473	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 575	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	51	0	0	0	27	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	5.993	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.426	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 576	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	51	0	0	0	31	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.522	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 577	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	112	51	0	0	0	32	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	10.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 578	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	142	51	0	0	0	32	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.819	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 579	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	117	89	104	155	227	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.84	0.98	1.46	2.14	0.35	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.405	0.722	0.109	0.105	1.590	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 580	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	87	75	81	110	201	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.94	1.01	1.38	2.51	0.46	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.300	0.710	0.112	0.101	0.700	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 581	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	50	61	68	126	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.07	1.19	2.21	0.65	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.222	0.528	0.109	0.098	0.511	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 582	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	18	17	17	31	0	15	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.89	1.63	0.00	0.79	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.200	0.506	0.033	0.078	0.385	0.000	0.229	0.252

Problem 583	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	31	26	35	27	68	0	15	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.59	0.80	0.61	1.55	0.00	0.34	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.240	0.520	0.026	0.083	0.583	0.000	0.196	0.332

Problem 584	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	42	39	52	38	406	0	15	38
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.57	0.76	0.56	5.97	0.00	0.22	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.297	0.541	0.032	0.084	0.852	0.000	0.210	0.415

Problem 585	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	49	692	0	15	76
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.53	7.52	0.00	0.16	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.348	0.572	0.031	0.081	1.239	0.000	0.202	0.546

Problem 586	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	143	90	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	7.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.676	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 587	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	113	79	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	6.674	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.510	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 588	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	62	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	6.286	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.436	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 589	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	46	0	0	0	36	0	11	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.18	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.415	0.000	0.198	0.241

Problem 590	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	51	0	0	0	41	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.508	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 591	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	115	51	0	0	0	44	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.680	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 592	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	145	51	0	0	0	44	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.837	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 593	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	103	61	58	81	69	116	92	34	69
N.S.	1	1.04	0.62	0.59	0.82	0.70	1.17	0.93	0.34	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.050	0.530	0.025	0.085	0.941	0.123	0.208	0.497

Problem 594	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	50	47	62	58	92	69	34	55
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	0.64	0.84	0.78	1.24	0.93	0.46	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.040	0.527	0.026	0.078	0.660	0.126	0.236	0.425

Problem 595	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	61	39	36	47	47	68	58	34	39
N.S.	1	1.07	0.68	0.63	0.82	0.82	1.19	1.02	0.60	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.030	0.506	0.030	0.076	0.387	0.120	0.188	0.400

Problem 596	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	40	27	24	29	35	44	34	34	23
N.S.	1	1.14	0.77	0.69	0.83	1.00	1.26	0.97	0.97	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.026	0.497	0.030	0.077	0.256	0.118	0.221	0.348

Problem 597	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	24	24	14	34	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	1.50	1.50	0.88	2.12	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.015	0.495	0.029	0.079	0.121	0.122	0.212	0.269

Problem 598	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	81	66	88	75	182	39	199	31	52
N.S.	1	1.16	0.94	1.26	1.07	2.60	0.56	2.84	0.44	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.071	0.522	0.113	0.091	0.568	0.124	0.226	0.385

Problem 599	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	109	81	108	110	272	39	234	33	87
N.S.	1	1.12	0.84	1.11	1.13	2.80	0.40	2.41	0.34	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.153	0.799	0.111	0.107	0.918	0.121	0.234	0.567

Problem 600	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	139	98	127	146	285	39	255	33	123
N.S.	1	1.11	0.78	1.02	1.17	2.28	0.31	2.04	0.26	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.205	0.811	0.120	0.105	2.562	0.124	0.269	0.745

Problem 601	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	142	79	0	0	0	27	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	8.159	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.750	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 602	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	112	66	0	0	0	27	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	7.798	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.551	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 603	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	82	54	0	0	0	27	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	7.411	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.464	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 604	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	57	0	0	0	27	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	7.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.451	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 605	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	54	0	0	0	31	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.575	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 606	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	112	54	0	0	0	32	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.743	0.000	0.248	0.000

Problem 607	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	142	54	0	0	0	32	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.914	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 608	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	140	98	121	172	292	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.80	0.98	1.40	2.37	0.30	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.628	0.839	0.115	0.111	2.438	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 609	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	110	82	107	130	280	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.85	1.10	1.34	2.89	0.38	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.490	0.833	0.115	0.103	0.857	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 610	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	79	67	95	88	206	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.91	1.28	1.19	2.78	0.50	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.340	0.547	0.106	0.086	0.552	0.000	0.261	0.000

Problem 611	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	23	29	0	30	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	1.44	1.81	0.00	1.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.001	0.509	0.032	0.088	0.355	0.000	0.229	0.185

Problem 612	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	31	26	34	37	68	0	33	25
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	0.65	0.85	0.92	1.70	0.00	0.82	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.238	0.539	0.029	0.086	0.524	0.000	0.205	0.320

Problem 613	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	72	42	39	53	50	323	0	33	70
N.S.	1	1.16	0.68	0.63	0.85	0.81	5.21	0.00	0.53	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.388	0.563	0.028	0.080	0.849	0.000	0.205	0.494

Problem 614	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	102	53	50	71	61	592	0	33	74
N.S.	1	1.19	0.62	0.58	0.83	0.71	6.88	0.00	0.38	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.492	0.580	0.027	0.089	1.265	0.000	0.220	0.683

Problem 615	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	132	64	61	87	72	928	0	33	93
N.S.	1	1.20	0.58	0.55	0.79	0.65	8.44	0.00	0.30	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.721	0.616	0.035	0.086	1.789	0.000	0.192	0.869

Problem 616	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	143	80	0	0	0	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	8.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.782	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 617	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	113	67	0	0	0	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	7.549	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.574	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 618	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	60	0	0	0	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	7.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.493	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 619	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	54	0	0	0	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	6.740	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.465	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 620	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	52	0	0	0	39	0	33	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.42	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	10.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	0.000	0.193	0.598

Problem 621	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	109	54	0	0	0	44	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	10.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.639	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 622	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	139	54	0	0	0	44	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.883	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 623	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	169	54	0	0	0	44	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.121	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 624	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	27	20	0	0	29	0	15	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.22	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	10.012	0.678	0.000	0.000	0.428	0.000	0.220	0.477

Problem 625	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	53	46	42	0	0	31	0	15	36
N.S.	1	1.39	1.21	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.39	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	10.012	0.543	0.000	0.000	0.453	0.000	0.207	0.488

Problem 626	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	48	0	0	0	39	0	15	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.21	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.471	0.000	0.200	0.496

Problem 627	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	27	20	0	0	31	0	15	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.28	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	10.008	0.523	0.000	0.000	0.443	0.000	0.197	0.421

Problem 628	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	69	46	23	0	0	36	0	15	36
N.S.	1	1.23	0.82	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.27	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	10.009	0.488	0.000	0.000	0.430	0.000	0.202	0.426

Problem 629	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	48	0	0	0	31	0	15	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.26	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	10.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.469	0.000	0.218	0.452

Problem 630	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	29	20	0	0	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.55	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	5.998	0.512	0.000	0.000	0.411	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 631	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	71	48	42	0	0	44	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.86	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	5.951	0.528	0.000	0.000	0.425	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 632	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	53	0	0	0	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	6.378	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.438	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 633	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	29	20	0	0	39	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.40	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	6.069	0.510	0.000	0.000	0.422	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 634	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	52	48	23	0	0	46	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.33	1.23	0.59	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	6.152	0.498	0.000	0.000	0.418	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 635	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	53	0	0	0	39	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	6.570	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.513	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 636	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	110	73	59	86	69	134	120	69	68
N.S.	1	1.04	0.69	0.56	0.81	0.65	1.26	1.13	0.65	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.046	0.495	0.031	0.085	0.916	0.137	0.204	0.406

Problem 637	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	88	62	48	68	58	110	94	58	57
N.S.	1	1.05	0.74	0.57	0.81	0.69	1.31	1.12	0.69	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.048	0.494	0.032	0.076	0.633	0.121	0.265	0.358

Problem 638	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	66	51	37	50	47	87	68	47	46
N.S.	1	1.06	0.82	0.60	0.81	0.76	1.40	1.10	0.76	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	0.032	0.488	0.025	0.078	0.417	0.120	0.198	0.300

Problem 639	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	40	26	32	36	63	42	36	35
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.65	0.80	0.90	1.58	1.05	0.90	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	0.026	0.479	0.024	0.075	0.284	0.128	0.189	0.284

Problem 640	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	24	39	15	24	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	1.26	2.05	0.79	1.26	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.141	0.015	0.484	0.030	0.079	0.113	0.120	0.214	0.270

Problem 641	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	84	69	71	70	97	44	190	38	51
N.S.	1	1.22	1.00	1.03	1.01	1.41	0.64	2.75	0.55	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.056	1.108	0.104	0.116	0.684	0.129	0.238	0.335

Problem 642	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	80	74	81	77	176	42	220	49	58
N.S.	1	1.03	0.95	1.04	0.99	2.26	0.54	2.82	0.63	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	0.112	0.672	0.114	0.095	0.748	0.121	0.242	0.499

Problem 643	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	114	94	113	138	214	42	251	70	83
N.S.	1	1.09	0.90	1.08	1.31	2.04	0.40	2.39	0.67	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.152	0.574	0.123	0.095	1.238	0.127	0.284	0.642

Problem 644	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	145	98	0	0	0	31	0	78	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	6.342	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.715	0.000	0.273	0.000

Problem 645	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	114	66	0	0	0	31	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	6.137	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.551	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 646	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	86	52	0	0	0	31	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	6.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.498	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 647	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	52	0	0	0	34	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.530	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 648	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	109	52	0	0	0	36	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	10.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.607	0.000	0.257	0.000

Problem 649	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	140	52	0	0	0	36	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.795	0.000	0.277	0.000

Problem 650	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	280	161	185	272	232	41	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.41	0.81	0.93	1.37	1.17	0.21	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.556	0.861	0.115	0.094	1.117	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 651	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	249	146	159	214	192	41	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.46	0.86	0.94	1.26	1.13	0.24	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.432	0.654	0.117	0.090	0.647	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 652	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	245	146	165	191	0	42	0	16	41
N.S.	1	1.48	0.88	1.00	1.16	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.10	0.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.321	0.656	0.111	0.000	0.691	0.000	0.209	0.515

Problem 653	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	27	158	0	27	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.23	7.18	0.00	1.23	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.144	0.133	0.550	0.025	0.101	0.500	0.000	0.255	0.411

Problem 654	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	42	29	37	38	406	0	38	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.63	0.80	0.83	8.83	0.00	0.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.147	0.559	0.032	0.100	0.676	0.000	0.192	0.512

Problem 655	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	43	40	55	50	1090	0	50	77
N.S.	1	1.08	0.61	0.56	0.77	0.70	15.35	0.00	0.70	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.167	0.582	0.030	0.100	1.094	0.000	0.220	0.710

Problem 656	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	108	54	51	73	61	1756	0	61	98
N.S.	1	1.12	0.56	0.53	0.76	0.64	18.29	0.00	0.64	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.178	0.620	0.034	0.090	1.448	0.000	0.207	1.033

Problem 657	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	173	108	0	0	0	41	0	95	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	6.506	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.730	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 658	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	142	96	0	0	0	41	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	6.376	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.648	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 659	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	111	64	0	0	0	41	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	6.306	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.505	0.000	0.236	0.000

Problem 660	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	47	0	0	0	39	0	29	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.35	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.471	0.000	0.225	0.234

Problem 661	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	52	0	0	0	34	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.542	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 662	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	113	52	0	0	0	34	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.650	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 663	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	144	52	0	0	0	34	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.840	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 664	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	175	52	0	0	0	34	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.030	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 665	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	110	62	59	86	58	117	109	16	60
N.S.	1	1.04	0.58	0.56	0.81	0.55	1.10	1.03	0.15	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.043	0.562	0.032	0.078	0.861	0.120	0.210	0.401

Problem 666	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	88	51	48	68	47	94	83	16	49
N.S.	1	1.05	0.61	0.57	0.81	0.56	1.12	0.99	0.19	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.033	0.577	0.033	0.084	0.562	0.121	0.226	0.372

Problem 667	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	66	40	37	50	36	70	57	16	38
N.S.	1	1.06	0.65	0.60	0.81	0.58	1.13	0.92	0.26	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.032	0.572	0.027	0.079	0.422	0.116	0.198	0.378

Problem 668	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	29	26	32	25	46	31	16	27
N.S.	1	1.10	0.72	0.65	0.80	0.62	1.15	0.78	0.40	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.029	0.585	0.026	0.082	0.261	0.123	0.218	0.376

Problem 669	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	16	15	15	24	15	16	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.79	0.79	1.26	0.79	0.84	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.147	0.015	0.581	0.030	0.076	0.100	0.120	0.193	0.362

Problem 670	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	50	64	60	87	39	192	16	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.12	1.05	1.53	0.68	3.37	0.28	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.043	0.659	0.116	0.089	0.528	0.135	0.229	0.414

Problem 671	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	88	81	89	96	199	41	226	16	61
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	1.10	1.19	2.46	0.51	2.79	0.20	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.108	0.756	0.114	0.101	0.786	0.124	0.209	0.514

Problem 672	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	119	95	113	137	223	41	252	16	86
N.S.	1	1.10	0.88	1.05	1.27	2.06	0.38	2.33	0.15	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.139	0.773	0.109	0.096	1.624	0.120	0.193	0.645

Problem 673	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	151	91	0	0	0	29	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	6.608	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.740	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 674	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	120	80	0	0	0	29	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	6.257	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.580	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 675	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	89	66	0	0	0	29	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	6.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 676	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	52	0	0	0	29	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	5.975	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.433	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 677	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	52	0	0	0	32	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.481	0.000	0.243	0.000

Problem 678	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	116	52	0	0	0	34	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.615	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 679	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	147	52	0	0	0	34	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.791	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 680	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	274	159	200	265	238	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.37	0.80	1.00	1.32	1.19	0.20	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.617	0.932	0.114	0.100	1.512	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 681	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	243	144	173	219	214	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.42	0.84	1.01	1.28	1.25	0.23	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.519	0.812	0.112	0.090	0.673	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 682	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	214	173	138	176	146	37	0	12	38
N.S.	1	1.45	1.17	0.93	1.19	0.99	0.25	0.00	0.08	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.048	0.660	0.111	0.083	0.506	0.000	0.201	0.301

Problem 683	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	18	78	0	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	0.82	3.55	0.00	0.73	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.150	0.196	0.681	0.025	0.077	0.474	0.000	0.210	0.286

Problem 684	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	32	29	37	28	303	0	16	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.63	0.80	0.61	6.59	0.00	0.35	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.230	0.706	0.025	0.077	0.595	0.000	0.227	0.414

Problem 685	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	43	40	55	39	1068	0	16	59
N.S.	1	1.08	0.61	0.56	0.77	0.55	15.04	0.00	0.23	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.249	0.628	0.030	0.076	0.928	0.000	0.208	0.482

Problem 686	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	108	54	51	73	50	1821	0	16	80
N.S.	1	1.12	0.56	0.53	0.76	0.52	18.97	0.00	0.17	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.284	0.731	0.036	0.081	1.329	0.000	0.191	0.566

Problem 687	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	139	65	62	91	61	2788	0	16	101
N.S.	1	1.15	0.54	0.51	0.75	0.50	23.04	0.00	0.13	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.317	0.701	0.032	0.091	1.851	0.000	0.204	0.678

Problem 688	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	148	80	0	0	0	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	6.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.589	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 689	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	117	66	0	0	0	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	6.275	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.485	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 690	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	52	0	0	0	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	6.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.437	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 691	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	50	0	0	0	31	0	16	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.26	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	10.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.544	0.000	0.193	0.550

Problem 692	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	52	0	0	0	34	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.579	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 693	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	117	52	0	0	0	31	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.676	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 694	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	148	52	0	0	0	34	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.898	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 695	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	108	62	59	86	58	117	113	16	60
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.57	0.83	0.56	1.12	1.09	0.15	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.039	0.667	0.029	0.077	0.968	0.125	0.198	0.406

Problem 696	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	86	51	48	68	47	94	87	16	49
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.83	0.57	1.15	1.06	0.20	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.035	0.754	0.025	0.076	0.606	0.129	0.280	0.372

Problem 697	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	64	40	37	50	36	70	61	16	38
N.S.	1	1.07	0.67	0.62	0.83	0.60	1.17	1.02	0.27	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.032	0.550	0.036	0.083	0.390	0.121	0.228	0.349

Problem 698	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	29	25	32	24	46	32	16	24
N.S.	1	1.11	0.76	0.66	0.84	0.63	1.21	0.84	0.42	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	0.026	0.559	0.029	0.070	0.252	0.116	0.224	0.323

Problem 699	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	16	15	15	22	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.88	1.29	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.152	0.018	0.546	0.026	0.088	0.095	0.118	0.245	0.303

Problem 700	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	64	48	62	60	108	42	192	16	36
N.S.	1	1.12	0.84	1.09	1.05	1.89	0.74	3.37	0.28	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.052	0.590	0.106	0.091	0.528	0.122	0.257	0.328

Problem 701	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	89	81	89	98	197	39	228	16	61
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.21	2.43	0.48	2.81	0.20	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.081	0.692	0.108	0.090	0.803	0.127	0.222	0.487

Problem 702	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	120	95	113	141	223	42	252	16	86
N.S.	1	1.11	0.88	1.05	1.31	2.06	0.39	2.33	0.15	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.144	0.648	0.110	0.094	1.662	0.121	0.220	0.582

Problem 703	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	151	92	0	0	0	29	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	7.416	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 704	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	120	79	0	0	0	29	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	7.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.574	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 705	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	89	66	0	0	0	29	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	6.710	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.485	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 706	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	52	0	0	0	29	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	6.228	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.446	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 707	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	84	52	0	0	0	32	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.545	0.000	0.255	0.000

Problem 708	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	115	52	0	0	0	34	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.704	0.000	0.269	0.000

Problem 709	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	146	52	0	0	0	34	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	10.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.845	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 710	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	286	161	202	274	240	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.42	0.80	1.00	1.36	1.19	0.19	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.571	1.287	0.118	0.101	1.641	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 711	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	255	148	175	222	214	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.47	0.86	1.01	1.28	1.24	0.23	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.514	0.766	0.149	0.090	0.718	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 712	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	224	116	138	176	146	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.51	0.78	0.93	1.19	0.99	0.26	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.361	0.678	0.124	0.091	0.521	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 713	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	19	18	18	80	0	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.90	4.00	0.00	0.80	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.148	0.215	0.585	0.050	0.086	0.414	0.000	0.232	0.277

Problem 714	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	32	27	36	26	311	0	16	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.59	0.78	0.57	6.76	0.00	0.35	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.249	0.604	0.032	0.079	0.587	0.000	0.264	0.361

Problem 715	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	43	40	55	39	1110	0	16	39
N.S.	1	1.08	0.61	0.56	0.77	0.55	15.63	0.00	0.23	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.322	0.623	0.031	0.081	0.963	0.000	0.245	0.463

Problem 716	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	108	54	51	73	50	1928	0	16	80
N.S.	1	1.12	0.56	0.53	0.76	0.52	20.08	0.00	0.17	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.391	0.642	0.031	0.075	1.298	0.000	0.209	0.564

Problem 717	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	148	91	0	0	0	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	7.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.733	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 718	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	117	80	0	0	0	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	6.735	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.530	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 719	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	64	0	0	0	39	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	6.323	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.460	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 720	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	47	0	0	0	37	0	12	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.19	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.441	0.000	0.275	0.291

Problem 721	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	52	0	0	0	34	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.572	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 722	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	119	52	0	0	0	31	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.684	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 723	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	150	52	0	0	0	34	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.955	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 724	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	55	0	0	0	39	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	6.937	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.472	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 725	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	47	40	42	47	58	418	51	52	68
N.S.	1	0.98	0.83	0.88	0.98	1.21	8.71	1.06	1.08	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	0.051	0.595	0.039	0.090	1.766	0.126	0.209	0.324

Problem 726	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	22	21	25	104	21	26	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.91	1.09	4.52	0.91	1.13	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.153	0.029	0.540	0.031	0.091	0.570	0.120	0.241	0.298

Problem 727	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	0	0	0	39	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.604	0.000	0.235	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [101] had the largest ratio of [1.1111000000000004]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
2	A	2	2	1.06	11	0.182
3	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
4	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
5	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
6	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
7	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
8	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
9	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
10	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
11	A	1	1	1.00	7	0.143
12	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
13	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
14	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
15	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
16	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
17	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
18	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
19	A	4	3	1.13	13	0.231
20	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
21	A	4	3	1.15	13	0.231

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	4	3	1.04	13	0.231
23	A	4	3	1.15	13	0.231
24	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
25	A	4	3	1.13	13	0.231
26	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
27	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
28	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
29	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
30	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
31	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
32	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
33	A	4	3	1.12	13	0.231
34	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
35	A	4	3	1.10	13	0.231
36	A	4	3	1.05	13	0.231
37	A	4	3	1.02	13	0.231
38	A	4	3	1.10	13	0.231
39	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
40	A	4	3	1.10	13	0.231
41	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
42	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
43	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
44	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
45	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
46	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
47	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
48	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
49	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
50	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
51	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
52	A	4	3	0.96	13	0.231
53	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	5	4	1.18	13	0.308
55	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
56	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
57	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
58	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
59	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
60	A	5	4	1.12	13	0.308
61	A	10	9	1.51	13	0.692
62	A	10	9	1.53	13	0.692
63	A	9	8	1.49	13	0.615
64	A	9	8	1.49	9	0.889
65	A	10	9	1.51	13	0.692
66	A	10	9	1.51	13	0.692
67	A	4	3	0.93	13	0.231
68	A	4	3	0.94	13	0.231
69	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
70	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
71	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
72	A	5	4	1.08	13	0.308
73	A	5	4	1.10	13	0.308
74	A	4	3	1.08	13	0.231
75	A	4	3	1.08	11	0.273
76	A	5	4	1.12	13	0.308
77	A	6	5	1.20	13	0.385
78	A	11	10	1.49	13	0.769
79	A	11	10	1.52	13	0.769
80	A	10	9	1.48	13	0.692
81	A	10	9	1.49	13	0.692
82	A	10	9	1.48	13	0.692
83	A	10	9	1.49	9	1.000
84	A	11	10	1.49	13	0.769
85	A	11	10	1.51	13	0.769

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	4	3	0.95	13	0.231
87	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
88	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
89	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
90	A	4	3	1.02	13	0.231
91	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
92	A	5	4	1.18	13	0.308
93	A	5	4	1.13	13	0.308
94	A	5	4	1.18	11	0.364
95	A	6	5	1.18	13	0.385
96	A	11	10	1.48	13	0.769
97	A	11	10	1.48	13	0.769
98	A	11	10	1.45	13	0.769
99	A	11	10	1.46	13	0.769
100	A	11	10	1.48	13	0.769
101	A	11	10	1.49	9	1.111
102	A	12	11	1.48	13	0.846
103	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
104	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
105	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
106	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
107	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
108	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
109	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
110	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
111	A	9	8	1.41	11	0.727
112	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
113	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
114	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
115	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
116	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
117	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
119	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
120	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
121	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
122	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
123	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
124	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
125	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
126	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
127	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
128	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
129	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
130	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
131	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
132	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
133	A	15	14	1.44	15	0.933
134	A	15	14	1.46	15	0.933
135	A	14	13	1.42	15	0.867
136	A	14	13	1.44	15	0.867
137	A	14	13	1.44	15	0.867
138	A	14	13	1.46	15	0.867
139	A	15	14	1.42	15	0.933
140	A	15	14	1.44	15	0.933
141	A	15	14	1.41	15	0.933
142	A	15	14	1.43	15	0.933
143	A	15	14	1.43	15	0.933
144	A	15	14	1.44	15	0.933
145	A	15	14	1.41	15	0.933
146	A	15	14	1.43	15	0.933
147	A	15	14	1.43	15	0.933
148	A	15	14	1.44	15	0.933
149	A	16	15	1.41	15	1.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	16	15	1.44	15	1.000
151	A	16	15	1.39	15	1.000
152	A	16	15	1.41	15	1.000
153	A	16	15	1.41	15	1.000
154	A	16	15	1.42	15	1.000
155	A	16	15	1.41	15	1.000
156	A	16	15	1.42	15	1.000
157	A	16	15	1.42	15	1.000
158	A	16	15	1.44	15	1.000
159	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
160	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
161	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
162	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
163	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
164	A	4	3	1.06	16	0.188
165	A	4	3	1.10	16	0.188
166	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
167	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
168	A	5	4	0.98	16	0.250
169	A	6	5	1.04	16	0.312
170	A	6	5	1.09	16	0.312
171	A	5	4	1.08	14	0.286
172	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
173	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
174	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
175	A	3	3	1.08	16	0.188
176	A	4	4	1.05	16	0.250
177	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
178	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
179	A	4	4	1.05	16	0.250
180	A	8	8	1.01	16	0.500
181	A	8	8	1.02	16	0.500

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	9	9	1.03	16	0.562
183	A	4	3	1.06	16	0.188
184	A	4	3	1.10	16	0.188
185	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
186	A	6	5	1.03	16	0.312
187	A	6	5	1.01	16	0.312
188	A	6	5	1.01	16	0.312
189	A	7	6	1.10	16	0.375
190	A	6	5	1.09	14	0.357
191	A	6	5	1.05	16	0.312
192	A	6	5	1.03	16	0.312
193	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
194	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
195	A	3	3	1.08	16	0.188
196	A	5	5	1.07	16	0.312
197	A	4	4	1.05	12	0.333
198	A	4	4	1.02	16	0.250
199	A	4	4	1.04	16	0.250
200	A	9	9	1.04	16	0.562
201	A	9	9	1.02	16	0.562
202	A	9	9	1.01	16	0.562
203	A	5	4	1.06	11	0.364
204	A	4	3	1.03	16	0.188
205	A	4	3	1.05	16	0.188
206	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
207	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
208	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
209	A	5	4	1.07	16	0.250
210	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
211	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
212	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
213	A	3	3	1.08	16	0.188
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	4	4	1.08	16	0.250
215	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
216	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
217	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
218	A	4	4	1.08	16	0.250
219	A	9	9	1.08	16	0.562
220	A	8	8	1.03	16	0.500
221	A	7	7	1.00	16	0.438
222	A	8	8	1.05	16	0.500
223	A	9	9	1.05	16	0.562
224	A	4	3	1.05	16	0.188
225	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
226	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
227	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
228	A	6	5	1.07	16	0.312
229	A	6	5	1.09	16	0.312
230	A	5	4	0.98	16	0.250
231	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
232	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
233	A	3	3	1.09	16	0.188
234	A	4	4	1.13	16	0.250
235	A	4	4	1.08	16	0.250
236	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
237	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
238	A	4	4	1.08	16	0.250
239	A	5	5	1.13	16	0.312
240	A	9	9	1.08	16	0.562
241	A	8	8	1.02	16	0.500
242	A	8	8	1.02	16	0.500
243	A	9	9	1.05	16	0.562
244	A	10	10	1.09	16	0.625
245	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	4	3	1.06	15	0.200
247	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
248	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
249	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
250	A	5	4	1.20	15	0.267
251	A	4	3	1.15	15	0.200
252	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
253	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
254	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
255	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
256	A	3	3	1.12	15	0.200
257	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
258	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
259	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
260	A	3	3	1.11	15	0.200
261	A	6	6	1.08	15	0.400
262	A	5	5	0.97	15	0.333
263	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
264	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
265	A	6	6	0.94	15	0.400
266	A	4	3	1.10	15	0.200
267	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
268	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
269	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
270	A	6	5	1.06	15	0.333
271	A	5	4	1.09	15	0.267
272	A	4	3	0.96	15	0.200
273	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
274	A	2	2	0.97	15	0.133
275	A	3	3	1.04	15	0.200
276	A	4	4	1.16	15	0.267
277	A	3	3	1.12	15	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
279	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
280	A	3	3	1.11	15	0.200
281	A	4	4	1.16	15	0.267
282	A	7	7	1.13	15	0.467
283	A	6	6	1.08	15	0.400
284	A	5	5	0.97	15	0.333
285	A	5	5	0.97	15	0.333
286	A	6	6	0.94	15	0.400
287	A	7	7	1.03	15	0.467
288	A	4	3	1.05	13	0.231
289	A	4	3	1.07	13	0.231
290	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
291	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
292	A	5	4	0.90	13	0.308
293	A	6	5	1.04	13	0.385
294	A	6	5	1.18	13	0.385
295	A	5	4	1.11	13	0.308
296	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
297	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
298	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
299	A	3	3	1.10	13	0.231
300	A	3	3	1.58	13	0.231
301	A	2	2	1.67	13	0.154
302	B	1	1	2.16	9	0.111
303	A	2	2	1.64	13	0.154
304	A	3	3	1.56	13	0.231
305	A	5	5	1.89	13	0.385
306	B	4	4	2.01	13	0.308
307	B	3	3	2.42	13	0.231
308	B	4	4	2.15	13	0.308
309	A	5	5	1.81	13	0.385

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
310	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
311	A	5	5	1.00	16	0.312
312	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
313	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
314	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
315	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
316	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
317	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
318	A	6	5	1.09	15	0.333
319	A	5	4	1.08	13	0.308
320	A	5	4	0.98	15	0.267
321	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
322	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
323	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
324	A	3	3	1.04	15	0.200
325	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
326	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
327	A	3	3	1.04	15	0.200
328	A	5	5	1.01	15	0.333
329	A	5	5	1.04	15	0.333
330	A	6	6	1.02	15	0.400
331	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
332	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
333	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
334	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
335	A	6	5	1.02	15	0.333
336	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
337	A	7	6	1.11	15	0.400
338	A	6	5	1.10	13	0.385
339	A	6	5	1.06	15	0.333
340	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
341	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
342	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
343	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
344	A	4	4	1.05	15	0.267
345	A	3	3	1.04	11	0.273
346	A	3	3	1.02	15	0.200
347	A	3	3	1.03	15	0.200
348	A	6	6	1.02	15	0.400
349	A	6	6	1.02	15	0.400
350	A	6	6	1.02	15	0.400
351	A	4	3	1.13	15	0.200
352	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
353	A	4	3	1.10	13	0.231
354	A	4	3	1.03	15	0.200
355	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
356	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
357	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
358	A	5	4	0.98	15	0.267
359	A	5	4	1.08	15	0.267
360	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
361	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
362	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
363	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
364	A	3	3	1.06	15	0.200
365	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
366	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
367	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
368	A	3	3	1.06	15	0.200
369	A	6	6	1.05	15	0.400
370	A	5	5	1.03	15	0.333
371	A	4	4	1.01	15	0.267
372	A	5	5	1.03	15	0.333
373	A	6	6	1.03	15	0.400

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
374	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200
375	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
376	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
377	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
378	A	6	5	1.07	15	0.333
379	A	6	5	1.11	15	0.333
380	A	5	4	0.98	15	0.267
381	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
382	A	2	2	1.02	15	0.133
383	A	3	3	1.11	15	0.200
384	A	4	4	1.11	15	0.267
385	A	3	3	1.06	15	0.200
386	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
387	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
388	A	3	3	1.06	15	0.200
389	A	4	4	1.10	15	0.267
390	A	7	7	1.07	15	0.467
391	A	6	6	1.05	15	0.400
392	A	5	5	1.03	15	0.333
393	A	5	5	1.01	15	0.333
394	A	6	6	1.03	15	0.400
395	A	7	7	1.05	15	0.467
396	A	4	3	1.05	13	0.231
397	A	4	3	1.07	13	0.231
398	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
399	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
400	A	5	4	0.94	13	0.308
401	A	4	3	1.16	13	0.231
402	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
403	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
404	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
405	A	3	3	1.10	13	0.231

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
406	A	3	3	1.07	13	0.231
407	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
408	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
409	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
410	A	3	3	1.07	13	0.231
411	A	5	5	1.04	13	0.385
412	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
413	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
414	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
415	A	5	5	0.99	13	0.385
416	A	4	3	1.05	13	0.231
417	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
418	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
419	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
420	A	6	5	1.07	13	0.385
421	A	5	4	1.12	13	0.308
422	A	4	3	0.92	13	0.231
423	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
424	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
425	A	3	3	1.06	13	0.231
426	A	4	4	1.11	13	0.308
427	A	3	3	1.07	13	0.231
428	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
429	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
430	A	3	3	1.07	13	0.231
431	A	4	4	1.11	13	0.308
432	A	6	6	1.06	13	0.462
433	A	5	5	1.04	13	0.385
434	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
435	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
436	A	5	5	0.99	13	0.385
437	A	6	6	1.02	13	0.462

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
438	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
439	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
440	A	4	3	1.15	13	0.231
441	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
442	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
443	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200
444	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
445	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
446	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
447	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
448	A	7	6	1.23	15	0.400
449	A	7	6	1.03	15	0.400
450	A	8	7	1.09	15	0.467
451	A	7	6	1.12	15	0.400
452	A	6	5	1.09	15	0.333
453	A	5	4	1.05	13	0.308
454	A	5	4	0.99	15	0.267
455	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
456	A	7	6	1.09	15	0.400
457	A	7	6	1.08	15	0.400
458	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
459	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
460	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
461	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
462	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
463	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
464	A	9	8	1.11	15	0.533
465	A	8	7	1.09	15	0.467
466	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
467	A	6	5	1.00	11	0.455
468	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
469	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
470	A	8	7	1.09	15	0.467
471	A	9	8	1.11	15	0.533
472	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200
473	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
474	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
475	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
476	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
477	A	9	8	1.11	15	0.533
478	A	9	8	1.05	15	0.533
479	A	10	9	1.07	15	0.600
480	A	8	7	1.11	15	0.467
481	A	7	6	1.09	15	0.400
482	A	6	5	1.08	13	0.385
483	A	6	5	1.06	15	0.333
484	A	7	6	1.07	15	0.400
485	A	8	7	1.10	15	0.467
486	A	9	8	1.13	15	0.533
487	A	8	7	1.11	15	0.467
488	A	7	6	1.08	15	0.400
489	A	6	5	1.05	11	0.455
490	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
491	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
492	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
493	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
494	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
495	A	9	8	1.09	15	0.533
496	A	8	7	1.06	15	0.467
497	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
498	A	7	6	1.03	15	0.400
499	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
500	A	8	7	1.02	15	0.467
501	A	9	8	1.06	15	0.533

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
502	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200
503	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
504	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
505	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
506	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
507	A	8	7	1.19	15	0.467
508	A	8	7	1.16	15	0.467
509	A	8	7	1.02	15	0.467
510	A	8	7	1.12	15	0.467
511	A	7	6	1.10	15	0.400
512	A	6	5	1.09	13	0.385
513	A	6	5	1.07	15	0.333
514	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
515	A	7	6	1.07	15	0.400
516	A	8	7	1.10	15	0.467
517	A	9	8	1.11	15	0.533
518	A	8	7	1.09	15	0.467
519	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
520	A	7	6	1.07	15	0.400
521	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
522	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
523	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
524	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
525	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
526	A	10	9	1.12	15	0.600
527	A	9	8	1.10	15	0.533
528	A	8	7	1.07	15	0.467
529	A	7	6	1.05	11	0.545
530	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
531	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
532	A	8	7	1.06	15	0.467
533	A	9	8	1.09	15	0.533

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
534	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200
535	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
536	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
537	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
538	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
539	A	8	7	1.00	15	0.467
540	A	9	8	1.08	15	0.533
541	A	10	9	1.10	15	0.600
542	A	8	7	1.13	15	0.467
543	A	7	6	1.11	15	0.400
544	A	6	5	1.08	15	0.333
545	A	5	4	1.11	13	0.308
546	A	6	5	1.06	15	0.333
547	A	7	6	1.09	15	0.400
548	A	8	7	1.12	15	0.467
549	A	7	6	1.11	15	0.400
550	A	6	5	1.09	15	0.333
551	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
552	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
553	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
554	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
555	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
556	A	5	5	1.16	15	0.333
557	A	8	7	1.09	15	0.467
558	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
559	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
560	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
561	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
562	A	8	7	1.05	15	0.467
563	A	9	8	1.08	15	0.533
564	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
565	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
566	A	4	3	1.09	15	0.200
567	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
568	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
569	A	6	5	1.11	15	0.333
570	A	7	6	1.10	15	0.400
571	A	8	7	1.12	15	0.467
572	A	7	6	1.14	15	0.400
573	A	6	5	1.12	15	0.333
574	A	5	4	1.05	15	0.267
575	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
576	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
577	A	6	5	1.08	15	0.333
578	A	7	6	1.11	15	0.400
579	A	7	6	1.10	15	0.400
580	A	6	5	1.09	15	0.333
581	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
582	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
583	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
584	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
585	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
586	A	8	7	1.11	15	0.467
587	A	7	6	1.08	15	0.400
588	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
589	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
590	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
591	A	7	6	1.07	15	0.400
592	A	8	7	1.11	15	0.467
593	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200
594	A	4	3	1.08	15	0.200
595	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
596	A	4	3	1.14	15	0.200
597	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
598	A	9	8	1.16	15	0.533
599	A	10	9	1.12	15	0.600
600	A	11	10	1.11	15	0.667
601	A	7	6	1.11	15	0.400
602	A	6	5	1.08	15	0.333
603	A	5	4	1.06	15	0.267
604	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
605	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
606	A	6	5	1.08	15	0.333
607	A	7	6	1.11	15	0.400
608	A	8	7	1.14	15	0.467
609	A	7	6	1.13	15	0.400
610	A	6	5	1.07	15	0.333
611	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
612	A	2	2	1.05	15	0.133
613	A	3	3	1.16	15	0.200
614	A	4	4	1.19	15	0.267
615	A	5	5	1.20	15	0.333
616	A	8	7	1.11	15	0.467
617	A	7	6	1.08	15	0.400
618	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
619	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
620	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
621	A	7	6	1.04	15	0.400
622	A	8	7	1.08	15	0.467
623	A	9	8	1.10	15	0.533
624	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
625	A	6	5	1.39	15	0.333
626	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
627	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
628	A	7	6	1.23	15	0.400
629	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
630	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
631	A	7	6	1.27	15	0.400
632	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
633	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
634	A	6	5	1.33	15	0.333
635	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
636	A	4	3	1.04	16	0.188
637	A	4	3	1.05	16	0.188
638	A	4	3	1.06	16	0.188
639	A	4	3	1.10	16	0.188
640	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
641	A	7	6	1.22	16	0.375
642	A	7	6	1.03	16	0.375
643	A	8	7	1.09	16	0.438
644	A	7	6	1.12	16	0.375
645	A	6	5	1.09	16	0.312
646	A	5	4	1.05	14	0.286
647	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
648	A	6	5	1.04	16	0.312
649	A	7	6	1.08	16	0.375
650	A	12	11	1.41	16	0.688
651	A	11	10	1.46	16	0.625
652	A	11	10	1.48	16	0.625
653	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
654	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
655	A	3	3	1.08	16	0.188
656	A	4	4	1.12	16	0.250
657	A	9	8	1.11	16	0.500
658	A	8	7	1.08	16	0.438
659	A	7	6	1.05	16	0.375
660	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
661	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
662	A	7	6	1.05	16	0.375
663	A	8	7	1.08	16	0.438
664	A	9	8	1.11	16	0.500
665	A	4	3	1.04	16	0.188
666	A	4	3	1.05	16	0.188
667	A	4	3	1.06	16	0.188
668	A	4	3	1.10	16	0.188
669	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
670	A	7	6	1.00	16	0.375
671	A	8	7	1.09	16	0.438
672	A	9	8	1.10	16	0.500
673	A	7	6	1.14	16	0.375
674	A	6	5	1.11	16	0.312
675	A	5	4	1.05	16	0.250
676	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
677	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
678	A	6	5	1.07	16	0.312
679	A	7	6	1.11	16	0.375
680	A	12	11	1.37	16	0.688
681	A	11	10	1.42	16	0.625
682	A	10	9	1.45	12	0.750
683	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
684	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
685	A	3	3	1.08	16	0.188
686	A	4	4	1.12	16	0.250
687	A	5	5	1.15	16	0.312
688	A	8	7	1.10	16	0.438
689	A	7	6	1.07	16	0.375
690	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312
691	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
692	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312
693	A	7	6	1.07	16	0.375

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
694	A	8	7	1.10	16	0.438
695	A	4	3	1.04	16	0.188
696	A	4	3	1.05	16	0.188
697	A	4	3	1.07	16	0.188
698	A	4	3	1.11	16	0.188
699	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
700	A	6	5	1.12	16	0.312
701	A	7	6	1.10	16	0.375
702	A	8	7	1.11	16	0.438
703	A	7	6	1.14	16	0.375
704	A	6	5	1.11	16	0.312
705	A	5	4	1.05	16	0.250
706	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
707	A	5	4	0.99	16	0.250
708	A	6	5	1.06	16	0.312
709	A	7	6	1.10	16	0.375
710	A	12	11	1.42	16	0.688
711	A	11	10	1.47	16	0.625
712	A	10	9	1.51	16	0.562
713	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
714	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
715	A	3	3	1.08	16	0.188
716	A	4	4	1.12	16	0.250
717	A	8	7	1.10	16	0.438
718	A	7	6	1.07	16	0.375
719	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312
720	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
721	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312
722	A	7	6	1.07	16	0.375
723	A	8	7	1.10	16	0.438
724	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312
725	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
726	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
727	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx$	287
3.2	$\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx$	292
3.3	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x} dx$	297
3.4	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^5} dx$	302
3.5	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^9} dx$	307
3.6	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^{13}} dx$	312
3.7	$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx$	317
3.8	$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx$	322
3.9	$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx$	327
3.10	$\int x(a + bx^4) dx$	332
3.11	$\int (a + bx^4) dx$	337
3.12	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^2} dx$	342
3.13	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^3} dx$	347
3.14	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^4} dx$	352
3.15	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^6} dx$	357
3.16	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^7} dx$	362
3.17	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^8} dx$	367
3.18	$\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^{10}} dx$	372
3.19	$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^2 dx$	377
3.20	$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^2 dx$	382
3.21	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x} dx$	387
3.22	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx$	392
3.23	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx$	397
3.24	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx$	402
3.25	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx$	407

3.26	$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^2 dx$	412
3.27	$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx$	417
3.28	$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx$	422
3.29	$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx$	427
3.30	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx$	432
3.31	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^3} dx$	437
3.32	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx$	442
3.33	$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^3 dx$	447
3.34	$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^3 dx$	452
3.35	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x} dx$	457
3.36	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx$	462
3.37	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx$	467
3.38	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx$	472
3.39	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx$	477
3.40	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx$	482
3.41	$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx$	487
3.42	$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^3 dx$	492
3.43	$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx$	497
3.44	$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx$	502
3.45	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx$	507
3.46	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx$	512
3.47	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx$	517
3.48	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx$	522
3.49	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx$	527
3.50	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx$	532
3.51	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a+cx^4} dx$	537
3.52	$\int \frac{x^7}{a+cx^4} dx$	542
3.53	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+cx^4} dx$	547
3.54	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx$	552
3.55	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)} dx$	557
3.56	$\int \frac{x^9}{a+cx^4} dx$	562
3.57	$\int \frac{x^5}{a+cx^4} dx$	568
3.58	$\int \frac{x}{a+cx^4} dx$	574
3.59	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)} dx$	579
3.60	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)} dx$	585

3.61	$\int \frac{x^6}{a+cx^4} dx$	591
3.62	$\int \frac{x^4}{a+cx^4} dx$	600
3.63	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+cx^4} dx$	609
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx$	618
3.65	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx$	627
3.66	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx$	636
3.67	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	646
3.68	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	652
3.69	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	657
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	662
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	667
3.72	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	673
3.73	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	679
3.74	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	685
3.75	$\int \frac{x}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	691
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	697
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	704
3.78	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	711
3.79	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	723
3.80	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	735
3.81	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	745
3.82	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	754
3.83	$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	763
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	773
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	784
3.86	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	796
3.87	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	802
3.88	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	807
3.89	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	812
3.90	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	817
3.91	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	823
3.92	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	829
3.93	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	835

3.94	$\int \frac{x}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	841
3.95	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	847
3.96	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	854
3.97	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	866
3.98	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	877
3.99	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	888
3.100	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	899
3.101	$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	910
3.102	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	922
3.103	$\int \frac{1}{2a+2b+x^4} dx$	938
3.104	$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx$	945
3.105	$\int \frac{x}{2a+2b+x^4} dx$	952
3.106	$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx$	958
3.107	$\int \frac{x^2}{2a+2b+x^4} dx$	964
3.108	$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx$	971
3.109	$\int \frac{x^3}{2a+2b+x^4} dx$	978
3.110	$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx$	983
3.111	$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx$	988
3.112	$\int x^{5/2}(a+cx^4) dx$	996
3.113	$\int x^{3/2}(a+cx^4) dx$	1001
3.114	$\int \sqrt{x}(a+cx^4) dx$	1006
3.115	$\int \frac{a+cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1011
3.116	$\int \frac{a+cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1016
3.117	$\int \frac{a+cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1021
3.118	$\int \frac{a+cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx$	1026
3.119	$\int x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)^2 dx$	1031
3.120	$\int x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2 dx$	1036
3.121	$\int \sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2 dx$	1041
3.122	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1046
3.123	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1051
3.124	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1056
3.125	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx$	1061
3.126	$\int x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)^3 dx$	1066
3.127	$\int x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^3 dx$	1071
3.128	$\int \sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3 dx$	1076

3.129	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1081
3.130	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1086
3.131	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1091
3.132	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx$	1096
3.133	$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a+cx^4} dx$	1101
3.134	$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a+cx^4} dx$	1114
3.135	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a+cx^4} dx$	1127
3.136	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a+cx^4} dx$	1140
3.137	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a+cx^4} dx$	1153
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx$	1166
3.139	$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx$	1179
3.140	$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx$	1192
3.141	$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1205
3.142	$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1218
3.143	$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1231
3.144	$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1244
3.145	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1256
3.146	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1268
3.147	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1281
3.148	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1294
3.149	$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1307
3.150	$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1323
3.151	$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1336
3.152	$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1350
3.153	$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1365
3.154	$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1380
3.155	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1393
3.156	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1406
3.157	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1421
3.158	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1436
3.159	$\int (cx)^m (a+bx^4)^3 dx$	1451
3.160	$\int (cx)^m (a+bx^4)^2 dx$	1457

3.161	$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx$	1463
3.162	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a+bx^4} dx$	1468
3.163	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a+bx^4)^2} dx$	1473
3.164	$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1478
3.165	$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1484
3.166	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1489
3.167	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} dx$	1494
3.168	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^5} dx$	1500
3.169	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx$	1506
3.170	$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1513
3.171	$\int x \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1520
3.172	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^3} dx$	1526
3.173	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^7} dx$	1532
3.174	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$	1537
3.175	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx$	1543
3.176	$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1550
3.177	$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1556
3.178	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^4} dx$	1562
3.179	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^8} dx$	1568
3.180	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$	1574
3.181	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx$	1581
3.182	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^6} dx$	1588
3.183	$\int x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1596
3.184	$\int x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1602
3.185	$\int x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1608
3.186	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1613
3.187	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	1619
3.188	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx$	1626
3.189	$\int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1632
3.190	$\int x (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1639
3.191	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	1645
3.192	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	1652
3.193	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx$	1658
3.194	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx$	1664
3.195	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx$	1670

3.196	$\int x^4(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1677
3.197	$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1683
3.198	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	1689
3.199	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$	1695
3.200	$\int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1701
3.201	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1709
3.202	$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	1717
3.203	$\int x\sqrt{-2 + x^4} dx$	1725
3.204	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1731
3.205	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1736
3.206	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1741
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1746
3.208	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1751
3.209	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1757
3.210	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1763
3.211	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1768
3.212	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1773
3.213	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1778
3.214	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1784
3.215	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1790
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1796
3.217	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1801
3.218	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1807
3.219	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1813
3.220	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1821
3.221	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1828
3.222	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1835
3.223	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$	1842
3.224	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1850
3.225	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1856
3.226	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1861
3.227	$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1866
3.228	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1873
3.229	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1880

3.230	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1887
3.231	$\int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1893
3.232	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1898
3.233	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1903
3.234	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1909
3.235	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1916
3.236	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1922
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1928
3.238	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1934
3.239	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1940
3.240	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1947
3.241	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1956
3.242	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1963
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1970
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1979
3.245	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	1989
3.246	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	1994
3.247	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	1999
3.248	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2004
3.249	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2010
3.250	$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2016
3.251	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2022
3.252	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2028
3.253	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2033
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2038
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2043
3.256	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2049
3.257	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2054
3.258	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2059
3.259	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2064
3.260	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2069
3.261	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2074
3.262	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2080
3.263	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2086

3.264	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2092
3.265	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	2098
3.266	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2104
3.267	$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2109
3.268	$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2114
3.269	$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2119
3.270	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2125
3.271	$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2132
3.272	$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2138
3.273	$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2144
3.274	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2149
3.275	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2154
3.276	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2160
3.277	$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2165
3.278	$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2170
3.279	$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2175
3.280	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2180
3.281	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2185
3.282	$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2190
3.283	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2197
3.284	$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2203
3.285	$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2209
3.286	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2215
3.287	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2221
3.288	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2228
3.289	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2234
3.290	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2239
3.291	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2244
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2249
3.293	$\int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2256
3.294	$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2263
3.295	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2269
3.296	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2275

3.297	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2280
3.298	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2285
3.299	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2290
3.300	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2296
3.301	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2301
3.302	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2306
3.303	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2311
3.304	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2316
3.305	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2321
3.306	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2327
3.307	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2333
3.308	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2338
3.309	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$	2344
3.310	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx$	2350
3.311	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx$	2356
3.312	$\int x^{11}\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2362
3.313	$\int x^7\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2368
3.314	$\int x^3\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2374
3.315	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx$	2379
3.316	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^5} dx$	2385
3.317	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx$	2391
3.318	$\int x^5\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2398
3.319	$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2405
3.320	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^3} dx$	2411
3.321	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^7} dx$	2417
3.322	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$	2422
3.323	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx$	2427
3.324	$\int x^4\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2433
3.325	$\int \sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2439
3.326	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} dx$	2445
3.327	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^8} dx$	2451
3.328	$\int x^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	2457
3.329	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^2} dx$	2464
3.330	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^6} dx$	2471
3.331	$\int x^{11}(a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2479
3.332	$\int x^7(a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2485

3.333	$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2491
3.334	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	2496
3.335	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	2502
3.336	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx$	2509
3.337	$\int x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2515
3.338	$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2522
3.339	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	2528
3.340	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	2534
3.341	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx$	2540
3.342	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx$	2545
3.343	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx$	2551
3.344	$\int x^4(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2558
3.345	$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2564
3.346	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	2570
3.347	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$	2576
3.348	$\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	2582
3.349	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	2589
3.350	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	2596
3.351	$\int x^7\sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx$	2603
3.352	$\int x^3\sqrt{5 + x^4} dx$	2609
3.353	$\int x\sqrt{3 + 2x^4} dx$	2614
3.354	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2620
3.355	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2626
3.356	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2632
3.357	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2637
3.358	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2642
3.359	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2648
3.360	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2654
3.361	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2659
3.362	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2664
3.363	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2669
3.364	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2675
3.365	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2681
3.366	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2687

3.367	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2692
3.368	$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2698
3.369	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2704
3.370	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2712
3.371	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2719
3.372	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2725
3.373	$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2732
3.374	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2740
3.375	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2746
3.376	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2751
3.377	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2756
3.378	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2762
3.379	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2769
3.380	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2776
3.381	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2782
3.382	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2787
3.383	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2792
3.384	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2798
3.385	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2805
3.386	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2811
3.387	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2817
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2823
3.389	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2829
3.390	$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2835
3.391	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2844
3.392	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2852
3.393	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2859
3.394	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2866
3.395	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2874
3.396	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2883
3.397	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2889
3.398	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2894

3.399	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2899
3.400	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2904
3.401	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2910
3.402	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2916
3.403	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2921
3.404	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2926
3.405	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2931
3.406	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2937
3.407	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2943
3.408	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2948
3.409	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2953
3.410	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2958
3.411	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2964
3.412	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2970
3.413	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2976
3.414	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2982
3.415	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$	2988
3.416	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2994
3.417	$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2999
3.418	$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3004
3.419	$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3009
3.420	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3016
3.421	$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3023
3.422	$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3030
3.423	$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3036
3.424	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3041
3.425	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3046
3.426	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3051
3.427	$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3057
3.428	$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3063
3.429	$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3068
3.430	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3073
3.431	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3079

3.432	$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3085
3.433	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3092
3.434	$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3099
3.435	$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3105
3.436	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3111
3.437	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$	3118
3.438	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx$	3125
3.439	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx$	3130
3.440	$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx$	3135
3.441	$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx$	3140
3.442	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx$	3145
3.443	$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3150
3.444	$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3156
3.445	$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3162
3.446	$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3168
3.447	$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3173
3.448	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx$	3178
3.449	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx$	3185
3.450	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^9} dx$	3192
3.451	$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3200
3.452	$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3206
3.453	$\int x \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3212
3.454	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^3} dx$	3217
3.455	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^7} dx$	3222
3.456	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$	3228
3.457	$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3234
3.458	$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3241
3.459	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} dx$	3247
3.460	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^6} dx$	3253
3.461	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$	3258
3.462	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx$	3263
3.463	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx$	3269
3.464	$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$	3276

3.465	$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$	3284
3.466	$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$	3291
3.467	$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$	3297
3.468	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} dx$	3303
3.469	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^8} dx$	3309
3.470	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx$	3315
3.471	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx$	3322
3.472	$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3330
3.473	$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3337
3.474	$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3343
3.475	$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3349
3.476	$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3355
3.477	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx$	3360
3.478	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$	3367
3.479	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx$	3374
3.480	$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3382
3.481	$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3390
3.482	$\int x (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3396
3.483	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$	3402
3.484	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx$	3408
3.485	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx$	3414
3.486	$\int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3421
3.487	$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3432
3.488	$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3440
3.489	$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3447
3.490	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$	3454
3.491	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx$	3460
3.492	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx$	3465
3.493	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx$	3470
3.494	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx$	3476
3.495	$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3483
3.496	$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3491
3.497	$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$	3498

3.498	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$	3504
3.499	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx$	3510
3.500	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx$	3516
3.501	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx$	3523
3.502	$\int x^{19}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3531
3.503	$\int x^{15}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3537
3.504	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3543
3.505	$\int x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3549
3.506	$\int x^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3554
3.507	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx$	3559
3.508	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$	3567
3.509	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx$	3575
3.510	$\int x^9(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3582
3.511	$\int x^5(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3589
3.512	$\int x(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3595
3.513	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$	3601
3.514	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$	3607
3.515	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx$	3613
3.516	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx$	3619
3.517	$\int x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3625
3.518	$\int x^6(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3634
3.519	$\int x^2(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3642
3.520	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$	3649
3.521	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$	3656
3.522	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx$	3662
3.523	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx$	3667
3.524	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx$	3672
3.525	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx$	3680
3.526	$\int x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3687
3.527	$\int x^8(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3696
3.528	$\int x^4(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3703
3.529	$\int (a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$	3709
3.530	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$	3715

3.531	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx$	3721
3.532	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx$	3727
3.533	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx$	3733
3.534	$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3740
3.535	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3746
3.536	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3752
3.537	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3758
3.538	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3763
3.539	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3768
3.540	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3775
3.541	$\int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3782
3.542	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3791
3.543	$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3800
3.544	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3807
3.545	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3813
3.546	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3818
3.547	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3824
3.548	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3831
3.549	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3839
3.550	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3846
3.551	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3852
3.552	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3858
3.553	$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3863
3.554	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3868
3.555	$\int \frac{1}{x^{16}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3874
3.556	$\int \frac{1}{x^{20}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3880
3.557	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3887
3.558	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3894

3.559	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3900
3.560	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3906
3.561	$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3912
3.562	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3918
3.563	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$	3925
3.564	$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3933
3.565	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3939
3.566	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3945
3.567	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3951
3.568	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3956
3.569	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3961
3.570	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3968
3.571	$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3975
3.572	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3983
3.573	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3990
3.574	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	3996
3.575	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4001
3.576	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4006
3.577	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4011
3.578	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4017
3.579	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4024
3.580	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4031
3.581	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4038
3.582	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4044
3.583	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4049
3.584	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4054
3.585	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4060
3.586	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4066
3.587	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4073
3.588	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4079
3.589	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4085

3.590	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4090
3.591	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4096
3.592	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4102
3.593	$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4109
3.594	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4115
3.595	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4121
3.596	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4127
3.597	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4132
3.598	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4137
3.599	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4145
3.600	$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4154
3.601	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4166
3.602	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4173
3.603	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4179
3.604	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4184
3.605	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4189
3.606	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4194
3.607	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4200
3.608	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4207
3.609	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4215
3.610	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4222
3.611	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4229
3.612	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4234
3.613	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4239
3.614	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4245
3.615	$\int \frac{1}{x^{16}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4251
3.616	$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4258
3.617	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4265
3.618	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4271
3.619	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4277
3.620	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4282
3.621	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4288

3.622	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4294
3.623	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4301
3.624	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2+3x^4}} dx$	4310
3.625	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2+3x^4}} dx$	4316
3.626	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} dx$	4322
3.627	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx$	4328
3.628	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}} dx$	4334
3.629	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-3x^4}} dx$	4340
3.630	$\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4346
3.631	$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4352
3.632	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4358
3.633	$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4364
3.634	$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4370
3.635	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4376
3.636	$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4382
3.637	$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4388
3.638	$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4394
3.639	$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4400
3.640	$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4405
3.641	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} dx$	4410
3.642	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^5} dx$	4417
3.643	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx$	4424
3.644	$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4432
3.645	$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4438
3.646	$\int x \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4444
3.647	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^3} dx$	4449
3.648	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^7} dx$	4454
3.649	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$	4460
3.650	$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4466
3.651	$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx$	4478
3.652	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx$	4488
3.653	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^6} dx$	4497

3.654	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$	4502
3.655	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx$	4507
3.656	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx$	4513
3.657	$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4520
3.658	$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4529
3.659	$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4536
3.660	$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$	4542
3.661	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx$	4548
3.662	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx$	4554
3.663	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx$	4560
3.664	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx$	4567
3.665	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{19}} dx$	4575
3.666	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4581
3.667	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4587
3.668	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4593
3.669	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4598
3.670	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4603
3.671	$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4610
3.672	$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4617
3.673	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4625
3.674	$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4632
3.675	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4638
3.676	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4644
3.677	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4649
3.678	$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4654
3.679	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4660
3.680	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4667
3.681	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4678
3.682	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4688

3.683	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4697
3.684	$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4702
3.685	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4707
3.686	$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4713
3.687	$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4719
3.688	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4726
3.689	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4733
3.690	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4739
3.691	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4745
3.692	$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4750
3.693	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4756
3.694	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$	4762
3.695	$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4769
3.696	$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4775
3.697	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4781
3.698	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4787
3.699	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4792
3.700	$\int \frac{1}{x(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4797
3.701	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4804
3.702	$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4811
3.703	$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4819
3.704	$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4826
3.705	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4832
3.706	$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4837
3.707	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4842
3.708	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4847
3.709	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4853
3.710	$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4860
3.711	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4873
3.712	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4883

3.713	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4892
3.714	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4897
3.715	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4902
3.716	$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4908
3.717	$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4914
3.718	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4921
3.719	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4927
3.720	$\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4933
3.721	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4938
3.722	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4944
3.723	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$	4950
3.724	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$	4957
3.725	$\int x^7(a+bx^4)^p dx$	4963
3.726	$\int x^3(a+bx^4)^p dx$	4969
3.727	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{x} dx$	4974

3.1 $\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	287
Mathematica [A] (verified)	287
Rubi [A] (verified)	288
Maple [A] (verified)	289
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	289
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	290
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	290
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	290
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	291
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^8}{8} + \frac{bx^{12}}{12}$$

output `1/8*a*x^8+1/12*b*x^12`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^8}{8} + \frac{bx^{12}}{12}$$

input `Integrate[x^7*(a + b*x^4),x]`

output `(a*x^8)/8 + (b*x^12)/12`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^7 + bx^{11}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^8}{8} + \frac{bx^{12}}{12}$$

input

```
Int[x^7*(a + b*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(a*x^8)/8 + (b*x^12)/12
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{8}ax^8 + \frac{1}{12}bx^{12}$	14
default	$\frac{1}{8}ax^8 + \frac{1}{12}bx^{12}$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{8}ax^8 + \frac{1}{12}bx^{12}$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{8}ax^8 + \frac{1}{12}bx^{12}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}ax^8 + \frac{1}{12}bx^{12}$	14
orering	$\frac{x^8(2bx^4+3a)}{24}$	16

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/8*a*x^8+1/12*b*x^12`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{12}bx^{12} + \frac{1}{8}ax^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*b*x^12 + 1/8*a*x^8`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^8}{8} + \frac{bx^{12}}{12}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(b*x**4+a),x)`

output `a*x**8/8 + b*x**12/12`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{12} bx^{12} + \frac{1}{8} ax^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*b*x^12 + 1/8*a*x^8`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{12} bx^{12} + \frac{1}{8} ax^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*b*x^12 + 1/8*a*x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{bx^{12}}{12} + \frac{ax^8}{8}$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^4),x)`

output `(a*x^8)/8 + (b*x^12)/12`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x^8(2bx^4 + 3a)}{24}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a),x)`

output `(x**8*(3*a + 2*b*x**4))/24`

3.2 $\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	292
Rubi [A] (verified)	293
Maple [A] (verified)	294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	294
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	296
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 16

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

output

```
1/8*(b*x^4+a)^2/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^8}{8}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^4),x]
```

output

```
(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^8)/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^3 + bx^7) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^8}{8}$$

input

```
Int[x^3*(a + b*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^8)/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{8}bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{8}bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$	14
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^2}{8b}$	15
orering	$\frac{x^4(bx^4+2a)}{8}$	15
risch	$\frac{bx^8}{8} + \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{a^2}{8b}$	22

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/8*b*x^8+1/4*a*x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{8}bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*b*x^8 + 1/4*a*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^8}{8}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**4+a),x)`output `a*x**4/4 + b*x**8/8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

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

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{8}bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*b*x^8 + 1/4*a*x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{bx^8}{8} + \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^4),x)`

output `(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^8)/8`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x^4(bx^4 + 2a)}{8}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a),x)`

output `(x**4*(2*a + b*x**4))/8`

3.3 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x} dx$

Optimal result	297
Mathematica [A] (verified)	297
Rubi [A] (verified)	298
Maple [A] (verified)	299
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	299
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	299
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	300
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	300
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	300
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	301

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 13

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

output `1/4*b*x^4+a*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

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

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x} + bx^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a \log(x) + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)/x,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^4)/4 + a*Log[x]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{bx^4}{4} + a \ln(x)$	12
norman	$\frac{bx^4}{4} + a \ln(x)$	12
risch	$\frac{bx^4}{4} + a \ln(x)$	12
parallelrisch	$\frac{bx^4}{4} + a \ln(x)$	12

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

output `1/4*b*x^4+a*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

output `1/4*b*x^4 + a*log(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x,x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

output `1/4*b*x^4 + 1/4*a*log(x^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

output `1/4*b*x^4 + 1/4*a*log(x^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

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

3.4 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	302
Mathematica [A] (verified)	302
Rubi [A] (verified)	303
Maple [A] (verified)	304
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	304
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	304
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	305
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	305
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	305
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{4x^4} + b \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/4*a/x^4+b*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{4x^4} + b \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*a/x^4 + b*Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^5} + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$b \log(x) - \frac{a}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*a/x^4 + b*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{4x^4} + b \ln(x)$	12
norman	$-\frac{a}{4x^4} + b \ln(x)$	12
risch	$-\frac{a}{4x^4} + b \ln(x)$	12
parallelrisch	$\frac{4b \ln(x)x^4 - a}{4x^4}$	18

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*a/x^4+b*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx = \frac{4bx^4 \log(x) - a}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*b*x^4*log(x) - a)/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{4x^4} + b \log(x)$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**5,x)`

output `-a/(4*x**4) + b*log(x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} b \log(x^4) - \frac{a}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*b*log(x^4) - 1/4*a/x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} b \log(x^4) - \frac{bx^4 + a}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx = b \ln(x) - \frac{a}{4x^4}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)/x^5,x)`

output `b*log(x) - a/(4*x^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^5} dx = \frac{4 \log(x) b x^4 - a}{4x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^5,x)`

output `(4*log(x)*b*x**4 - a)/(4*x**4)`

3.5 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	307
Mathematica [A] (verified)	307
Rubi [A] (verified)	308
Maple [A] (verified)	309
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	309
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	310
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	310
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	310
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	311
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	311

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a}{8x^8} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$$

output

```
-1/8*a/x^8-1/4*b/x^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a}{8x^8} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^9,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*a/x^8 - b/(4*x^4)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^9} + \frac{b}{x^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{8x^8} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^9,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*a/x^8 - b/(4*x^4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2bx^4+a}{8x^8}$	14
default	$-\frac{a}{8x^8} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$	14
orering	$-\frac{2bx^4+a}{8x^8}$	14
norman	$\frac{-bx^4 - \frac{a}{8}}{x^8}$	15
risch	$\frac{-bx^4 - \frac{a}{8}}{x^8}$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2bx^4 - a}{8x^8}$	16

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/8*(2*b*x^4+a)/x^8`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2bx^4 + a}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/8*(2*b*x^4 + a)/x^8`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx = \frac{-a - 2bx^4}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**9,x)`

output `(-a - 2*b*x**4)/(8*x**8)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2bx^4 + a}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(2*b*x^4 + a)/x^8`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2bx^4 + a}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(2*b*x^4 + a)/x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2bx^4 + a}{8x^8}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)/x^9,x)`output `-(a + 2*b*x^4)/(8*x^8)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^9} dx = \frac{-2bx^4 - a}{8x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^9,x)`output `(- a - 2*b*x**4)/(8*x**8)`

3.6 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^{13}} dx$

Optimal result	312
Mathematica [A] (verified)	312
Rubi [A] (verified)	313
Maple [A] (verified)	314
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	314
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	315
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	315
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	315
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	316
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a}{12x^{12}} - \frac{b}{8x^8}$$

output

```
-1/12*a/x^12-1/8*b/x^8
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a}{12x^{12}} - \frac{b}{8x^8}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^13,x]
```

output

```
-1/12*a/x^12 - b/(8*x^8)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^{13}} + \frac{b}{x^9} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a}{12x^{12}} - \frac{b}{8x^8}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^13,x]
```

output

```
-1/12*a/x^12 - b/(8*x^8)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{12x^{12}} - \frac{b}{8x^8}$	14
norman	$-\frac{\frac{bx^4}{8} - \frac{a}{12}}{x^{12}}$	15
risch	$-\frac{\frac{bx^4}{8} - \frac{a}{12}}{x^{12}}$	15
gospers	$-\frac{3bx^4+2a}{24x^{12}}$	16
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3bx^4-2a}{24x^{12}}$	16
orering	$-\frac{3bx^4+2a}{24x^{12}}$	16

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^13,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/12*a/x^12-1/8*b/x^8`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{3bx^4 + 2a}{24x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/24*(3*b*x^4 + 2*a)/x^12`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{-2a - 3bx^4}{24x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**13,x)`output `(-2*a - 3*b*x**4)/(24*x**12)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{3bx^4 + 2a}{24x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/24*(3*b*x^4 + 2*a)/x^12`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{3bx^4 + 2a}{24x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/24*(3*b*x^4 + 2*a)/x^12`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{3bx^4 + 2a}{24x^{12}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)/x^13,x)`

output `-(2*a + 3*b*x^4)/(24*x^12)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{-3bx^4 - 2a}{24x^{12}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^13,x)`

output `(- 2*a - 3*b*x**4)/(24*x**12)`

3.7 $\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	317
Rubi [A] (verified)	318
Maple [A] (verified)	319
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	319
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	321
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^6}{6} + \frac{bx^{10}}{10}$$

output `1/6*a*x^6+1/10*b*x^10`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^6}{6} + \frac{bx^{10}}{10}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^4),x]`

output `(a*x^6)/6 + (b*x^10)/10`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^5 + bx^9) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^6}{6} + \frac{bx^{10}}{10}$$

input

```
Int[x^5*(a + b*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(a*x^6)/6 + (b*x^10)/10
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{6}ax^6 + \frac{1}{10}bx^{10}$	14
default	$\frac{1}{6}ax^6 + \frac{1}{10}bx^{10}$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{6}ax^6 + \frac{1}{10}bx^{10}$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{6}ax^6 + \frac{1}{10}bx^{10}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}ax^6 + \frac{1}{10}bx^{10}$	14
orering	$\frac{x^6(3bx^4+5a)}{30}$	16

input `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/6*a*x^6+1/10*b*x^10`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{10}bx^{10} + \frac{1}{6}ax^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*b*x^10 + 1/6*a*x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^6}{6} + \frac{bx^{10}}{10}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**4+a),x)`

output `a*x**6/6 + b*x**10/10`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{10} bx^{10} + \frac{1}{6} ax^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/10*b*x^10 + 1/6*a*x^6`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{10} bx^{10} + \frac{1}{6} ax^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/10*b*x^10 + 1/6*a*x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{bx^{10}}{10} + \frac{ax^6}{6}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^4),x)`

output `(a*x^6)/6 + (b*x^10)/10`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x^6(3bx^4 + 5a)}{30}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a),x)`

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

3.8 $\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	322
Mathematica [A] (verified)	322
Rubi [A] (verified)	323
Maple [A] (verified)	324
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	324
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	326
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{bx^9}{9}$$

output `1/5*a*x^5+1/9*b*x^9`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{bx^9}{9}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^4),x]`

output `(a*x^5)/5 + (b*x^9)/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^4 + bx^8) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{bx^9}{9}$$

input

```
Int[x^4*(a + b*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(a*x^5)/5 + (b*x^9)/9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{5}ax^5 + \frac{1}{9}bx^9$	14
default	$\frac{1}{5}ax^5 + \frac{1}{9}bx^9$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{5}ax^5 + \frac{1}{9}bx^9$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{5}ax^5 + \frac{1}{9}bx^9$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}ax^5 + \frac{1}{9}bx^9$	14
orering	$\frac{x^5(5bx^4+9a)}{45}$	16

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

output `1/5*a*x^5+1/9*b*x^9`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{9}bx^9 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$$

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

output `1/9*b*x^9 + 1/5*a*x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{bx^9}{9}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**4+a),x)`

output `a*x**5/5 + b*x**9/9`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{9}bx^9 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$$

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

output `1/9*b*x^9 + 1/5*a*x^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{9}bx^9 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$$

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

output `1/9*b*x^9 + 1/5*a*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{bx^9}{9} + \frac{ax^5}{5}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4),x)`

output `(a*x^5)/5 + (b*x^9)/9`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x^5(5bx^4 + 9a)}{45}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a),x)`

output `(x**5*(9*a + 5*b*x**4))/45`

3.9 $\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	327
Mathematica [A] (verified)	327
Rubi [A] (verified)	328
Maple [A] (verified)	329
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	329
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	330
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	330
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	330
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	331
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^7}{7}$$

output

```
1/3*a*x^3+1/7*b*x^7
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^7}{7}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^4),x]
```

output

```
(a*x^3)/3 + (b*x^7)/7
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^7}{7}$$

input

```
Int[x^2*(a + b*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(a*x^3)/3 + (b*x^7)/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{3}ax^3 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
default	$\frac{1}{3}ax^3 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{3}ax^3 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{3}ax^3 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}ax^3 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
orering	$\frac{x^3(3bx^4+7a)}{21}$	16

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*a*x^3+1/7*b*x^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7}bx^7 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/7*b*x^7 + 1/3*a*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^7}{7}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**4+a),x)`output `a*x**3/3 + b*x**7/7`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7}bx^7 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*b*x^7 + 1/3*a*x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7}bx^7 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*b*x^7 + 1/3*a*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{bx^7}{7} + \frac{ax^3}{3}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4),x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x^3(3bx^4 + 7a)}{21}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a),x)`

output `(x**3*(7*a + 3*b*x**4))/21`

3.10 $\int x(a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	332
Rubi [A] (verified)	333
Maple [A] (verified)	334
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	334
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	336
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

output

```
1/2*a*x^2+1/6*b*x^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*x^4),x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*x^4),x]
```

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{6}bx^6$	14
default	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{6}bx^6$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{6}bx^6$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{6}bx^6$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{6}bx^6$	14
orering	$\frac{x^2(bx^4+3a)}{6}$	15

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*a*x^2+1/6*b*x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*b*x^6 + 1/2*a*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**4+a),x)`

output `a*x**2/2 + b*x**6/6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{bx^6}{6} + \frac{ax^2}{2}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^4),x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x^2(bx^4 + 3a)}{6}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a),x)`

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

3.11 $\int (a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	337
Rubi [A] (verified)	338
Maple [A] (verified)	339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	339
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	341
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 7, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int (a + bx^4) dx = ax + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int (a + bx^4) dx = ax + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*x^4,x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2009}

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

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

↓ 2009

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

input `Int[a + b*x^4,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$ax + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	11
default	$ax + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	11
norman	$ax + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	11
risch	$ax + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	11
parallelrisch	$ax + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	11
parts	$ax + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	11
orering	$\frac{x(bx^4+5a)}{5}$	13

input `int(b*x^4+a,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a*x+1/5*b*x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5}bx^5 + ax$$

input `integrate(b*x^4+a,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*b*x^5 + a*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (a + bx^4) dx = ax + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input `integrate(b*x**4+a,x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5}bx^5 + ax$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5}bx^5 + ax$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{bx^5}{5} + ax$$

input `int(a + b*x^4,x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x(bx^4 + 5a)}{5}$$

input `int(b*x^4+a,x)`

output `(x*(5*a + b*x**4))/5`

3.12 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	342
Mathematica [A] (verified)	342
Rubi [A] (verified)	343
Maple [A] (verified)	344
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	344
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	345
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	345
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	345
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	346
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	346

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

output

```
-a/x+1/3*b*x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^2,x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bx^3}{3} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^2,x]
```

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^3}{3}$	14
risch	$-\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^3}{3}$	14
norman	$\frac{\frac{bx^4}{3} - a}{x}$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{bx^4 - 3a}{3x}$	15
gospers	$-\frac{-bx^4 + 3a}{3x}$	16
orering	$-\frac{-bx^4 + 3a}{3x}$	16

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

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx = \frac{bx^4 - 3a}{3x}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**2,x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3}bx^3 - \frac{a}{x}$$

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

output `1/3*b*x^3 - a/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3}bx^3 - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*b*x^3 - a/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx = \frac{bx^3}{3} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)/x^2,x)`

output `(b*x^3)/3 - a/x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^2} dx = \frac{bx^4 - 3a}{3x}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^2,x)`

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

3.13 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	347
Mathematica [A] (verified)	347
Rubi [A] (verified)	348
Maple [A] (verified)	349
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	349
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	351
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^3,x]
```

output

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


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^3} + bx \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

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

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^3,x]
```

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{-bx^4+a}{2x^2}$	14
default	$-\frac{a}{2x^2} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$	14
risch	$-\frac{a}{2x^2} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$	14
orering	$-\frac{-bx^4+a}{2x^2}$	14
norman	$\frac{\frac{bx^4}{2} - \frac{a}{2}}{x^2}$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{bx^4-a}{2x^2}$	15

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^3} dx = \frac{bx^4 - a}{2x^2}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a - bx^4}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)/x^3,x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)/(2*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^3} dx = \frac{bx^4 - a}{2x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^3,x)`output `(- a + b*x**4)/(2*x**2)`

3.14 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	352
Rubi [A] (verified)	353
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	354
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	354
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	355
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	355
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	355
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	356
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

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

output

```
-1/3*a/x^3+b*x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

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

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*a/x^3 + b*x
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^4} + b \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$bx - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^4,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{3x^3} + bx$	11
risch	$-\frac{a}{3x^3} + bx$	11
gosper	$-\frac{-3bx^4+a}{3x^3}$	14
norman	$\frac{bx^4-\frac{a}{3}}{x^3}$	14
orering	$-\frac{-3bx^4+a}{3x^3}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{3bx^4-a}{3x^3}$	16

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**4,x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

output `b*x - 1/3*a/x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

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

output `b*x - 1/3*a/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

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

output `b*x - a/(3*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

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

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

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

3.15 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	357
Mathematica [A] (verified)	357
Rubi [A] (verified)	358
Maple [A] (verified)	359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	359
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	360
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	360
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	360
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	361
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{x}$$

output

```
-1/5*a/x^5-b/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{x}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^6,x]
```

output

```
-1/5*a/x^5 - b/x
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*a/x^5 - b/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{5bx^4+a}{5x^5}$	14
default	$-\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{x}$	14
orering	$-\frac{5bx^4+a}{5x^5}$	14
norman	$\frac{-bx^4 - \frac{a}{5}}{x^5}$	15
risch	$\frac{-bx^4 - \frac{a}{5}}{x^5}$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{-5bx^4-a}{5x^5}$	16

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/5*(5*b*x^4+a)/x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5bx^4 + a}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/5*(5*b*x^4 + a)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx = \frac{-a - 5bx^4}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**6,x)`

output `(-a - 5*b*x**4)/(5*x**5)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5bx^4 + a}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*(5*b*x^4 + a)/x^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5bx^4 + a}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/5*(5*b*x^4 + a)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5bx^4 + a}{5x^5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)/x^6,x)`

output `-(a + 5*b*x^4)/(5*x^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^6} dx = \frac{-5bx^4 - a}{5x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^6,x)`

output `(- a - 5*b*x**4)/(5*x**5)`

3.16 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	362
Rubi [A] (verified)	363
Maple [A] (verified)	364
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	366
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	366

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a}{6x^6} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

output

```
-1/6*a/x^6-1/2*b/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a}{6x^6} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^7,x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^7} + \frac{b}{x^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a}{6x^6} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^7, x]
```

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3bx^4+a}{6x^6}$	14
default	$-\frac{a}{6x^6} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$	14
orering	$-\frac{3bx^4+a}{6x^6}$	14
norman	$-\frac{bx^4}{2} - \frac{a}{6}$	15
risch	$-\frac{bx^4}{2} - \frac{a}{6}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3bx^4-a}{6x^6}$	16

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6*(3*b*x^4+a)/x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx = -\frac{3bx^4 + a}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(3*b*x^4 + a)/x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx = \frac{-a - 3bx^4}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**7,x)`output `(-a - 3*b*x**4)/(6*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx = -\frac{3bx^4 + a}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(3*b*x^4 + a)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx = -\frac{3bx^4 + a}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(3*b*x^4 + a)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx = -\frac{3bx^4 + a}{6x^6}$$

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

output `-(a + 3*b*x^4)/(6*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^7} dx = \frac{-3bx^4 - a}{6x^6}$$

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

output `(- a - 3*b*x**4)/(6*x**6)`

3.17 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	367
Mathematica [A] (verified)	367
Rubi [A] (verified)	368
Maple [A] (verified)	369
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	369
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	370
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	370
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	370
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	371
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	371

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a}{7x^7} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$$

output

```
-1/7*a/x^7-1/3*b/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a}{7x^7} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^8,x]
```

output

```
-1/7*a/x^7 - b/(3*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx \\ \downarrow 802 \\ \int \left(\frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4} \right) dx \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ -\frac{a}{7x^7} - \frac{b}{3x^3} \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^8,x]
```

output

```
-1/7*a/x^7 - b/(3*x^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{7x^7} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$	14
norman	$-\frac{\frac{bx^4}{3} - \frac{a}{7}}{x^7}$	15
risch	$-\frac{\frac{bx^4}{3} - \frac{a}{7}}{x^7}$	15
gosper	$-\frac{7bx^4+3a}{21x^7}$	16
parallelrisch	$-\frac{7bx^4-3a}{21x^7}$	16
orering	$-\frac{7bx^4+3a}{21x^7}$	16

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/7*a/x^7-1/3*b/x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7bx^4 + 3a}{21x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/21*(7*b*x^4 + 3*a)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx = \frac{-3a - 7bx^4}{21x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**8,x)`output `(-3*a - 7*b*x**4)/(21*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7bx^4 + 3a}{21x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/21*(7*b*x^4 + 3*a)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7bx^4 + 3a}{21x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/21*(7*b*x^4 + 3*a)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7bx^4 + 3a}{21x^7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)/x^8,x)`

output `-(3*a + 7*b*x^4)/(21*x^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^8} dx = \frac{-7bx^4 - 3a}{21x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^8,x)`

output `(- 3*a - 7*b*x**4)/(21*x**7)`

3.18 $\int \frac{a+bx^4}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	372
Mathematica [A] (verified)	372
Rubi [A] (verified)	373
Maple [A] (verified)	374
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	374
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	375
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	375
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	375
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	376
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	376

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a}{9x^9} - \frac{b}{5x^5}$$

output `-1/9*a/x^9-1/5*b/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a}{9x^9} - \frac{b}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*a/x^9 - b/(5*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^{10}} + \frac{b}{x^6} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{9x^9} - \frac{b}{5x^5}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)/x^10,x]
```

output

```
-1/9*a/x^9 - b/(5*x^5)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{9x^9} - \frac{b}{5x^5}$	14
norman	$\frac{\frac{bx^4}{5} - \frac{a}{9}}{x^9}$	15
risch	$\frac{-\frac{bx^4}{5} - \frac{a}{9}}{x^9}$	15
gosper	$-\frac{9bx^4+5a}{45x^9}$	16
parallelrisch	$\frac{-9bx^4-5a}{45x^9}$	16
orering	$-\frac{9bx^4+5a}{45x^9}$	16

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/9*a/x^9-1/5*b/x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{9bx^4 + 5a}{45x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/45*(9*b*x^4 + 5*a)/x^9`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{-5a - 9bx^4}{45x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)/x**10,x)`output `(-5*a - 9*b*x**4)/(45*x**9)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{9bx^4 + 5a}{45x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/45*(9*b*x^4 + 5*a)/x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{9bx^4 + 5a}{45x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/45*(9*b*x^4 + 5*a)/x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{9bx^4 + 5a}{45x^9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)/x^10,x)`

output `-(5*a + 9*b*x^4)/(45*x^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^4}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{-9bx^4 - 5a}{45x^9}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)/x^10,x)`

output `(- 5*a - 9*b*x**4)/(45*x**9)`

3.19 $\int x^7(a + bx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	377
Mathematica [A] (verified)	377
Rubi [A] (verified)	378
Maple [A] (verified)	379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	379
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	381
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^8}{8} + \frac{1}{6}abx^{12} + \frac{b^2x^{16}}{16}$$

output `1/8*a^2*x^8+1/6*a*b*x^12+1/16*b^2*x^16`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^8}{8} + \frac{1}{6}abx^{12} + \frac{b^2x^{16}}{16}$$

input `Integrate[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*x^8)/8 + (a*b*x^12)/6 + (b^2*x^16)/16`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^2 dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int (b^2 x^{12} + 2abx^8 + a^2 x^4) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a^2 x^8}{2} + \frac{2}{3} abx^{12} + \frac{b^2 x^{16}}{4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((a^2*x^8)/2 + (2*a*b*x^12)/3 + (b^2*x^16)/4)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{8}a^2x^8 + \frac{1}{6}abx^{12} + \frac{1}{16}b^2x^{16}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{8}a^2x^8 + \frac{1}{6}abx^{12} + \frac{1}{16}b^2x^{16}$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{8}a^2x^8 + \frac{1}{6}abx^{12} + \frac{1}{16}b^2x^{16}$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{8}a^2x^8 + \frac{1}{6}abx^{12} + \frac{1}{16}b^2x^{16}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}a^2x^8 + \frac{1}{6}abx^{12} + \frac{1}{16}b^2x^{16}$	25
orering	$\frac{x^8(3b^2x^8+8abx^4+6a^2)}{48}$	27

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*a^2*x^8+1/6*a*b*x^12+1/16*b^2*x^16`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{16}b^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{6}abx^{12} + \frac{1}{8}a^2x^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*b^2*x^16 + 1/6*a*b*x^12 + 1/8*a^2*x^8`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{abx^{12}}{6} + \frac{b^2 x^{16}}{16}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(b*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x**8/8 + a*b*x**12/6 + b**2*x**16/16`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{16} b^2 x^{16} + \frac{1}{6} abx^{12} + \frac{1}{8} a^2 x^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*b^2*x^16 + 1/6*a*b*x^12 + 1/8*a^2*x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{16} b^2 x^{16} + \frac{1}{6} abx^{12} + \frac{1}{8} a^2 x^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*b^2*x^16 + 1/6*a*b*x^12 + 1/8*a^2*x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{abx^{12}}{6} + \frac{b^2 x^{16}}{16}$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^8)/8 + (b^2*x^16)/16 + (a*b*x^12)/6`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x^8(3b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 + 6a^2)}{48}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `(x**8*(6*a**2 + 8*a*b*x**4 + 3*b**2*x**8))/48`

3.20 $\int x^3(a + bx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	382
Rubi [A] (verified)	383
Maple [A] (verified)	384
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	385
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	385
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	385
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	386
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

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

output

```
1/12*(b*x^4+a)^3/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{b^2x^{12}}{12}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*x^4)/4 + (a*b*x^8)/4 + (b^2*x^12)/12
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{12b}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^3}{12b}$	15
gospers	$\frac{1}{12}b^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{12}b^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4$	25
parallemrisch	$\frac{1}{12}b^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4$	25
orering	$\frac{x^4(b^2x^8+3abx^4+3a^2)}{12}$	26
risch	$\frac{b^2x^{12}}{12} + \frac{abx^8}{4} + \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + \frac{a^3}{12b}$	33

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(b*x^4+a)^3/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^3(a+bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{12}b^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*b^2*x^12 + 1/4*a*b*x^8 + 1/4*a^2*x^4`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + \frac{abx^8}{4} + \frac{b^2x^{12}}{12}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `a**2*x**4/4 + a*b*x**8/4 + b**2*x**12/12`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(b*x^4 + a)^3/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(b*x^4 + a)^3/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{abx^8}{4} + \frac{b^2 x^{12}}{12}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^4)/4 + (b^2*x^12)/12 + (a*b*x^8)/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x^4(b^2 x^8 + 3abx^4 + 3a^2)}{12}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `(x**4*(3*a**2 + 3*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8))/12`

3.21 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x} dx$

Optimal result	387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	387
Rubi [A] (verified)	388
Maple [A] (verified)	389
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	390
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	390
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	390
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	391
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{b^2x^8}{8} + a^2 \log(x)$$

output `1/2*a*b*x^4+1/8*b^2*x^8+a^2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{b^2x^8}{8} + a^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2/x,x]`

output `(a*b*x^4)/2 + (b^2*x^8)/8 + a^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^2}{x^4} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(b^2x^4 + 2ab + \frac{a^2}{x^4} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(a^2 \log(x^4) + 2abx^4 + \frac{b^2x^8}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)^2/x,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*b*x^4 + (b^2*x^8)/2 + a^2*Log[x^4])/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2x^8}{8} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
norman	$\frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2x^8}{8} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
parallelrisc	$\frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2x^8}{8} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
risc	$\frac{b^2x^8}{8} + \frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} + a^2 \ln(x)$	28

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*a*b*x^4+1/8*b^2*x^8+a^2*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} b^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 + a^2 \log(x)$$

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

output `1/8*b^2*x^8 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*log(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx = a^2 \log(x) + \frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2x^8}{8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**2/x,x)`output `a**2*log(x) + a*b*x**4/2 + b**2*x**8/8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} b^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 \log(x^4)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} b^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 \log(x^4)$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*b^2*x^8 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + 1/4*a^2*log(x^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx = a^2 \ln(x) + \frac{b^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{a b x^4}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2/x,x)`

output `a^2*log(x) + (b^2*x^8)/8 + (a*b*x^4)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x} dx = \log(x) a^2 + \frac{ab x^4}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^8}{8}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x,x)`

output `(8*log(x)*a**2 + 4*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8)/8`

3.22

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx$$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	392
Rubi [A] (verified)	393
Maple [A] (verified)	394
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	395
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	395
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	395
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	396
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	396

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^2}{4x^4} + \frac{b^2x^4}{4} + 2ab \log(x)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^2}{4x^4} + \frac{b^2x^4}{4} + 2ab \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^5,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^2}{x^8} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^8} + \frac{2ba}{x^4} + b^2 \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{a^2}{x^4} + 2ab \log(x^4) + b^2 x^4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^5,x]`

output `(-(a^2/x^4) + b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*Log[x^4])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{4x^4} + \frac{b^2x^4}{4} + 2ab \ln(x)$	24
risch	$-\frac{a^2}{4x^4} + \frac{b^2x^4}{4} + 2ab \ln(x)$	24
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{b^2x^8}{4}}{x^4} + 2ab \ln(x)$	26
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2x^8 + 8ab \ln(x)x^4 - a^2}{4x^4}$	28

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 \log(x) - a^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(b^2*x^8 + 8*a*b*x^4*log(x) - a^2)/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^2}{4x^4} + 2ab \log(x) + \frac{b^2x^4}{4}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{2} ab \log(x^4) - \frac{a^2}{4x^4}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{2} ab \log(x^4) - \frac{2abx^4 + a^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*b^2*x^4 + 1/2*a*b*log(x^4) - 1/4*(2*a*b*x^4 + a^2)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^2 x^4}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4} + 2ab \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2/x^5,x)`output `(b^2*x^4)/4 - a^2/(4*x^4) + 2*a*b*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{8 \log(x) ab x^4 - a^2 + b^2 x^8}{4x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^5,x)`output `(8*log(x)*a*b*x**4 - a**2 + b**2*x**8)/(4*x**4)`

3.23 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	397
Mathematica [A] (verified)	397
Rubi [A] (verified)	398
Maple [A] (verified)	399
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	399
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	400
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	400
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	400
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	401
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^2}{8x^8} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} + b^2 \log(x)$$

output `-1/8*a^2/x^8-1/2*a*b/x^4+b^2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^2}{8x^8} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} + b^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*a^2/x^8 - (a*b)/(2*x^4) + b^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^2}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{12}} + \frac{2ba}{x^8} + \frac{b^2}{x^4} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{a^2}{2x^8} - \frac{2ab}{x^4} + b^2 \log(x^4) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^9,x]`

output `(-1/2*a^2/x^8 - (2*a*b)/x^4 + b^2*Log[x^4])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{8x^8} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} + b^2 \ln(x)$	23
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{8}a^2 - \frac{1}{2}abx^4}{x^8} + b^2 \ln(x)$	25
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{8}a^2 - \frac{1}{2}abx^4}{x^8} + b^2 \ln(x)$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{8b^2 \ln(x)x^8 - 4abx^4 - a^2}{8x^8}$	29

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8*a^2/x^8-1/2*a*b/x^4+b^2*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx = \frac{8b^2x^8 \log(x) - 4abx^4 - a^2}{8x^8}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(8*b^2*x^8*log(x) - 4*a*b*x^4 - a^2)/x^8
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx = b^2 \log(x) + \frac{-a^2 - 4abx^4}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**2/x**9,x)`output `b**2*log(x) + (-a**2 - 4*a*b*x**4)/(8*x**8)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 \log(x^4) - \frac{4abx^4 + a^2}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*b^2*log(x^4) - 1/8*(4*a*b*x^4 + a^2)/x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 \log(x^4) - \frac{3b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 + a^2}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*b^2*log(x^4) - 1/8*(3*b^2*x^8 + 4*a*b*x^4 + a^2)/x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx = b^2 \ln(x) - \frac{a^2}{8} + \frac{bax^4}{2x^8}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2/x^9,x)`

output `b^2*log(x) - (a^2/8 + (a*b*x^4)/2)/x^8`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^9} dx = \frac{8 \log(x) b^2 x^8 - a^2 - 4abx^4}{8x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^9,x)`

output `(8*log(x)*b**2*x**8 - a**2 - 4*a*b*x**4)/(8*x**8)`

3.24 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx$

Optimal result	402
Mathematica [A] (verified)	402
Rubi [A] (verified)	403
Maple [A] (verified)	403
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	404
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	404
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	405
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	405
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{12ax^{12}}$$

output `-1/12*(b*x^4+a)^3/a/x^12`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{12x^{12}} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{b^2}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^13,x]`

output `-1/12*a^2/x^12 - (a*b)/(4*x^8) - b^2/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{12ax^{12}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^13,x]`

output `-1/12*(a + b*x^4)^3/(a*x^12)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3b^2x^8+3abx^4+a^2}{12x^{12}}$	25
default	$-\frac{b^2}{4x^4} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{a^2}{12x^{12}}$	25
orering	$-\frac{3b^2x^8+3abx^4+a^2}{12x^{12}}$	25
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}b^2x^8 - \frac{1}{4}abx^4 - \frac{1}{12}a^2}{x^{12}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}b^2x^8 - \frac{1}{4}abx^4 - \frac{1}{12}a^2}{x^{12}}$	26
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3b^2x^8-3abx^4-a^2}{12x^{12}}$	27

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^13,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/12*(3*b^2*x^8+3*a*b*x^4+a^2)/x^12`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{3b^2x^8 + 3abx^4 + a^2}{12x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*(3*b^2*x^8 + 3*a*b*x^4 + a^2)/x^12`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{-a^2 - 3abx^4 - 3b^2x^8}{12x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**2/x**13,x)`

output $(-a^{**2} - 3*a*b*x^{**4} - 3*b^{**2}*x^{**8})/(12*x^{**12})$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{3b^2x^8 + 3abx^4 + a^2}{12x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/12*(3*b^2*x^8 + 3*a*b*x^4 + a^2)/x^{12}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{3b^2x^8 + 3abx^4 + a^2}{12x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/12*(3*b^2*x^8 + 3*a*b*x^4 + a^2)/x^{12}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2}{12} + \frac{abx^4}{4} + \frac{b^2x^8}{4}}{x^{12}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2/x^13,x)`

output $-(a^2/12 + (b^2*x^8)/4 + (a*b*x^4)/4)/x^{12}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{-3b^2x^8 - 3abx^4 - a^2}{12x^{12}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^13,x)`

output `(- a**2 - 3*a*b*x**4 - 3*b**2*x**8)/(12*x**12)`

3.25

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx$$

Optimal result	407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	407
Rubi [A] (verified)	408
Maple [A] (verified)	409
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	409
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	411
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{16x^{16}} - \frac{ab}{6x^{12}} - \frac{b^2}{8x^8}$$

output `-1/16*a^2/x^16-1/6*a*b/x^12-1/8*b^2/x^8`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{16x^{16}} - \frac{ab}{6x^{12}} - \frac{b^2}{8x^8}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^17,x]`

output `-1/16*a^2/x^16 - (a*b)/(6*x^12) - b^2/(8*x^8)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^2}{x^{20}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{20}} + \frac{2ba}{x^{16}} + \frac{b^2}{x^{12}} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{a^2}{4x^{16}} - \frac{2ab}{3x^{12}} - \frac{b^2}{2x^8} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^17,x]
```

output

```
(-1/4*a^2/x^16 - (2*a*b)/(3*x^12) - b^2/(2*x^8))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{16x^{16}} - \frac{ab}{6x^{12}} - \frac{b^2}{8x^8}$	25
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{16}a^2 - \frac{1}{6}abx^4 - \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8}{x^{16}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{16}a^2 - \frac{1}{6}abx^4 - \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8}{x^{16}}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{6b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 + 3a^2}{48x^{16}}$	27
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6b^2x^8 - 8abx^4 - 3a^2}{48x^{16}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{6b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 + 3a^2}{48x^{16}}$	27

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^17,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/16*a^2/x^16-1/6*a*b/x^12-1/8*b^2/x^8`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{6b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 + 3a^2}{48x^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^17,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/48*(6*b^2*x^8 + 8*a*b*x^4 + 3*a^2)/x^{16}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx = \frac{-3a^2 - 8abx^4 - 6b^2x^8}{48x^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**2/x**17,x)`

output $(-3*a**2 - 8*a*b*x**4 - 6*b**2*x**8)/(48*x**16)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{6b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 + 3a^2}{48x^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^17,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/48*(6*b^2*x^8 + 8*a*b*x^4 + 3*a^2)/x^{16}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{6b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 + 3a^2}{48x^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^17,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/48*(6*b^2*x^8 + 8*a*b*x^4 + 3*a^2)/x^{16}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{16} + \frac{abx^4}{6} + \frac{b^2x^8}{8}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2/x^17,x)`output `-(a^2/16 + (b^2*x^8)/8 + (a*b*x^4)/6)/x^16`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^{17}} dx = \frac{-6b^2x^8 - 8abx^4 - 3a^2}{48x^{16}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^17,x)`output `(- 3*a**2 - 8*a*b*x**4 - 6*b**2*x**8)/(48*x**16)`

3.26 $\int x^4(a + bx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	412
Mathematica [A] (verified)	412
Rubi [A] (verified)	413
Maple [A] (verified)	414
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	414
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	416
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^5}{5} + \frac{2}{9}abx^9 + \frac{b^2x^{13}}{13}$$

output

```
1/5*a^2*x^5+2/9*a*b*x^9+1/13*b^2*x^13
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^5}{5} + \frac{2}{9}abx^9 + \frac{b^2x^{13}}{13}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*x^5)/5 + (2*a*b*x^9)/9 + (b^2*x^13)/13
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^8 + b^2 x^{12}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{2}{9} abx^9 + \frac{b^2 x^{13}}{13}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*x^5)/5 + (2*a*b*x^9)/9 + (b^2*x^13)/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{2}{9}abx^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^2x^{13}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{2}{9}abx^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^2x^{13}$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{2}{9}abx^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^2x^{13}$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{2}{9}abx^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^2x^{13}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{2}{9}abx^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^2x^{13}$	25
orering	$\frac{x^5(45b^2x^8+130abx^4+117a^2)}{585}$	27

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/5*a^2*x^5+2/9*a*b*x^9+1/13*b^2*x^13`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4(a+bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{13}b^2x^{13} + \frac{2}{9}abx^9 + \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/13*b^2*x^13 + 2/9*a*b*x^9 + 1/5*a^2*x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{2abx^9}{9} + \frac{b^2 x^{13}}{13}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x**5/5 + 2*a*b*x**9/9 + b**2*x**13/13`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{13} b^2 x^{13} + \frac{2}{9} abx^9 + \frac{1}{5} a^2 x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/13*b^2*x^13 + 2/9*a*b*x^9 + 1/5*a^2*x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{13} b^2 x^{13} + \frac{2}{9} abx^9 + \frac{1}{5} a^2 x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/13*b^2*x^13 + 2/9*a*b*x^9 + 1/5*a^2*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{2abx^9}{9} + \frac{b^2 x^{13}}{13}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^5)/5 + (b^2*x^13)/13 + (2*a*b*x^9)/9`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x^5(45b^2x^8 + 130abx^4 + 117a^2)}{585}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `(x**5*(117*a**2 + 130*a*b*x**4 + 45*b**2*x**8))/585`

3.27 $\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	417
Rubi [A] (verified)	418
Maple [A] (verified)	419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	419
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	421
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{b^2x^{11}}{11}$$

output `1/3*a^2*x^3+2/7*a*b*x^7+1/11*b^2*x^11`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{b^2x^{11}}{11}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*x^3)/3 + (2*a*b*x^7)/7 + (b^2*x^11)/11`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2 x^2 + 2abx^6 + b^2 x^{10}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{7} abx^7 + \frac{b^2 x^{11}}{11}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*x^3)/3 + (2*a*b*x^7)/7 + (b^2*x^11)/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
orering	$\frac{x^3(21b^2x^8+66abx^4+77a^2)}{231}$	27

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*a^2*x^3+2/7*a*b*x^7+1/11*b^2*x^11`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11} + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/11*b^2*x^11 + 2/7*a*b*x^7 + 1/3*a^2*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^3}{3} + \frac{2abx^7}{7} + \frac{b^2x^{11}}{11}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x**3/3 + 2*a*b*x**7/7 + b**2*x**11/11`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11} b^2x^{11} + \frac{2}{7} abx^7 + \frac{1}{3} a^2x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/11*b^2*x^11 + 2/7*a*b*x^7 + 1/3*a^2*x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11} b^2x^{11} + \frac{2}{7} abx^7 + \frac{1}{3} a^2x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/11*b^2*x^11 + 2/7*a*b*x^7 + 1/3*a^2*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2abx^7}{7} + \frac{b^2 x^{11}}{11}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^11)/11 + (2*a*b*x^7)/7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x^3(21b^2x^8 + 66abx^4 + 77a^2)}{231}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `(x**3*(77*a**2 + 66*a*b*x**4 + 21*b**2*x**8))/231`

3.28 $\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	422
Rubi [A] (verified)	423
Maple [A] (verified)	424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	424
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	426
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{3} abx^6 + \frac{b^2 x^{10}}{10}$$

output

```
1/2*a^2*x^2+1/3*a*b*x^6+1/10*b^2*x^10
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{3} abx^6 + \frac{b^2 x^{10}}{10}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*x^2)/2 + (a*b*x^6)/3 + (b^2*x^10)/10
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2x + 2abx^5 + b^2x^9) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{b^2x^{10}}{10}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*x^2)/2 + (a*b*x^6)/3 + (b^2*x^10)/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
orering	$\frac{x^2(3b^2x^8+10abx^4+15a^2)}{30}$	27

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*a^2*x^2+1/3*a*b*x^6+1/10*b^2*x^10`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{2}a^2x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*b^2*x^10 + 1/3*a*b*x^6 + 1/2*a^2*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + \frac{abx^6}{3} + \frac{b^2x^{10}}{10}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x**2/2 + a*b*x**6/3 + b**2*x**10/10`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10} b^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{3} abx^6 + \frac{1}{2} a^2x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*b^2*x^10 + 1/3*a*b*x^6 + 1/2*a^2*x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10} b^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{3} abx^6 + \frac{1}{2} a^2x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*b^2*x^10 + 1/3*a*b*x^6 + 1/2*a^2*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{abx^6}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^{10}}{10}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^4)^2,x)`output `(a^2*x^2)/2 + (b^2*x^10)/10 + (a*b*x^6)/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x^2(3b^2x^8 + 10abx^4 + 15a^2)}{30}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`output `(x**2*(15*a**2 + 10*a*b*x**4 + 3*b**2*x**8))/30`

3.29 $\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	427
Rubi [A] (verified)	428
Maple [A] (verified)	429
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	429
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	431
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{b^2x^9}{9}$$

output

```
a^2*x+2/5*a*b*x^5+1/9*b^2*x^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{b^2x^9}{9}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*x + (2*a*b*x^5)/5 + (b^2*x^9)/9
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {747, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 747$$

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^4 + b^2x^8) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2x + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{b^2x^9}{9}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `a^2*x + (2*a*b*x^5)/5 + (b^2*x^9)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 747 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$a^2x + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{9}b^2x^9$	22
default	$a^2x + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{9}b^2x^9$	22
norman	$a^2x + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{9}b^2x^9$	22
risch	$a^2x + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{9}b^2x^9$	22
parallelrisch	$a^2x + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{9}b^2x^9$	22
orering	$\frac{x(5b^2x^8+18abx^4+45a^2)}{45}$	25

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a^2*x+2/5*a*b*x^5+1/9*b^2*x^9`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9}b^2x^9 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/9*b^2*x^9 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + a^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2abx^5}{5} + \frac{b^2x^9}{9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**5/5 + b**2*x**9/9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9} b^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*b^2*x^9 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + a^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9} b^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*b^2*x^9 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + a^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{2abx^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 x^9}{9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2,x)`

output `a^2*x + (b^2*x^9)/9 + (2*a*b*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x(5b^2x^8 + 18abx^4 + 45a^2)}{45}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `(x*(45*a**2 + 18*a*b*x**4 + 5*b**2*x**8))/45`

3.30

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	432
Mathematica [A] (verified)	432
Rubi [A] (verified)	433
Maple [A] (verified)	434
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	434
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	436
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$$

output `-a^2/x+2/3*a*b*x^3+1/7*b^2*x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^2,x]`

output `-(a^2/x) + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^7)/7`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 2abx^2 + b^2x^6 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^2,x]`

output `-(a^2/x) + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^7)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$	25
risch	$-\frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$	25
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}b^2x^8 + \frac{2}{3}abx^4 - a^2}{x}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{-3b^2x^8 - 14abx^4 + 21a^2}{21x}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b^2x^8 + 14abx^4 - 21a^2}{21x}$	27
orering	$-\frac{-3b^2x^8 - 14abx^4 + 21a^2}{21x}$	27

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-a^2/x+2/3*a*b*x^3+1/7*b^2*x^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{3b^2x^8 + 14abx^4 - 21a^2}{21x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/21*(3*b^2*x^8 + 14*a*b*x^4 - 21*a^2)/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**2/x**2,x)`output `-a**2/x + 2*a*b*x**3/3 + b**2*x**7/7`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{7} b^2 x^7 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*b^2*x^7 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 - a^2/x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{7} b^2 x^7 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*b^2*x^7 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 - a^2/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{-a^2 + \frac{2abx^4}{3} + \frac{b^2x^8}{7}}{x}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2/x^2,x)`output `((b^2*x^8)/7 - a^2 + (2*a*b*x^4)/3)/x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{3b^2x^8 + 14abx^4 - 21a^2}{21x}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^2,x)`output `(- 21*a**2 + 14*a*b*x**4 + 3*b**2*x**8)/(21*x)`

3.31 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	437
Rubi [A] (verified)	438
Maple [A] (verified)	439
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

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

output `-1/2*a^2/x^2+a*b*x^2+1/6*b^2*x^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^3,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^3} + 2abx + b^2x^5 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^6}{6}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^6}{6}$	24
risch	$-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^6}{6}$	24
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}b^2x^8 + abx^4 - \frac{1}{2}a^2}{x^2}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2x^8 + 6abx^4 - 3a^2}{6x^2}$	26
gosper	$-\frac{-b^2x^8 - 6abx^4 + 3a^2}{6x^2}$	27
orering	$-\frac{-b^2x^8 - 6abx^4 + 3a^2}{6x^2}$	27

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*a^2/x^2+a*b*x^2+1/6*b^2*x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^2x^8 + 6abx^4 - 3a^2}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(b^2*x^8 + 6*a*b*x^4 - 3*a^2)/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^2 x^6 + abx^2 - \frac{a^2}{2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^2 x^6 + abx^2 - \frac{a^2}{2x^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3a^2 + 6abx^4 + b^2x^8}{6x^2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2/x^3,x)`output `(b^2*x^8 - 3*a^2 + 6*a*b*x^4)/(6*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^2x^8 + 6abx^4 - 3a^2}{6x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^3,x)`output `(- 3*a**2 + 6*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8)/(6*x**2)`

$$3.32 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	442
Rubi [A] (verified)	443
Maple [A] (verified)	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	444
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	446
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

output `-1/3*a^2/x^3+2*a*b*x+1/5*b^2*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a^2/x^3 + 2*a*b*x + (b^2*x^5)/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^4} + 2ab + b^2x^4 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^2/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a^2/x^3 + 2*a*b*x + (b^2*x^5)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$	23
risch	$-\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$	23
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 - \frac{1}{3}a^2}{x^3}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{-3b^2x^8 - 30abx^4 + 5a^2}{15x^3}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b^2x^8 + 30abx^4 - 5a^2}{15x^3}$	27
orering	$-\frac{-3b^2x^8 - 30abx^4 + 5a^2}{15x^3}$	27

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*a^2/x^3+2*a*b*x+1/5*b^2*x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{3b^2x^8 + 30abx^4 - 5a^2}{15x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^2/x^4,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(3*b^2*x^8 + 30*a*b*x^4 - 5*a^2)/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5 + 2 abx - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5 + 2 abx - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{b^2 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2abx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^2/x^4,x)`output `(b^2*x^5)/5 - a^2/(3*x^3) + 2*a*b*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{3b^2x^8 + 30abx^4 - 5a^2}{15x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^2/x^4,x)`output `(- 5*a**2 + 30*a*b*x**4 + 3*b**2*x**8)/(15*x**3)`

3.33 $\int x^7(a + bx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	447
Rubi [A] (verified)	448
Maple [A] (verified)	449
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	451
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	451

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^3 dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^4)^4}{16b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^5}{20b^2}$$

output

```
-1/16*a*(b*x^4+a)^4/b^2+1/20*(b*x^4+a)^5/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^8}{8} + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{3}{16}ab^2x^{16} + \frac{b^3x^{20}}{20}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^8)/8 + (a^2*b*x^12)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^16)/16 + (b^3*x^20)/20
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^7 (a + bx^4)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^3 dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^4}{b} - \frac{a(bx^4 + a)^3}{b} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a + bx^4)^5}{5b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^4)^4}{4b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-1/4*(a*(a + b*x^4)^4)/b^2 + (a + b*x^4)^5/(5*b^2))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{8}a^3x^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{3}{16}ab^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{20}b^3x^{20}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{8}a^3x^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{3}{16}ab^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{20}b^3x^{20}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{8}a^3x^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{3}{16}ab^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{20}b^3x^{20}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{8}a^3x^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{3}{16}ab^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{20}b^3x^{20}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}a^3x^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{3}{16}ab^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{20}b^3x^{20}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^8(4b^3x^{12} + 15ab^2x^8 + 20a^2bx^4 + 10a^3)}{80}$	38

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*a^3*x^8+1/4*a^2*b*x^12+3/16*a*b^2*x^16+1/20*b^3*x^20`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{20}b^3x^{20} + \frac{3}{16}ab^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{8}a^3x^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/20*b^3*x^20 + 3/16*a*b^2*x^16 + 1/4*a^2*b*x^12 + 1/8*a^3*x^8`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^8}{8} + \frac{a^2bx^{12}}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x^{16}}{16} + \frac{b^3x^{20}}{20}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(b*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**8/8 + a**2*b*x**12/4 + 3*a*b**2*x**16/16 + b**3*x**20/20`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{20} b^3x^{20} + \frac{3}{16} ab^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{4} a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{8} a^3x^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/20*b^3*x^20 + 3/16*a*b^2*x^16 + 1/4*a^2*b*x^12 + 1/8*a^3*x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{20} b^3x^{20} + \frac{3}{16} ab^2x^{16} + \frac{1}{4} a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{8} a^3x^8$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/20*b^3*x^20 + 3/16*a*b^2*x^16 + 1/4*a^2*b*x^12 + 1/8*a^3*x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{a^2 b x^{12}}{4} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^{16}}{16} + \frac{b^3 x^{20}}{20}$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^8)/8 + (b^3*x^20)/20 + (a^2*b*x^12)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^16)/16`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{x^8(4b^3x^{12} + 15a b^2x^8 + 20a^2b x^4 + 10a^3)}{80}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output `(x**8*(10*a**3 + 20*a**2*b*x**4 + 15*a*b**2*x**8 + 4*b**3*x**12))/80`

3.34 $\int x^3(a + bx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	452
Mathematica [B] (verified)	452
Rubi [A] (verified)	453
Maple [A] (verified)	454
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	454
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	455
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	455
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	455
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	456
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^4}{16b}$$

output `1/16*(b*x^4+a)^4/b`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{b^3x^{16}}{16}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(a^3*x^4)/4 + (3*a^2*b*x^8)/8 + (a*b^2*x^12)/4 + (b^3*x^16)/16`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^4}{16b}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^4/(16*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^4}{16b}$	15
gospers	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{16}b^3x^{16}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{16}b^3x^{16}$	36
parallexrisch	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{16}b^3x^{16}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^4(b^3x^{12}+4ab^2x^8+6a^2bx^4+4a^3)}{16}$	37
risch	$\frac{b^3x^{16}}{16} + \frac{ab^2x^{12}}{4} + \frac{3a^2bx^8}{8} + \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + \frac{a^4}{16b}$	44

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16*(b*x^4+a)^4/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{16}b^3x^{16} + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{4}a^3x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*b^3*x^16 + 1/4*a*b^2*x^12 + 3/8*a^2*b*x^8 + 1/4*a^3*x^4`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2bx^8}{8} + \frac{ab^2x^{12}}{4} + \frac{b^3x^{16}}{16}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `a**3*x**4/4 + 3*a**2*b*x**8/8 + a*b**2*x**12/4 + b**3*x**16/16`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^4}{16b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(b*x^4 + a)^4/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^4}{16b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(b*x^4 + a)^4/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^8}{8} + \frac{a b^2 x^{12}}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^{16}}{16}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^4)/4 + (b^3*x^16)/16 + (3*a^2*b*x^8)/8 + (a*b^2*x^12)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{x^4 (b^3 x^{12} + 4 a b^2 x^8 + 6 a^2 b x^4 + 4 a^3)}{16}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(x**4*(4*a**3 + 6*a**2*b*x**4 + 4*a*b**2*x**8 + b**3*x**12))/16`

3.35

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

Optimal result	457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	457
Rubi [A] (verified)	458
Maple [A] (verified)	459
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	461
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x} dx = \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12} + a^3 \log(x)$$

output `3/4*a^2*b*x^4+3/8*a*b^2*x^8+1/12*b^3*x^12+a^3*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x} dx = \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12} + a^3 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x,x]`

output `(3*a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/8 + (b^3*x^12)/12 + a^3*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 798$$

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

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(b^3 x^8 + 3ab^2 x^4 + 3a^2 b + \frac{a^3}{x^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(a^3 \log(x^4) + 3a^2 b x^4 + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^8 + \frac{b^3 x^{12}}{3} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x,x]
```

output

```
(3*a^2*b*x^4 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/2 + (b^3*x^12)/3 + a^3*Log[x^4])/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12} + a^3 \ln(x)$	34
norman	$\frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12} + a^3 \ln(x)$	34
risch	$\frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12} + a^3 \ln(x)$	34
parallelrisc	$\frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12} + a^3 \ln(x)$	34

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/4*a^2*b*x^4+3/8*a*b^2*x^8+1/12*b^3*x^12+a^3*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{12} b^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{8} ab^2 x^8 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^4 + a^3 \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*b^3*x^12 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*log(x)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \log(x) + \frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x,x)`output `a**3*log(x) + 3*a**2*b*x**4/4 + 3*a*b**2*x**8/8 + b**3*x**12/12`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{12} b^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{8} ab^2 x^8 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 bx^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^3 \log(x^4)$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*b^3*x^12 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + 1/4*a^3*log(x^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{12} b^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{8} ab^2 x^8 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 bx^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^3 \log(x^4)$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*b^3*x^12 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + 1/4*a^3*log(x^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \ln(x) + \frac{b^3 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{3a^2 b x^4}{4} + \frac{3a b^2 x^8}{8}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x,x)`output `a^3*log(x) + (b^3*x^12)/12 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/8`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x} dx = \log(x) a^3 + \frac{3a^2 b x^4}{4} + \frac{3a b^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3 x^{12}}{12}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x,x)`output `(24*log(x)*a**3 + 18*a**2*b*x**4 + 9*a*b**2*x**8 + 2*b**3*x**12)/24`

3.36

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	462
Mathematica [A] (verified)	462
Rubi [A] (verified)	463
Maple [A] (verified)	464
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	466
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3}{4x^4} + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{b^3x^8}{8} + 3a^2b \log(x)$$

output `-1/4*a^3/x^4+3/4*a*b^2*x^4+1/8*b^3*x^8+3*a^2*b*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3}{4x^4} + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{b^3x^8}{8} + 3a^2b \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*a^3/x^4 + (3*a*b^2*x^4)/4 + (b^3*x^8)/8 + 3*a^2*b*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^3}{x^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(b^3 x^4 + 3ab^2 + \frac{3a^2 b}{x^4} + \frac{a^3}{x^8} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{a^3}{x^4} + 3a^2 b \log(x^4) + 3ab^2 x^4 + \frac{b^3 x^8}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(-(a^3/x^4) + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + (b^3*x^8)/2 + 3*a^2*b*Log[x^4])/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{4x^4} + \frac{3ab^2x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3x^8}{8} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	35
norman	$-\frac{1}{4}a^3 + \frac{1}{8}b^3x^{12} + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^8 + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^3x^{12} + 6ab^2x^8 + 24a^2b \ln(x)x^4 - 2a^3}{8x^4}$	39
risch	$\frac{b^3x^8}{8} + \frac{3ab^2x^4}{4} + \frac{9a^2b}{8} - \frac{a^3}{4x^4} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	41

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*a^3/x^4+3/4*a*b^2*x^4+1/8*b^3*x^8+3*a^2*b*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^3x^{12} + 6ab^2x^8 + 24a^2bx^4 \log(x) - 2a^3}{8x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(b^3*x^12 + 6*a*b^2*x^8 + 24*a^2*b*x^4*log(x) - 2*a^3)/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3}{4x^4} + 3a^2b \log(x) + \frac{3ab^2x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3x^8}{8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**5,x)`output `-a**3/(4*x**4) + 3*a**2*b*log(x) + 3*a*b**2*x**4/4 + b**3*x**8/8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{8} b^3 x^8 + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 x^4 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b \log(x^4) - \frac{a^3}{4x^4}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{8} b^3 x^8 + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 x^4 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b \log(x^4) - \frac{3a^2 b x^4 + a^3}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*b^3*x^8 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4 + 3/4*a^2*b*log(x^4) - 1/4*(3*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^3 x^8}{8} - \frac{a^3}{4x^4} + \frac{3ab^2 x^4}{4} + 3a^2 b \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^5,x)`output `(b^3*x^8)/8 - a^3/(4*x^4) + (3*a*b^2*x^4)/4 + 3*a^2*b*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{24 \log(x) a^2 b x^4 - 2a^3 + 6a b^2 x^8 + b^3 x^{12}}{8x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^5,x)`output `(24*log(x)*a**2*b*x**4 - 2*a**3 + 6*a*b**2*x**8 + b**3*x**12)/(8*x**4)`

3.37

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx$$

Optimal result	467
Mathematica [A] (verified)	467
Rubi [A] (verified)	468
Maple [A] (verified)	469
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	469
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	471
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	471

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^3}{8x^8} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} + \frac{b^3x^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \log(x)$$

output `-1/8*a^3/x^8-3/4*a^2*b/x^4+1/4*b^3*x^4+3*a*b^2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^3}{8x^8} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} + \frac{b^3x^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*a^3/x^8 - (3*a^2*b)/(4*x^4) + (b^3*x^4)/4 + 3*a*b^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^3}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{12}} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^8} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^4} + b^3 \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{a^3}{2x^8} - \frac{3a^2b}{x^4} + 3ab^2 \log(x^4) + b^3x^4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^9,x]`

output `(-1/2*a^3/x^8 - (3*a^2*b)/x^4 + b^3*x^4 + 3*a*b^2*Log[x^4])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{8x^8} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} + \frac{b^3x^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	35
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8}a^3 + \frac{1}{4}b^3x^{12} - \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4}{x^8} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	37
risch	$\frac{b^3x^4}{4} + \frac{-\frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{8}a^3}{x^8} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	37
paralelrisch	$\frac{2b^3x^{12} + 24ab^2 \ln(x)x^8 - 6a^2bx^4 - a^3}{8x^8}$	40

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*a^3/x^8-3/4*a^2*b/x^4+1/4*b^3*x^4+3*a*b^2*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx = \frac{2b^3x^{12} + 24ab^2x^8 \log(x) - 6a^2bx^4 - a^3}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(2*b^3*x^12 + 24*a*b^2*x^8*log(x) - 6*a^2*b*x^4 - a^3)/x^8`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx = 3ab^2 \log(x) + \frac{b^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{-a^3 - 6a^2 bx^4}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**9,x)`output `3*a*b**2*log(x) + b**3*x**4/4 + (-a**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**4)/(8*x**8)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 \log(x^4) - \frac{6a^2 bx^4 + a^3}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*b^3*x^4 + 3/4*a*b^2*log(x^4) - 1/8*(6*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 \log(x^4) - \frac{9ab^2 x^8 + 6a^2 bx^4 + a^3}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*b^3*x^4 + 3/4*a*b^2*log(x^4) - 1/8*(9*a*b^2*x^8 + 6*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx = \frac{b^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{a^3}{8} + \frac{3ba^2 x^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^9,x)`output `(b^3*x^4)/4 - (a^3/8 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4)/x^8 + 3*a*b^2*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^9} dx = \frac{24 \log(x) a b^2 x^8 - a^3 - 6a^2 b x^4 + 2b^3 x^{12}}{8x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^9,x)`output `(24*log(x)*a*b**2*x**8 - a**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**4 + 2*b**3*x**12)/(8*x**8)`

3.38

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx$$

Optimal result	472
Mathematica [A] (verified)	472
Rubi [A] (verified)	473
Maple [A] (verified)	474
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	474
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	476
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	476

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{12x^{12}} - \frac{3a^2b}{8x^8} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^4} + b^3 \log(x)$$

output `-1/12*a^3/x^12-3/8*a^2*b/x^8-3/4*a*b^2/x^4+b^3*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{12x^{12}} - \frac{3a^2b}{8x^8} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^4} + b^3 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^13,x]`

output `-1/12*a^3/x^12 - (3*a^2*b)/(8*x^8) - (3*a*b^2)/(4*x^4) + b^3*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^3}{x^{16}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{16}} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^{12}} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^8} + \frac{b^3}{x^4} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{a^3}{3x^{12}} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^8} - \frac{3ab^2}{x^4} + b^3 \log(x^4) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^13,x]`

output `(-1/3*a^3/x^12 - (3*a^2*b)/(2*x^8) - (3*a*b^2)/x^4 + b^3*Log[x^4])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{12x^{12}} - \frac{3a^2b}{8x^8} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^4} + b^3 \ln(x)$	34
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{12}a^3 - \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^8 - \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^4}{x^{12}} + b^3 \ln(x)$	36
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{12}a^3 - \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^8 - \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^4}{x^{12}} + b^3 \ln(x)$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{24b^3 \ln(x)x^{12} - 18ab^2x^8 - 9a^2bx^4 - 2a^3}{24x^{12}}$	40

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^13,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*a^3/x^12-3/8*a^2*b/x^8-3/4*a*b^2/x^4+b^3*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{24b^3x^{12} \log(x) - 18ab^2x^8 - 9a^2bx^4 - 2a^3}{24x^{12}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/24*(24*b^3*x^12*log(x) - 18*a*b^2*x^8 - 9*a^2*b*x^4 - 2*a^3)/x^12
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx = b^3 \log(x) + \frac{-2a^3 - 9a^2bx^4 - 18ab^2x^8}{24x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**13,x)`output `b**3*log(x) + (-2*a**3 - 9*a**2*b*x**4 - 18*a*b**2*x**8)/(24*x**12)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 \log(x^4) - \frac{18ab^2x^8 + 9a^2bx^4 + 2a^3}{24x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*b^3*log(x^4) - 1/24*(18*a*b^2*x^8 + 9*a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a^3)/x^12`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 \log(x^4) - \frac{11b^3x^{12} + 18ab^2x^8 + 9a^2bx^4 + 2a^3}{24x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*b^3*log(x^4) - 1/24*(11*b^3*x^12 + 18*a*b^2*x^8 + 9*a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a^3)/x^12`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx = b^3 \ln(x) - \frac{a^3}{12} + \frac{3a^2bx^4}{8} + \frac{3ab^2x^8}{4x^{12}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^13,x)`

output `b^3*log(x) - (a^3/12 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/8 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/4)/x^12`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{24 \log(x) b^3 x^{12} - 2a^3 - 9a^2 b x^4 - 18a b^2 x^8}{24x^{12}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^13,x)`

output `(24*log(x)*b**3*x**12 - 2*a**3 - 9*a**2*b*x**4 - 18*a*b**2*x**8)/(24*x**12)`

3.39

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx$$

Optimal result	477
Mathematica [B] (verified)	477
Rubi [A] (verified)	478
Maple [B] (verified)	478
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	479
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	480
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	480
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	480
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	481
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^4}{16ax^{16}}$$

output `-1/16*(b*x^4+a)^4/a/x^16`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{16x^{16}} - \frac{a^2b}{4x^{12}} - \frac{3ab^2}{8x^8} - \frac{b^3}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^17,x]`

output `-1/16*a^3/x^16 - (a^2*b)/(4*x^12) - (3*a*b^2)/(8*x^8) - b^3/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^4)^4}{16ax^{16}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^17,x]`

output `-1/16*(a + b*x^4)^4/(a*x^16)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{4b^3x^{12}+6ab^2x^8+4a^2bx^4+a^3}{16x^{16}}$	36
default	$-\frac{b^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{8x^8} - \frac{a^3}{16x^{16}} - \frac{a^2b}{4x^{12}}$	36
orering	$-\frac{4b^3x^{12}+6ab^2x^8+4a^2bx^4+a^3}{16x^{16}}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{16}a^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 - \frac{1}{4}b^3x^{12}}{x^{16}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{16}a^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 - \frac{1}{4}b^3x^{12}}{x^{16}}$	37
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4b^3x^{12}-6ab^2x^8-4a^2bx^4-a^3}{16x^{16}}$	38

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^17,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/16*(4*b^3*x^12+6*a*b^2*x^8+4*a^2*b*x^4+a^3)/x^16`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{4b^3x^{12} + 6ab^2x^8 + 4a^2bx^4 + a^3}{16x^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^17,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(4*b^3*x^12 + 6*a*b^2*x^8 + 4*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^16`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx = \frac{-a^3 - 4a^2bx^4 - 6ab^2x^8 - 4b^3x^{12}}{16x^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**17,x)`

output `(-a**3 - 4*a**2*b*x**4 - 6*a*b**2*x**8 - 4*b**3*x**12)/(16*x**16)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{4b^3x^{12} + 6ab^2x^8 + 4a^2bx^4 + a^3}{16x^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^17,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(4*b^3*x^12 + 6*a*b^2*x^8 + 4*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^16`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{4b^3x^{12} + 6ab^2x^8 + 4a^2bx^4 + a^3}{16x^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^17,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/16*(4*b^3*x^{12} + 6*a*b^2*x^8 + 4*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^{16}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3}{16} + \frac{a^2 b x^4}{4} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3 x^{12}}{4}}{x^{16}}$$

input $\text{int}((a + b*x^4)^3/x^{17}, x)$

output $-(a^3/16 + (b^3*x^{12})/4 + (a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/8)/x^{16}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{17}} dx = \frac{-4b^3x^{12} - 6ab^2x^8 - 4a^2bx^4 - a^3}{16x^{16}}$$

input $\text{int}((b*x^4+a)^3/x^{17}, x)$

output $(-a**3 - 4*a**2*b*x**4 - 6*a*b**2*x**8 - 4*b**3*x**12)/(16*x**16)$

3.40

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx$$

Optimal result	482
Mathematica [A] (verified)	482
Rubi [A] (verified)	483
Maple [A] (verified)	484
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	485
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	485
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	485
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	486
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	486

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^4}{20ax^{20}} + \frac{b(a+bx^4)^4}{80a^2x^{16}}$$

output `-1/20*(b*x^4+a)^4/a/x^20+1/80*b*(b*x^4+a)^4/a^2/x^16`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{20x^{20}} - \frac{3a^2b}{16x^{16}} - \frac{ab^2}{4x^{12}} - \frac{b^3}{8x^8}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^21,x]`

output `-1/20*a^3/x^20 - (3*a^2*b)/(16*x^16) - (a*b^2)/(4*x^12) - b^3/(8*x^8)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 55, 48}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^3}{x^{24}} dx^4$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^3}{x^{20}} dx^4}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^4}{5ax^{20}} \right)$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b(a + bx^4)^4}{20a^2x^{16}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^4}{5ax^{20}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^21,x]`

output `(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^4/(a*x^20) + (b*(a + b*x^4)^4)/(20*a^2*x^16))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48

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


rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{8x^8} - \frac{a^3}{20x^{20}} - \frac{3a^2b}{16x^{16}} - \frac{ab^2}{4x^{12}}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{20}a^3 - \frac{3}{16}a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^8 - \frac{1}{8}b^3x^{12}}{x^{20}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{20}a^3 - \frac{3}{16}a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^8 - \frac{1}{8}b^3x^{12}}{x^{20}}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{10b^3x^{12} + 20ab^2x^8 + 15a^2bx^4 + 4a^3}{80x^{20}}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{10b^3x^{12} - 20ab^2x^8 - 15a^2bx^4 - 4a^3}{80x^{20}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{10b^3x^{12} + 20ab^2x^8 + 15a^2bx^4 + 4a^3}{80x^{20}}$	38

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^21,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8*b^3/x^8-1/20*a^3/x^20-3/16*a^2*b/x^16-1/4*a*b^2/x^12
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx = -\frac{10b^3x^{12} + 20ab^2x^8 + 15a^2bx^4 + 4a^3}{80x^{20}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^21,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/80*(10*b^3*x^12 + 20*a*b^2*x^8 + 15*a^2*b*x^4 + 4*a^3)/x^20`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx = \frac{-4a^3 - 15a^2bx^4 - 20ab^2x^8 - 10b^3x^{12}}{80x^{20}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**21,x)`output `(-4*a**3 - 15*a**2*b*x**4 - 20*a*b**2*x**8 - 10*b**3*x**12)/(80*x**20)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx = -\frac{10b^3x^{12} + 20ab^2x^8 + 15a^2bx^4 + 4a^3}{80x^{20}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^21,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/80*(10*b^3*x^12 + 20*a*b^2*x^8 + 15*a^2*b*x^4 + 4*a^3)/x^20`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx = -\frac{10b^3x^{12} + 20ab^2x^8 + 15a^2bx^4 + 4a^3}{80x^{20}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^21,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/80*(10*b^3*x^12 + 20*a*b^2*x^8 + 15*a^2*b*x^4 + 4*a^3)/x^20`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3}{20} + \frac{3a^2bx^4}{16} + \frac{ab^2x^8}{4} + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{8}}{x^{20}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^21,x)`output `-(a^3/20 + (b^3*x^12)/8 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/16 + (a*b^2*x^8)/4)/x^20`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^{21}} dx = \frac{-10b^3x^{12} - 20ab^2x^8 - 15a^2bx^4 - 4a^3}{80x^{20}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^21,x)`output `(- 4*a**3 - 15*a**2*b*x**4 - 20*a*b**2*x**8 - 10*b**3*x**12)/(80*x**20)`

3.41 $\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	487
Mathematica [A] (verified)	487
Rubi [A] (verified)	488
Maple [A] (verified)	489
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	489
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	491
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{b^3x^{17}}{17}$$

output $1/5*a^3*x^5+1/3*a^2*b*x^9+3/13*a*b^2*x^{13}+1/17*b^3*x^{17}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{b^3x^{17}}{17}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]`

output $(a^3*x^5)/5 + (a^2*b*x^9)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^{13})/13 + (b^3*x^{17})/17$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^3 x^4 + 3a^2 b x^8 + 3ab^2 x^{12} + b^3 x^{16}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 b x^9 + \frac{3}{13} a b^2 x^{13} + \frac{b^3 x^{17}}{17}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(a^3*x^5)/5 + (a^2*b*x^9)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^13)/13 + (b^3*x^17)/17`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{17}b^3x^{17}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{17}b^3x^{17}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{17}b^3x^{17}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{17}b^3x^{17}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{17}b^3x^{17}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^5(195b^3x^{12}+765ab^2x^8+1105a^2bx^4+663a^3)}{3315}$	38

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/5*a^3*x^5+1/3*a^2*b*x^9+3/13*a*b^2*x^13+1/17*b^3*x^17`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{17}b^3x^{17} + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{5}a^3x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/17*b^3*x^17 + 3/13*a*b^2*x^13 + 1/3*a^2*b*x^9 + 1/5*a^3*x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^5}{5} + \frac{a^2bx^9}{3} + \frac{3ab^2x^{13}}{13} + \frac{b^3x^{17}}{17}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**5/5 + a**2*b*x**9/3 + 3*a*b**2*x**13/13 + b**3*x**17/17`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{17}b^3x^{17} + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{5}a^3x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/17*b^3*x^17 + 3/13*a*b^2*x^13 + 1/3*a^2*b*x^9 + 1/5*a^3*x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{17}b^3x^{17} + \frac{3}{13}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{5}a^3x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/17*b^3*x^17 + 3/13*a*b^2*x^13 + 1/3*a^2*b*x^9 + 1/5*a^3*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 b x^9}{3} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{b^3 x^{17}}{17}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^5)/5 + (b^3*x^17)/17 + (a^2*b*x^9)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^13)/13`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{x^5(195b^3x^{12} + 765ab^2x^8 + 1105a^2bx^4 + 663a^3)}{3315}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(x**5*(663*a**3 + 1105*a**2*b*x**4 + 765*a*b**2*x**8 + 195*b**3*x**12))/3315`

3.42 $\int x^2(a + bx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	492
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Maple [A] (verified)	494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	494
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	496
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	496

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{b^3x^{15}}{15}$$

output

```
1/3*a^3*x^3+3/7*a^2*b*x^7+3/11*a*b^2*x^11+1/15*b^3*x^15
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{b^3x^{15}}{15}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^3)/3 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (3*a*b^2*x^11)/11 + (b^3*x^15)/15
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^3 x^2 + 3a^2 b x^6 + 3ab^2 x^{10} + b^3 x^{14}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{7} a^2 b x^7 + \frac{3}{11} a b^2 x^{11} + \frac{b^3 x^{15}}{15}$$

input

```
Int[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^3)/3 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (3*a*b^2*x^11)/11 + (b^3*x^15)/15
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{3}a^3x^3 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{3}a^3x^3 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{3}a^3x^3 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{3}a^3x^3 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}a^3x^3 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^3(77b^3x^{12}+315ab^2x^8+495a^2bx^4+385a^3)}{1155}$	38

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*a^3*x^3+3/7*a^2*b*x^7+3/11*a*b^2*x^11+1/15*b^3*x^15`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15} + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{1}{3}a^3x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*b^3*x^15 + 3/11*a*b^2*x^11 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 1/3*a^3*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + \frac{3a^2bx^7}{7} + \frac{3ab^2x^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^3x^{15}}{15}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**3/3 + 3*a**2*b*x**7/7 + 3*a*b**2*x**11/11 + b**3*x**15/15`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15} + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{1}{3}a^3x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*b^3*x^15 + 3/11*a*b^2*x^11 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 1/3*a^3*x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15} + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{1}{3}a^3x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*b^3*x^15 + 3/11*a*b^2*x^11 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 1/3*a^3*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3a^2 b x^7}{7} + \frac{3a b^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^3 x^{15}}{15}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^3)/3 + (b^3*x^15)/15 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (3*a*b^2*x^11)/11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{x^3(77b^3x^{12} + 315ab^2x^8 + 495a^2bx^4 + 385a^3)}{1155}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(x**3*(385*a**3 + 495*a**2*b*x**4 + 315*a*b**2*x**8 + 77*b**3*x**12))/1155`

3.43 $\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	497
Rubi [A] (verified)	498
Maple [A] (verified)	499
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	499
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	501
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{b^3x^{14}}{14}$$

output

```
1/2*a^3*x^2+1/2*a^2*b*x^6+3/10*a*b^2*x^10+1/14*b^3*x^14
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{b^3x^{14}}{14}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^2)/2 + (a^2*b*x^6)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x^10)/10 + (b^3*x^14)/14
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^3x + 3a^2bx^5 + 3ab^2x^9 + b^3x^{13}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{b^3x^{14}}{14}$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^2)/2 + (a^2*b*x^6)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x^10)/10 + (b^3*x^14)/14
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^2(5b^3x^{12}+21ab^2x^8+35a^2bx^4+35a^3)}{70}$	38

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*a^3*x^2+1/2*a^2*b*x^6+3/10*a*b^2*x^10+1/14*b^3*x^14`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14} + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{2}a^3x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/14*b^3*x^14 + 3/10*a*b^2*x^10 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 1/2*a^3*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^2}{2} + \frac{a^2 b x^6}{2} + \frac{3ab^2 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{b^3 x^{14}}{14}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**2/2 + a**2*b*x**6/2 + 3*a*b**2*x**10/10 + b**3*x**14/14`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{14} b^3 x^{14} + \frac{3}{10} ab^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/14*b^3*x^14 + 3/10*a*b^2*x^10 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 1/2*a^3*x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{14} b^3 x^{14} + \frac{3}{10} ab^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/14*b^3*x^14 + 3/10*a*b^2*x^10 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 1/2*a^3*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^2}{2} + \frac{a^2 b x^6}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{b^3 x^{14}}{14}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^4)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^2)/2 + (b^3*x^14)/14 + (a^2*b*x^6)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x^10)/10`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{x^2(5b^3x^{12} + 21ab^2x^8 + 35a^2bx^4 + 35a^3)}{70}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output `(x**2*(35*a**3 + 35*a**2*b*x**4 + 21*a*b**2*x**8 + 5*b**3*x**12))/70`

3.44 $\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	502
Rubi [A] (verified)	503
Maple [A] (verified)	504
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	504
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	506
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	506

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{b^3x^{13}}{13}$$

output

```
a^3*x+3/5*a^2*b*x^5+1/3*a*b^2*x^9+1/13*b^3*x^13
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{b^3x^{13}}{13}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
a^3*x + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (a*b^2*x^9)/3 + (b^3*x^13)/13
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {747, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 747$$

$$\int (a^3 + 3a^2bx^4 + 3ab^2x^8 + b^3x^{12}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^3x + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{b^3x^{13}}{13}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3,x]`

output `a^3*x + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (a*b^2*x^9)/3 + (b^3*x^13)/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 747 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
gospers	$a^3x + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	33
default	$a^3x + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	33
norman	$a^3x + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	33
risch	$a^3x + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	33
parallelrisch	$a^3x + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	33
orering	$\frac{x(15b^3x^{12}+65a^2bx^8+117a^2bx^4+195a^3)}{195}$	36

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a^3*x+3/5*a^2*b*x^5+1/3*a*b^2*x^9+1/13*b^3*x^13`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13} + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/13*b^3*x^13 + 1/3*a*b^2*x^9 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3a^2bx^5}{5} + \frac{ab^2x^9}{3} + \frac{b^3x^{13}}{13}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**5/5 + a*b**2*x**9/3 + b**3*x**13/13`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13} + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/13*b^3*x^13 + 1/3*a*b^2*x^9 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13} + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/13*b^3*x^13 + 1/3*a*b^2*x^9 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{3a^2 b x^5}{5} + \frac{a b^2 x^9}{3} + \frac{b^3 x^{13}}{13}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3,x)`

output `a^3*x + (b^3*x^13)/13 + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (a*b^2*x^9)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{x(15b^3x^{12} + 65ab^2x^8 + 117a^2bx^4 + 195a^3)}{195}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output `(x*(195*a**3 + 117*a**2*b*x**4 + 65*a*b**2*x**8 + 15*b**3*x**12))/195`

3.45

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	507
Rubi [A] (verified)	508
Maple [A] (verified)	509
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	509
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	510
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	510
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	510
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	511
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{x} + a^2bx^3 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{b^3x^{11}}{11}$$

output `-a^3/x+a^2*b*x^3+3/7*a*b^2*x^7+1/11*b^3*x^11`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{x} + a^2bx^3 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{b^3x^{11}}{11}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^2,x]`

output `-(a^3/x) + a^2*b*x^3 + (3*a*b^2*x^7)/7 + (b^3*x^11)/11`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^2} + 3a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x^6 + b^3x^{10} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{x} + a^2bx^3 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{b^3x^{11}}{11}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^2,x]`

output `-(a^3/x) + a^2*b*x^3 + (3*a*b^2*x^7)/7 + (b^3*x^11)/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{x} + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{3a b^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{b^3 x^{11}}{11}$	35
risch	$-\frac{a^3}{x} + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{3a b^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{b^3 x^{11}}{11}$	35
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{11} b^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{7} a b^2 x^8 + a^2 b x^4 - a^3}{x}$	36
gospers	$-\frac{-7b^3 x^{12} - 33a b^2 x^8 - 77a^2 b x^4 + 77a^3}{77x}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{7b^3 x^{12} + 33a b^2 x^8 + 77a^2 b x^4 - 77a^3}{77x}$	38
orering	$-\frac{-7b^3 x^{12} - 33a b^2 x^8 - 77a^2 b x^4 + 77a^3}{77x}$	38

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-a^3/x+a^2*b*x^3+3/7*a*b^2*x^7+1/11*b^3*x^11`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{7b^3 x^{12} + 33ab^2 x^8 + 77a^2 b x^4 - 77a^3}{77x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/77*(7*b^3*x^12 + 33*a*b^2*x^8 + 77*a^2*b*x^4 - 77*a^3)/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{x} + a^2bx^3 + \frac{3ab^2x^7}{7} + \frac{b^3x^{11}}{11}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**2,x)`output `-a**3/x + a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x**7/7 + b**3*x**11/11`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{11} b^3 x^{11} + \frac{3}{7} ab^2 x^7 + a^2 bx^3 - \frac{a^3}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/11*b^3*x^11 + 3/7*a*b^2*x^7 + a^2*b*x^3 - a^3/x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{11} b^3 x^{11} + \frac{3}{7} ab^2 x^7 + a^2 bx^3 - \frac{a^3}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/11*b^3*x^11 + 3/7*a*b^2*x^7 + a^2*b*x^3 - a^3/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{b^3 x^{11}}{11} - \frac{a^3}{x} + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{3 a b^2 x^7}{7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^2,x)`output `(b^3*x^11)/11 - a^3/x + a^2*b*x^3 + (3*a*b^2*x^7)/7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{7b^3x^{12} + 33ab^2x^8 + 77a^2bx^4 - 77a^3}{77x}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^2,x)`output `(- 77*a**3 + 77*a**2*b*x**4 + 33*a*b**2*x**8 + 7*b**3*x**12)/(77*x)`

3.46

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

Optimal result	512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	512
Rubi [A] (verified)	513
Maple [A] (verified)	514
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	514
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	516
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	516

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$$

output `-1/2*a^3/x^2+3/2*a^2*b*x^2+1/2*a*b^2*x^6+1/10*b^3*x^10`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*a^3/x^2 + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (a*b^2*x^6)/2 + (b^3*x^10)/10`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^3} + 3a^2bx + 3ab^2x^5 + b^3x^9 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*a^3/x^2 + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (a*b^2*x^6)/2 + (b^3*x^10)/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{ab^2x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$	36
risch	$-\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{ab^2x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{10}b^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^8 + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{2}a^3}{x^2}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^3x^{12} + 5ab^2x^8 + 15a^2bx^4 - 5a^3}{10x^2}$	37
gosper	$-\frac{-b^3x^{12} - 5ab^2x^8 - 15a^2bx^4 + 5a^3}{10x^2}$	38
orering	$-\frac{-b^3x^{12} - 5ab^2x^8 - 15a^2bx^4 + 5a^3}{10x^2}$	38

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*a^3/x^2+3/2*a^2*b*x^2+1/2*a*b^2*x^6+1/10*b^3*x^10`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^3x^{12} + 5ab^2x^8 + 15a^2bx^4 - 5a^3}{10x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*(b^3*x^12 + 5*a*b^2*x^8 + 15*a^2*b*x^4 - 5*a^3)/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{ab^2x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**3,x)`output `-a**3/(2*x**2) + 3*a**2*b*x**2/2 + a*b**2*x**6/2 + b**3*x**10/10`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{10} b^3 x^{10} + \frac{1}{2} ab^2 x^6 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 bx^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*b^3*x^10 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2 - 1/2*a^3/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{10} b^3 x^{10} + \frac{1}{2} ab^2 x^6 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 bx^2 - \frac{a^3}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*b^3*x^10 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2 - 1/2*a^3/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^3 x^{10}}{10} - \frac{a^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3a^2 b x^2}{2} + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^3,x)`output `(b^3*x^10)/10 - a^3/(2*x^2) + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (a*b^2*x^6)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^3 x^{12} + 5a b^2 x^8 + 15a^2 b x^4 - 5a^3}{10x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^3,x)`output `(- 5*a**3 + 15*a**2*b*x**4 + 5*a*b**2*x**8 + b**3*x**12)/(10*x**2)`

$$3.47 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	517
Rubi [A] (verified)	518
Maple [A] (verified)	519
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	519
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	521
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	521

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{b^3x^9}{9}$$

output $-1/3*a^3/x^3+3*a^2*b*x+3/5*a*b^2*x^5+1/9*b^3*x^9$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{b^3x^9}{9}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^4,x]`

output $-1/3*a^3/x^3 + 3*a^2*b*x + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (b^3*x^9)/9$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^4} + 3a^2b + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3x^8 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{b^3x^9}{9}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a^3/x^3 + 3*a^2*b*x + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (b^3*x^9)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3ab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3x^9}{9}$	34
risch	$-\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3ab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3x^9}{9}$	34
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{9}b^3x^{12} + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^8 + 3a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{3}a^3}{x^3}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{5b^3x^{12} - 27ab^2x^8 - 135a^2bx^4 + 15a^3}{45x^3}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{5b^3x^{12} + 27ab^2x^8 + 135a^2bx^4 - 15a^3}{45x^3}$	38
orering	$-\frac{5b^3x^{12} - 27ab^2x^8 - 135a^2bx^4 + 15a^3}{45x^3}$	38

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*a^3/x^3+3*a^2*b*x+3/5*a*b^2*x^5+1/9*b^3*x^9`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{5b^3x^{12} + 27ab^2x^8 + 135a^2bx^4 - 15a^3}{45x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^4,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/45*(5*b^3*x^12 + 27*a*b^2*x^8 + 135*a^2*b*x^4 - 15*a^3)/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3ab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3x^9}{9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**4,x)`output `-a**3/(3*x**3) + 3*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*x**5/5 + b**3*x**9/9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^3 x^9 + \frac{3}{5} ab^2 x^5 + 3a^2 bx - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*b^3*x^9 + 3/5*a*b^2*x^5 + 3*a^2*b*x - 1/3*a^3/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^3 x^9 + \frac{3}{5} ab^2 x^5 + 3a^2 bx - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*b^3*x^9 + 3/5*a*b^2*x^5 + 3*a^2*b*x - 1/3*a^3/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{b^3 x^9}{9} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3} + \frac{3ab^2 x^5}{5} + 3a^2 b x$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^4,x)`output `(b^3*x^9)/9 - a^3/(3*x^3) + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + 3*a^2*b*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{5b^3x^{12} + 27ab^2x^8 + 135a^2bx^4 - 15a^3}{45x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^4,x)`output `(- 15*a**3 + 135*a**2*b*x**4 + 27*a*b**2*x**8 + 5*b**3*x**12)/(45*x**3)`

$$3.48 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	522
Rubi [A] (verified)	523
Maple [A] (verified)	524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	526
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	526

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$$

output `-1/5*a^3/x^5-3*a^2*b/x+a*b^2*x^3+1/7*b^3*x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*a^3/x^5 - (3*a^2*b)/x + a*b^2*x^3 + (b^3*x^7)/7`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^6} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^2} + 3ab^2x^2 + b^3x^6 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*a^3/x^5 - (3*a^2*b)/x + a*b^2*x^3 + (b^3*x^7)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$	35
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}b^3x^{12} + ab^2x^8 - 3a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{5}a^3}{x^5}$	36
risch	$\frac{b^3x^7}{7} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{-3a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{5}a^3}{x^5}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{-5b^3x^{12} - 35ab^2x^8 + 105a^2bx^4 + 7a^3}{35x^5}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{5b^3x^{12} + 35ab^2x^8 - 105a^2bx^4 - 7a^3}{35x^5}$	38
orering	$-\frac{-5b^3x^{12} - 35ab^2x^8 + 105a^2bx^4 + 7a^3}{35x^5}$	38

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/5*a^3/x^5-3*a^2*b/x+a*b^2*x^3+1/7*b^3*x^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{5b^3x^{12} + 35ab^2x^8 - 105a^2bx^4 - 7a^3}{35x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^6,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/35*(5*b^3*x^12 + 35*a*b^2*x^8 - 105*a^2*b*x^4 - 7*a^3)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx = ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7} + \frac{-a^3 - 15a^2bx^4}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**6,x)`output `a*b**2*x**3 + b**3*x**7/7 + (-a**3 - 15*a**2*b*x**4)/(5*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{7} b^3 x^7 + ab^2 x^3 - \frac{15 a^2 b x^4 + a^3}{5 x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*b^3*x^7 + a*b^2*x^3 - 1/5*(15*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{7} b^3 x^7 + ab^2 x^3 - \frac{15 a^2 b x^4 + a^3}{5 x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*b^3*x^7 + a*b^2*x^3 - 1/5*(15*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{b^3 x^7}{7} - \frac{a^3}{5} + \frac{3ba^2 x^4}{x^5} + ab^2 x^3$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^6,x)`output `(b^3*x^7)/7 - (a^3/5 + 3*a^2*b*x^4)/x^5 + a*b^2*x^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{5b^3 x^{12} + 35a b^2 x^8 - 105a^2 b x^4 - 7a^3}{35x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^6,x)`output `(- 7*a**3 - 105*a**2*b*x**4 + 35*a*b**2*x**8 + 5*b**3*x**12)/(35*x**5)`

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	527
Mathematica [A] (verified)	527
Rubi [A] (verified)	528
Maple [A] (verified)	529
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	531
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + \frac{b^3x^6}{6}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + \frac{b^3x^6}{6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^7,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^7} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^3} + 3ab^2x + b^3x^5 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + \frac{b^3x^6}{6}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^7,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{-b^3x^{12}-9ab^2x^8+9a^2bx^4+a^3}{6x^6}$	36
default	$-\frac{a^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + \frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{b^3x^6}{6}$	36
orering	$-\frac{-b^3x^{12}-9ab^2x^8+9a^2bx^4+a^3}{6x^6}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}b^3x^{12}+\frac{3}{2}ab^2x^8-\frac{3}{2}a^2bx^4-\frac{1}{6}a^3}{x^6}$	37
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^3x^{12}+9ab^2x^8-9a^2bx^4-a^3}{6x^6}$	37
risc	$\frac{b^3x^6}{6} + \frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{-\frac{3}{2}a^2bx^4-\frac{1}{6}a^3}{x^6}$	38

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $-1/6*(-b^3x^{12}-9a*b^2x^8+9a^2*b*x^4+a^3)/x^6$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^3x^{12} + 9ab^2x^8 - 9a^2bx^4 - a^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^7,x,algorithm="fricas")`output $1/6*(b^3x^{12} + 9a*b^2x^8 - 9a^2*b*x^4 - a^3)/x^6$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{b^3x^6}{6} + \frac{-a^3 - 9a^2bx^4}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**7,x)`output `3*a*b**2*x**2/2 + b**3*x**6/6 + (-a**3 - 9*a**2*b*x**4)/(6*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{6}b^3x^6 + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 - \frac{9a^2bx^4 + a^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*b^3*x^6 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2 - 1/6*(9*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{6}b^3x^6 + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 - \frac{9a^2bx^4 + a^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*b^3*x^6 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2 - 1/6*(9*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^3 x^6}{6} - \frac{\frac{a^3}{6} + \frac{3ba^2 x^4}{2}}{x^6} + \frac{3ab^2 x^2}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^7,x)`output `(b^3*x^6)/6 - (a^3/6 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/2)/x^6 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^3 x^{12} + 9ab^2 x^8 - 9a^2 b x^4 - a^3}{6x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^7,x)`output `(- a**3 - 9*a**2*b*x**4 + 9*a*b**2*x**8 + b**3*x**12)/(6*x**6)`

3.50

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	532
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Maple [A] (verified)	534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^3}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} + 3ab^2x + \frac{b^3x^5}{5}$$

output `-1/7*a^3/x^7-a^2*b/x^3+3*a*b^2*x+1/5*b^3*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^3}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} + 3ab^2x + \frac{b^3x^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a^3/x^7 - (a^2*b)/x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x + (b^3*x^5)/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^8} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^4} + 3ab^2 + b^3x^4 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} + 3ab^2x + \frac{b^3x^5}{5}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^3/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a^3/x^7 - (a^2*b)/x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x + (b^3*x^5)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} + 3ab^2x + \frac{b^3x^5}{5}$	34
risch	$\frac{b^3x^5}{5} + 3ab^2x + \frac{-a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{7}a^3}{x^7}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b^3x^{12} + 3ab^2x^8 - a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{7}a^3}{x^7}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{-7b^3x^{12} - 105ab^2x^8 + 35a^2bx^4 + 5a^3}{35x^7}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{7b^3x^{12} + 105ab^2x^8 - 35a^2bx^4 - 5a^3}{35x^7}$	38
orering	$-\frac{-7b^3x^{12} - 105ab^2x^8 + 35a^2bx^4 + 5a^3}{35x^7}$	38

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/7*a^3/x^7-a^2*b/x^3+3*a*b^2*x+1/5*b^3*x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{7b^3x^{12} + 105ab^2x^8 - 35a^2bx^4 - 5a^3}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^8,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/35*(7*b^3*x^12 + 105*a*b^2*x^8 - 35*a^2*b*x^4 - 5*a^3)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx = 3ab^2x + \frac{b^3x^5}{5} + \frac{-a^3 - 7a^2bx^4}{7x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**3/x**8,x)`output `3*a*b**2*x + b**3*x**5/5 + (-a**3 - 7*a**2*b*x**4)/(7*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^3 x^5 + 3 ab^2 x - \frac{7 a^2 b x^4 + a^3}{7 x^7}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^3 x^5 + 3 ab^2 x - \frac{7 a^2 b x^4 + a^3}{7 x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^3/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*b^3*x^5 + 3*a*b^2*x - 1/7*(7*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{b^3 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^3}{7} + \frac{b a^2 x^4}{x^7} + 3 a b^2 x$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^3/x^8,x)`output `(b^3*x^5)/5 - (a^3/7 + a^2*b*x^4)/x^7 + 3*a*b^2*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{7b^3x^{12} + 105ab^2x^8 - 35a^2bx^4 - 5a^3}{35x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^3/x^8,x)`output `(- 5*a**3 - 35*a**2*b*x**4 + 105*a*b**2*x**8 + 7*b**3*x**12)/(35*x**7)`

3.51 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	537
Mathematica [A] (verified)	537
Rubi [A] (verified)	538
Maple [A] (verified)	539
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	539
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	541
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	541

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{ax^4}{4c^2} + \frac{x^8}{8c} + \frac{a^2 \log(a+cx^4)}{4c^3}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*x^4/c^2+1/8*x^8/c+1/4*a^2*ln(c*x^4+a)/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{ax^4}{4c^2} + \frac{x^8}{8c} + \frac{a^2 \log(a+cx^4)}{4c^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11/(a + c*x^4),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(a*x^4)/c^2 + x^8/(8*c) + (a^2*Log[a + c*x^4])/(4*c^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{cx^4 + a} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{x^4}{c} + \frac{a^2}{c^2(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{a}{c^2} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a^2 \log(a + cx^4)}{c^3} - \frac{ax^4}{c^2} + \frac{x^8}{2c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^11/(a + c*x^4), x]
```

output

```
((a*x^4)/c^2) + x^8/(2*c) + (a^2*Log[a + c*x^4])/c^3)/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{c^2 x^8 - 2a x^4 c + 2a^2 \ln(cx^4 + a)}{8c^3}$	34
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2} c x^8 + a x^4}{4c^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^3}$	35
norman	$-\frac{a x^4}{4c^2} + \frac{x^8}{8c} + \frac{a^2 \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^3}$	35
risch	$\frac{x^8}{8c} - \frac{a x^4}{4c^2} + \frac{a^2}{8c^3} + \frac{a^2 \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^3}$	43

input `int(x^11/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*(c^2*x^8-2*a*x^4*c+2*a^2*ln(c*x^4+a))/c^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{c^2 x^8 - 2acx^4 + 2a^2 \log(cx^4 + a)}{8c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(c^2*x^8 - 2*a*c*x^4 + 2*a^2*log(c*x^4 + a))/c^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(a + cx^4)}{4c^3} - \frac{ax^4}{4c^2} + \frac{x^8}{8c}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `a**2*log(a + c*x**4)/(4*c**3) - a*x**4/(4*c**2) + x**8/(8*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(cx^4 + a)}{4c^3} + \frac{cx^8 - 2ax^4}{8c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*a^2*log(c*x^4 + a)/c^3 + 1/8*(c*x^8 - 2*a*x^4)/c^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(|cx^4 + a|)}{4c^3} + \frac{cx^8 - 2ax^4}{8c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*a^2*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/c^3 + 1/8*(c*x^8 - 2*a*x^4)/c^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2a^2 \ln(cx^4 + a) + c^2 x^8 - 2acx^4}{8c^3}$$

input `int(x^11/(a + c*x^4),x)`output `(2*a^2*log(a + c*x^4) + c^2*x^8 - 2*a*c*x^4)/(8*c^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a^2 + 2 \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a^2 - 2acx^4 + c^2 x^8}{8c^3}$$

input `int(x^11/(c*x^4+a),x)`output `(2*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 2*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8)/(8*c**3)`

3.52 $\int \frac{x^7}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	542
Mathematica [A] (verified)	542
Rubi [A] (verified)	543
Maple [A] (verified)	544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	545
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	545
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	545
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	546
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^7}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a \log(a+cx^4)}{4c^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^7}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a \log(a+cx^4)}{4c^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `x^4/(4*c) - (a*Log[a + c*x^4])/(4*c^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{cx^4 + a} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{c} - \frac{a}{c(cx^4 + a)} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x^4}{c} - \frac{a \log(a + cx^4)}{c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + c*x^4), x]`

output `(x^4/c - (a*Log[a + c*x^4])/c^2)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-cx^4 + a \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^2}$	23
default	$\frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^2}$	24
norman	$\frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^2}$	24
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^2}$	24

input `int(x^7/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^7}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{cx^4 - a \log(cx^4 + a)}{4c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^7}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{a \log(a + cx^4)}{4c^2} + \frac{x^4}{4c}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `-a*log(a + c*x**4)/(4*c**2) + x**4/(4*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^7}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a \log(cx^4 + a)}{4c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x^4/c - 1/4*a*log(c*x^4 + a)/c^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^7}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a \log(|cx^4 + a|)}{4c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*x^4/c - 1/4*a*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/c^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^7}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{a \ln(cx^4 + a) - cx^4}{4c^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(a + c*x^4),x)`output `-(a*log(a + c*x^4) - c*x^4)/(4*c^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{x^7}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)a - \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)a + cx^4}{4c^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(c*x^4+a),x)`output `(- log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a - log(c
(1/4)*a(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + c*x**4)/(4*c**2)`

3.53 $\int \frac{x^3}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	547
Mathematica [A] (verified)	547
Rubi [A] (verified)	548
Maple [A] (verified)	549
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	551
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	551

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

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

output `1/4*ln(c*x^4+a)/c`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

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

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `Log[a + c*x^4]/(4*c)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {792}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 792$$

$$\frac{\log(a + cx^4)}{4c}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + c*x^4), x]`

output `Log[a + c*x^4]/(4*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4c}$	14
default	$\frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4c}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4c}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4c}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4c}$	14

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `integrate(x^3/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*log(c*x^4 + a)/c`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

input `integrate(x**3/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `log(a + c*x**4)/(4*c)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `integrate(x^3/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log(c*x^4 + a)/c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\log(|cx^4 + a|)}{4c}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/c`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `int(x^3/(a + c*x^4),x)`output `log(a + c*x^4)/(4*c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) + \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{4c}$$

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

3.54 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	552
Mathematica [A] (verified)	552
Rubi [A] (verified)	553
Maple [A] (verified)	554
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	555
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	555
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	555
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	556
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	556

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{4a}$$

output `ln(x)/a-1/4*ln(c*x^4+a)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{4a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output `Log[x]/a - Log[a + c*x^4]/(4*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4+a)} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 47 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4} dx^4}{a} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^4}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 14 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\log(x^4)}{a} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^4}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\log(x^4)}{a} - \frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output `(Log[x^4]/a - Log[a + c*x^4]/a)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4a}$	21
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4a}$	21
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4a}$	21
parallelrisch	$\frac{4\ln(x) - \ln(cx^4+a)}{4a}$	21

input `int(1/x/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)/a-1/4*ln(c*x^4+a)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\log(cx^4+a) - 4\log(x)}{4a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(log(c*x^4 + a) - 4*log(x))/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(\frac{a}{c} + x^4)}{4a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `log(x)/a - log(a/c + x**4)/(4*a)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\log(cx^4+a)}{4a} + \frac{\log(x^4)}{4a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*log(c*x^4 + a)/a + 1/4*log(x^4)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{\log(x^4)}{4a} - \frac{\log(|cx^4+a|)}{4a}$$

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\ln(cx^4+a) - 4\ln(x)}{4a}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + c*x^4)),x)`output `-(log(a + c*x^4) - 4*log(x))/(4*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) - \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) + 4\log(x)}{4a}$$

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

3.55 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	557
Rubi [A] (verified)	558
Maple [A] (verified)	559
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	560
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	560
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	560
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	561
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	561

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{1}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{c \log(a+cx^4)}{4a^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{1}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{c \log(a+cx^4)}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (cx^4 + a)} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{c^2}{a^2 (cx^4 + a)} - \frac{c}{a^2 x^4} + \frac{1}{ax^8} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{c \log(x^4)}{a^2} + \frac{c \log(a + cx^4)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{c \ln(cx^4+a)}{4a^2}$	32
norman	$-\frac{1}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{c \ln(cx^4+a)}{4a^2}$	32
parallelrisc	$-\frac{4c \ln(x)x^4 - c \ln(cx^4+a)x^4 + a}{4a^2x^4}$	33
risc	$-\frac{1}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{c \ln(-cx^4-a)}{4a^2}$	35

input `int(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/4/a/x^4 - c \ln(x)/a^2 + 1/4 * c \ln(c*x^4+a)/a^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)} dx = \frac{cx^4 \log(cx^4 + a) - 4cx^4 \log(x) - a}{4a^2x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*(c*x^4*log(c*x^4 + a) - 4*c*x^4*log(x) - a)/(a^2*x^4)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)} dx = -\frac{1}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{c \log\left(\frac{a}{c} + x^4\right)}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `-1/(4*a*x**4) - c*log(x)/a**2 + c*log(a/c + x**4)/(4*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)} dx = \frac{c \log(cx^4 + a)}{4a^2} - \frac{c \log(x^4)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4ax^4}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)} dx = -\frac{c \log(x^4)}{4a^2} + \frac{c \log(|cx^4 + a|)}{4a^2} + \frac{cx^4 - a}{4a^2x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*c*log(x^4)/a^2 + 1/4*c*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/a^2 + 1/4*(c*x^4 - a)/(a^2*x^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)} dx = \frac{c \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \ln(x)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)),x)`output `(c*log(a + c*x^4))/(4*a^2) - 1/(4*a*x^4) - (c*log(x))/a^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)cx^4 + \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)cx^4 - 4\log(x)cx^4 - a}{4a^2x^4}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a),x)`output `(log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 + log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 - 4*log(x)*c*x**4 - a)/(4*a**2*x**4)`

3.56 $\int \frac{x^9}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	562
Mathematica [A] (verified)	562
Rubi [A] (verified)	563
Maple [A] (verified)	564
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	564
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	565
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	565
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	566
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^9}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{ax^2}{2c^2} + \frac{x^6}{6c} + \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2c^{5/2}}$$

output $-1/2*a*x^2/c^2+1/6*x^6/c+1/2*a^{(3/2)}*\arctan(c^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})/c^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^9}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{-3ax^2 + cx^6}{c^2} + \frac{3a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output $((-3*a*x^2 + c*x^6)/c^2 + (3*a^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/c^{(5/2)})/6$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^9}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{cx^4 + a} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{x^4}{c} + \frac{a^2}{c^2(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{a}{c^2} \right) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{5/2}} - \frac{ax^2}{c^2} + \frac{x^6}{3c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `((-(a*x^2)/c^2) + x^6/(3*c) + (a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/c^(5/2))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}cx^6+ax^2}{2c^2} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2c^2\sqrt{ac}}$	43
risch	$\frac{x^6}{6c} - \frac{ax^2}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-ac} a \ln(cx^2 + \sqrt{-ac})}{4c^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ac} a \ln(cx^2 - \sqrt{-ac})}{4c^3}$	71

input `int(x^9/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{x^9}{a + cx^4} dx = \left[\frac{2cx^6 - 6ax^2 + 3a\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 + 2cx^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{12c^2}, \frac{cx^6 - 3ax^2 + 3a\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{a}\right)}{6c^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(2*c*x^6 - 6*a*x^2 + 3*a*sqrt(-a/c)*log((c*x^4 + 2*c*x^2*sqrt(-a/c)
- a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/c^2, 1/6*(c*x^6 - 3*a*x^2 + 3*a*sqrt(a/c)*arctan(c*x^2*
sqrt(a/c)/a))/c^2]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{x^9}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{ax^2}{2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{c^5}} \log\left(x^2 - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{c^5}}}{a}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{c^5}} \log\left(x^2 + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{c^5}}}{a}\right)}{4} + \frac{x^6}{6c}$$

input

```
integrate(x**9/(c*x**4+a),x)
```

output

```
-a*x**2/(2*c**2) - sqrt(-a**3/c**5)*log(x**2 - c**2*sqrt(-a**3/c**5)/a)/4
+ sqrt(-a**3/c**5)*log(x**2 + c**2*sqrt(-a**3/c**5)/a)/4 + x**6/(6*c)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^9}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{acc^2}} + \frac{cx^6 - 3ax^2}{6c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^9}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{acc^2}} + \frac{c^2x^6 - 3acx^2}{6c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^9}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^6}{6c} - \frac{ax^2}{2c^2} + \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2c^{5/2}}$$

input `int(x^9/(a + c*x^4),x)`

output `x^6/(6*c) - (a*x^2)/(2*c^2) + (a^(3/2)*atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2)))/(2*c^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{x^9}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)a - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)a - 3acx^2 + c^2x^6}{6c^3}$$

input `int(x^9/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output
$$\left(- 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right)a - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right)a - 3acx^2 + c^2x^6 \right) / (6c^3)$$

3.57 $\int \frac{x^5}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	568
Rubi [A] (verified)	569
Maple [A] (verified)	570
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	570
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	572
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2c^{3/2}}$$

output `1/2*x^2/c-1/2*a^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/c^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2c^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + c*x^4),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 262, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{cx^4 + a} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + a} dx^2}{c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + c*x^4),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2}{2c} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{ac}}$	32
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2c} + \frac{\sqrt{-ac} \ln(cx^2 - \sqrt{-ac})}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ac} \ln(cx^2 + \sqrt{-ac})}{4c^2}$	60

input `int(x^5/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + cx^4} dx = \left[\frac{2x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{-a}{c}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2cx^2\sqrt{\frac{-a}{c}} - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{4c}, \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{a}\right)}{2c} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/4*(2*x^2 + \sqrt{-a/c}*\log((c*x^4 - 2*c*x^2*\sqrt{-a/c} - a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/c, 1/2*(x^2 - \sqrt{a/c}*\arctan(c*x^2*\sqrt{a/c}/a))/c]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c^3}} \log(-c\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c^3}} + x^2)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c^3}} \log(c\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c^3}} + x^2)}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2c}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output $\sqrt{-a/c**3}*\log(-c*\sqrt{-a/c**3} + x**2)/4 - \sqrt{-a/c**3}*\log(c*\sqrt{-a/c**3} + x**2)/4 + x**2/(2*c)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{acc}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*x^2/c - 1/2*a*\arctan(c*x^2/\sqrt{a*c})/(\sqrt{a*c}*c)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{acc}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2c^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + c*x^4),x)`

output `x^2/(2*c) - (a^(1/2)*atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2)))/(2*c^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + cx^2}{2c^2}$$

input `int(x^5/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*  
a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*s  
qrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + c*x**2)/(2*c**2)
```

3.58 $\int \frac{x}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	574
Mathematica [A] (verified)	574
Rubi [A] (verified)	575
Maple [A] (verified)	576
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	576
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	576
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{x}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}$$

output `1/2*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {807, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{a + cx^4} dx$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + a} dx^2$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}}$	19
risch	$-\frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}-a)}{4\sqrt{-ac}} + \frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}+a)}{4\sqrt{-ac}}$	46

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

output `1/2/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctan(c*x^2/(a*c)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{x}{a + cx^4} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-ac} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{-ac}x^2 - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{4ac}, -\frac{\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{cx^2}\right)}{2ac} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{x}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac}} \log\left(-a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac}} + x^2\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac}} \log\left(a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac}} + x^2\right)}{4}$$

input `integrate(x/(c*x**4+a),x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}}$$

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

output `1/2*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/sqrt(a*c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}}$$

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

output `1/2*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/sqrt(a*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(x/(a + c*x^4),x)`output `atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{x}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{2ac}$$

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

3.59 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	579
Rubi [A] (verified)	580
Maple [A] (verified)	581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	581
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

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

output

$$-1/2/a/x^2-1/2*c^{(1/2)*\arctan(c^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})/a^{(3/2)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + \sqrt{cx^2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)),x]
```

output

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


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4+a)} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 264 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^2}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 218 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ac}}$	32
risch	$-\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^3-Z^2+c)} -R \ln\left((-5a^3-R^2-4c)x^2-a^2-R\right)\right)}{4}$	51

input `int(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)} dx = \left[\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2ax^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} - a}{cx^4 + a}\right) - 2}{4ax^2}, -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \arctan\left(x^2 \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}\right) + 1}{2ax^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

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

input `integrate(1/x**3/(c*x**4+a),x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aca}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a),x,algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)} dx = -\frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aca}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*c*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a) - 1/2/(a*x^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)),x)`output `- 1/(2*a*x^2) - (c^(1/2)*atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^2 + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^2 - a}{2a^2x^2}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*
a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*x**2 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
+ 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*x**2 - a)/(2*a**2*x**2)
```

3.60 $\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
Rubi [A] (verified)	586
Maple [A] (verified)	587
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	588
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	589
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	589
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{1}{6ax^6} + \frac{c}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

output -1/6/a/x^6+1/2*c/a^2/x^2+1/2*c^(3/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}(a-3cx^4) + 3c^{3/2}x^6 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 3c^{3/2}x^6 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{6a^{5/2}x^6}$$

input Integrate[1/(x^7*(a + c*x^4)),x]

output

$$-1/6*(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a - 3*c*x^4) + 3*c^{(3/2)}*x^6*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] + 3*c^{(3/2)}*x^6*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}])/(a^{(5/2)}*x^6)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8(cx^4+a)} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 264 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4+a)} dx^2}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 264 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{c \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^2}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 218 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{c \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ca^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^7*(a + c*x^4)), x]$$

output $(-1/3*1/(a*x^6) - (c*(-1/(a*x^2)) - (\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)}))/a/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*p+3)/(a*c^{2*(m+1)})) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ ; } k \neq 1 \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{6ax^6} + \frac{c}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{ac}}$	43
risch	$\frac{cx^4}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{6a} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^5-Z^2+c^3)} -R \ln\left(\left(5a^5 - R^2 + 4c^3\right)x^2 - a^3c - R\right)\right)}{4}$	67

input `int(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3cx^6 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 + 2ax^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} - a}{cx^4 + a}\right) + 6cx^4 - 2a}{12a^2x^6}, \frac{3cx^6 \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \arctan\left(x^2 \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}\right) + 3cx^4 - a}{6a^2x^6} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*c*x^6*sqrt(-c/a)*log((c*x^4 + 2*a*x^2*sqrt(-c/a) - a)/(c*x^4 + a)) + 6*c*x^4 - 2*a)/(a^2*x^6), 1/6*(3*c*x^6*sqrt(c/a)*arctan(x^2*sqrt(c/a)) + 3*c*x^4 - a)/(a^2*x^6)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{c^3}{a^5}} \log\left(-\frac{a^3 \sqrt{-\frac{c^3}{a^5}}}{c^2} + x^2\right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{c^3}{a^5}} \log\left(\frac{a^3 \sqrt{-\frac{c^3}{a^5}}}{c^2} + x^2\right)}{4} + \frac{-a + 3cx^4}{6a^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `-sqrt(-c**3/a**5)*log(-a**3*sqrt(-c**3/a**5)/c**2 + x**2)/4 + sqrt(-c**3/a**5)*log(a**3*sqrt(-c**3/a**5)/c**2 + x**2)/4 + (-a + 3*c*x**4)/(6*a**2*x**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aca^2}} + \frac{3cx^4 - a}{6a^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*c^2*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a^2) + 1/6*(3*c*x^4 - a)/(a^2*x^6)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aca^2}} + \frac{3cx^4 - a}{6a^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*c^2*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a^2) + 1/6*(3*c*x^4 - a)/(a^2*x^6)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{c^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{6a} - \frac{cx^4}{2a^2}}{x^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + c*x^4)),x)`

output

$$(c^{(3/2)}*atan((c^{(1/2)}*x^2)/a^{(1/2)}))/(2*a^{(5/2)}) - (1/(6*a) - (c*x^4)/(2*a^2))/x^6$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) cx^6 - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) cx^6 - a^2 + 3acx^4}{6a^3x^6}$$

input

int(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a),x)

output

$$(-3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}) - 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}))*c*x**6 - 3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}) + 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}))*c*x**6 - a**2 + 3*a*c*x**4)/(6*a**3*x**6)$$

3.61 $\int \frac{x^6}{a+cx^4} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	591
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{x^3}{3c} + \frac{a^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{7/4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{7/4}} + \frac{a^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{7/4}}$$

output

```
1/3*x^3/c-1/4*a^(3/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/c^(7/4)
-1/4*a^(3/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/c^(7/4)+1/4*a^(3/4)
*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/c^(7/4)
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{8c^{3/4}x^3 + 6\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 6\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx}\right)}{24c^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output $(8*c^{(3/4)}*x^3 + 6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/4)}*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] - 6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/4)}*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] - 3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/4)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2] + 3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/4)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/(24*c^{(7/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {843, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + cx^4} dx$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{c}$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{c}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{c}$$

↓ 1082

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 217 \\
 \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 1479 \\
 \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} - 2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} - 2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} - 2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + c*x^4), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-2} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}/(b \cdot (m+n \cdot p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^{n-1} \cdot (m-n+1)/(b \cdot (m+n \cdot p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n \cdot p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)]/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{4c^2}$	37
default	$\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8c^2 (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	112

```
input int(x^6/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*x^3/c-1/4/c^2*a*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4x^3 - 3c \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(c^5 \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^7}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + a^2x \right) + 3ic \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(ic^5 \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^7}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + a^2x \right) - 3ic \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-c^5 \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^7}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + a^2x \right)}{12c}$$

```
input integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/12*(4*x^3 - 3*c*(-a^3/c^7)^(1/4)*log(c^5*(-a^3/c^7)^(3/4) + a^2*x) + 3*I*c*(-a^3/c^7)^(1/4)*log(I*c^5*(-a^3/c^7)^(3/4) + a^2*x) - 3*I*c*(-a^3/c^7)^(1/4)*log(-I*c^5*(-a^3/c^7)^(3/4) + a^2*x) + 3*c*(-a^3/c^7)^(1/4)*log(-c^5*(-a^3/c^7)^(3/4) + a^2*x))/c
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{RootSum} \left(256t^4c^7 + a^3, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(-\frac{64t^3c^5}{a^2} + x \right) \right) \right) + \frac{x^3}{3c}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `RootSum(256*_t**4*c**7 + a**3, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-64*_t**3*c**5/a**2 + x)) + x**3/(3*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^3}{3c} + a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}} \right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}} \right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} x + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} x + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right) / 8c$$

input `integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3/c - 1/8*a*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4))/c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

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

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4c^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c^4}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c^4}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3/c - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/c^4 - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/c^4 + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/c^4 - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/c^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^3}{3c} + \frac{(-a)^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2c^{7/4}} - \frac{(-a)^{3/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2c^{7/4}}$$

input `int(x^6/(a + c*x^4),x)`output `x^3/(3*c) + ((-a)^(3/4)*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*c^(7/4)) - ((-a)^(3/4)*atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*c^(7/4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 3c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) + 3c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) + 8cx^3}{24c^2}$$

input `int(x^6/(c*x^4+a),x)`output `(6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) - 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) - 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2) + 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2) + 8*c*x**3)/(24*c**2)`

3.62 $\int \frac{x^4}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	600
Rubi [A] (verified)	601
Maple [C] (verified)	605
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	605
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	607
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	607
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	608

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{5/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{5/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{5/4}}$$

output

```
x/c-1/4*a^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/c^(5/4)-1/4*a^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/c^(5/4)-1/4*a^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/c^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[4]{cx} + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{8c^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output $(8*c^{1/4}*x + 2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{1/4}*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}] - 2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{1/4}*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{1/4}*4*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{1/4})*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/(8*c^{5/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {843, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a}{c} \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 755$$

$$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a}{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1476$$

$$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a}{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x}{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^{-1}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)^{-1}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{x}{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1479} \\
 & \frac{x}{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x}{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x}{c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + c*x^4), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 755 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 843 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^m*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n\}^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1}*(c*x)^{m-n+1}*\{(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(b*(m+n*p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*(m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-n}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n-1] && NeQ[m+n*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)*(x_)\}/\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{4c^2}$	34
default	$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8c}$	108

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

output `x/c-1/4/c^2*a*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) + i c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) - i c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) - c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - x \right) - i c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - x \right) + i c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - x \right) - c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(c \left(-\frac{a}{c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - x \right)}{4c}$$

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

output `-1/4*(c*(-a/c^5)^(1/4)*log(c*(-a/c^5)^(1/4) + x) + I*c*(-a/c^5)^(1/4)*log(I*c*(-a/c^5)^(1/4) + x) - I*c*(-a/c^5)^(1/4)*log(-I*c*(-a/c^5)^(1/4) + x) - c*(-a/c^5)^(1/4)*log(-c*(-a/c^5)^(1/4) + x) - 4*x)/c`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{RootSum}(256t^4c^5 + a, (t \mapsto t \log(-4tc + x))) + \frac{x}{c}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `RootSum(256*_t**4*c**5 + a, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-4*_t*c + x))) + x/c`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{cx+\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{cx-\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2-\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{x}{c}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/c^(1/4) - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/c^(1/4)/c + x/c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/c - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/c^2 - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/c^2 - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/c^2 + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/c^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{(-a)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2c^{5/4}} - \frac{(-a)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2c^{5/4}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + c*x^4),x)`output `x/c - ((-a)^(1/4)*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*c^(5/4)) - ((-a)^(1/4)*atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*c^(5/4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{8c^2}$$

input `int(x^4/(c*x^4+a),x)`output `(2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) - 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2) - c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2) + 8*c*x)/(8*c**2)`

3.63 $\int \frac{x^2}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	609
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Maple [C] (verified)	613
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac^3/4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac^3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac^3/4}}$$

```
output 1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(3/4)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(3/4)-1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + \log(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}) - \log(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac^3/4}}$$

```
input Integrate[x^2/(a + c*x^4),x]
```

output

$$(-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] + \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2] - \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(3/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$, Rules used = {826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 826 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1479 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 826 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^2/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{s}) \text{ Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*\text{x}^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{s}) \text{ Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*\text{x}^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(\text{x}/\text{b})], \text{x}] /; \text{RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)]/((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x} + \text{c}*\text{x}^2, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*\text{c}*\text{d} - \text{b}*\text{e}, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2]/((\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[2*(\text{d}/\text{e}), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*\text{c}) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} + \text{q}*\text{x} + \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*\text{c}) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} - \text{q}*\text{x} + \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}*\text{d}^2 - \text{a}*\text{e}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{d}*\text{e}]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{4c}$	27
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8c \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	102

input

```
int(x^2/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/c*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{a + cx^4} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{ac^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(ac^2 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{ac^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i ac^2 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{ac^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i ac^2 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{ac^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-ac^2 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{RootSum} (256t^4 ac^3 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log (64t^3 ac^2 + x)))$$

input `integrate(x**2/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `RootSum(256*_t**4*a*c**3 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(64*_t**3*a*c**2 + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

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

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac^3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac^3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) - \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}c^{3/4}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + c*x^4),x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) - \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)c^{3/4}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) + \log\left(-c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) - \log\left(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}x^2\right)\right)}{8c^{3/4}a^{1/4}}$$

input `int(x^2/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*( - 2*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + 2*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2) - log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)))/(8*a*c)
```

3.64 $\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	618
Rubi [A] (verified)	619
Maple [C] (verified)	622
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	622
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	624
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	625
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \log(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}) + \log(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(-1),x]
```

output

$$(-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] - \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2] + \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/4)}*c^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.889$, Rules used = {755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 755$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 1476$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

$$\downarrow 1479$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}}dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}}dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 1103 \\
& \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \\
& \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(-1),x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 755 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(\text{x}/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)]/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*\text{c}*\text{d} - \text{b}*\text{e}, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2]/((\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[2*(\text{d}/\text{e}), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*\text{c}) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} + \text{q}*x + x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*\text{c}) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} - \text{q}*x + x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}*\text{d}^2 - \text{a}*\text{e}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{d}*\text{e}]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3}}{4c}$	27
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) \right)}{8a}$	102

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/c*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(a \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i a \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i a \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-a \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4)*log(a*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4) + x) + 1/4*I*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4)*log(I*a*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*I*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4)*log(-I*a*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4)*log(-a*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4) + x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{RootSum}(256t^4a^3c + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(4ta + x)))$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `RootSum(256*_t**4*a**3*c + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(4*_t*a + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) + \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/4}c^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + c*x^4),x)`

output
$$-\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) + \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/4}c^{1/4}}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) - \log\left(-c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right) + \log\left(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)\right)}{8c^{1/4}a^{3/4}}$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*( - 2*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + 2*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) - log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2) + log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)))/(8*a*c)
```

3.65 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	627
Mathematica [A] (verified)	627
Rubi [A] (verified)	628
Maple [C] (verified)	632
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	632
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	633
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	633
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	634
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	635

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}}$$

output

```
-1/a/x-1/4*c^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)-1/4*c^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt[4]{a} + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} \log(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx})}{8a^{5/4}x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output `(-8*a^(1/4) + 2*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - 2*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] + Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(8*a^(5/4)*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {847, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + cx^4)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & -\frac{c \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & -\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & -\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx}^2}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax}$$

a

217

$$c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx}^2}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax}$$

a

1479

$$c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} - 2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

$\frac{1}{ax}^a$

25

$$c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} - 2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

$\frac{1}{ax}^a$

27

$$\frac{c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{c}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

```
input Int[1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)),x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-2} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}/(a \cdot c \cdot (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((m+n \cdot (p+1) + 1)/(a \cdot c^n \cdot (m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)]/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^5 Z^4+c)} -R \ln((5-R^4 a^5+4c)x+a^4-R^3) \right)}{4}$	50
default	$-\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8a(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	111

input `int(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a/x+1/4*sum(_R*ln((5*_R^4*a^5+4*c)*x+a^4*_R^3),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*a^5+c))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{ax\left(-\frac{c}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^4\left(-\frac{c}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + cx\right) - iax\left(-\frac{c}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(ia^4\left(-\frac{c}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + cx\right) + iax\left(-\frac{c}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-ia^4\left(-\frac{c}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + cx\right)}{4ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(a*x*(-c/a^5)^(1/4)*log(a^4*(-c/a^5)^(3/4) + c*x) - I*a*x*(-c/a^5)^(1/4)*log(I*a^4*(-c/a^5)^(3/4) + c*x) + I*a*x*(-c/a^5)^(1/4)*log(-I*a^4*(-c/a^5)^(3/4) + c*x) - a*x*(-c/a^5)^(1/4)*log(-a^4*(-c/a^5)^(3/4) + c*x) + 4)/(a*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{RootSum} \left(256t^4a^5 + c, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(-\frac{64t^3a^4}{c} + x \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `RootSum(256*_t**4*a**5 + c, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-64*_t**3*a**4/c + x))) - 1/(a*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{c \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}} \right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}} \right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*c*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c)) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4))/a - 1/(a*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a^2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a^2c^2} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/
(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^2) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x
- sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^2) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)
*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^2) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(a*c
^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^2) - 1/(a*x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{(-c)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}} - \frac{(-c)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)),x)`output `((-c)^(1/4)*atanh(((c)^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)))/(2*a^(5/4)) - ((-c)^(1/4)*atan(
((c)^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)))/(2*a^(5/4)) - 1/(a*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x - 2c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x - c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) x + c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) x - 8a}{8a^2x}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a),x)`output `(2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*x - 2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*x - c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*x + c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*x - 8*a)/(8*a**2*x)`

3.66 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	636
Mathematica [A] (verified)	637
Rubi [A] (verified)	637
Maple [C] (verified)	641
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{c^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}} - \frac{c^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}} - \frac{c^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}}$$

output

```
-1/3/a/x^3-1/4*c^(3/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)
)-1/4*c^(3/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)-1/4*c^(3
/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/
4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8a^{3/4} + 6\sqrt{2}c^{3/4}x^3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 6\sqrt{2}c^{3/4}x^3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}c^{3/4}x^3 \log(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx})}{24a^{7/4}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output `(-8*a^(3/4) + 6*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*x^3*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - 6*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*x^3*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 3*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*x^3*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] - 3*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*x^3*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/ (24*a^(7/4)*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {847, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 755$$

$$-\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 1476$$

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 1479$$

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} - 2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{a}{3ax^3} \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \left(c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{3ax^3} \\
 & \frac{a}{3ax^3} \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \left(c \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2 \right)}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log \left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2 \right)}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{a}{3ax^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [1/(x^4*(a + c*x^4)), x]`

output

`-1/3*1/(a*x^3) - (c*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]) + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 755 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)*(x_)^{\text{m}_})*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^{\text{n}_})^{\text{p}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c}*x)^{\text{m} + 1}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{\text{p} + 1}/(\text{a}*c^{\text{m} + 1}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n}*(\text{p} + 1) + 1)/(\text{a}*c^{\text{n}*(\text{m} + 1)}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*x)^{\text{m} + \text{n}}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(\text{x}/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{a}_.)*(x_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*\text{c}*\text{d} - \text{b}*\text{e}, 0]$

rule 1476

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^7-Z^4+c^3)} -R \ln((-5-R^4 a^7-4c^3)x-a^2c^2-R) \right)}{4}$	56
default	$-\frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}+1\right)+2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}-1\right)\right)}{8a^2}$	112

input

```
int(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/a/x^3+1/4*sum(_R*ln((-5*_R^4*a^7-4*c^3)*x-a^2*c^2*_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*
a^7+c^3))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{3ax^3\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^2\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + cx\right) + 3i ax^3\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i a^2\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + cx\right) - 3i ax^3\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i a^2\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + cx\right) - 3ax^3\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-a^2\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + cx\right)}{12ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*(3*a*x^3*(-c^3/a^7)^(1/4)*log(a^2*(-c^3/a^7)^(1/4) + c*x) + 3*I*a*x^3*(-c^3/a^7)^(1/4)*log(I*a^2*(-c^3/a^7)^(1/4) + c*x) - 3*I*a*x^3*(-c^3/a^7)^(1/4)*log(-I*a^2*(-c^3/a^7)^(1/4) + c*x) - 3*a*x^3*(-c^3/a^7)^(1/4)*log(-a^2*(-c^3/a^7)^(1/4) + c*x) + 4)/(a*x^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{RootSum}\left(256t^4a^7 + c^3, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{4ta^2}{c} + x\right)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `RootSum(256*_t**4*a**7 + c**3, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-4*_t*a**2/c + x))) - 1/(3*a*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

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

input `integrate(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(2*sqrt(2)*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*c*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))) + sqrt(2)*c^(3/4)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/a^(3/4) - sqrt(2)*c^(3/4)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/a^(3/4))/a - 1/3/(a*x^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a^2} - \frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/4*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x + \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{1/4}))/$$

$$(a/c)^{1/4})/a^2 - 1/4*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x - \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{1/4}))/$$

$$(a/c)^{1/4})/a^2 - 1/8*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/a^2 + 1/8*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\log(x^2$$

$$- \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/a^2 - 1/3/(a*x^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{(-c)^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{7/4}} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{(-c)^{3/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{7/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + c*x^4)),x)`

output
$$((-c)^{3/4}*\operatorname{atan}(((c)^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}))/2*a^{7/4}) - 1/(3*a*x^3) + ((c)^{3/4}*\operatorname{atanh}(((c)^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}))/2*a^{7/4})$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^3 - 6c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^3 + 3c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a+cx^4}\right)}{24a^2x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x
)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*x**3 - 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c*
*(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*x**3 +
3*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a)
+ sqrt(c)*x**2)*x**3 - 3*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*s
qrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*x**3 - 8*a)/(24*a**2*x**3)
```

$$3.67 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	646
Mathematica [A] (verified)	646
Rubi [A] (verified)	647
Maple [A] (verified)	648
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	648
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	649
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	649
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	650
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	650

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c^2} - \frac{a^2}{4c^3(a+cx^4)} - \frac{a \log(a+cx^4)}{2c^3}$$

output `1/4*x^4/c^2-1/4*a^2/c^3/(c*x^4+a)-1/2*a*ln(c*x^4+a)/c^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{cx^4 - \frac{a^2}{a+cx^4} - 2a \log(a+cx^4)}{4c^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(c*x^4 - a^2/(a + c*x^4) - 2*a*Log[a + c*x^4])/(4*c^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{c^2 (cx^4 + a)^2} - \frac{2a}{c^2 (cx^4 + a)} + \frac{1}{c^2} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{a^2}{c^3 (a + cx^4)} - \frac{2a \log(a + cx^4)}{c^3} + \frac{x^4}{c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(x^4/c^2 - a^2/(c^3*(a + c*x^4)) - (2*a*Log[a + c*x^4])/c^3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4c^2} - \frac{a^2}{4c^3(cx^4+a)} - \frac{a \ln(cx^4+a)}{2c^3}$	41
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^8}{4c} - \frac{a^2}{2c^3}}{cx^4+a} - \frac{a \ln(cx^4+a)}{2c^3}$	43
default	$\frac{x^4}{4c^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{c} + \frac{a}{2c(cx^4+a)} \right)}{2c^2}$	44
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-c^2x^8+2 \ln(cx^4+a)x^4ac+2a^2 \ln(cx^4+a)+2a^2}{4c^3(cx^4+a)}$	57

input `int(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^4/c^2-1/4*a^2/c^3/(c*x^4+a)-1/2*a*ln(c*x^4+a)/c^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{c^2x^8 + acx^4 - a^2 - 2(acx^4 + a^2) \log(cx^4 + a)}{4(c^4x^4 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{4}(c^2x^8 + acx^4 - a^2 - 2(acx^4 + a^2)\log(cx^4 + a))/(c^4x^4 + ac^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{4ac^3 + 4c^4x^4} - \frac{a \log(a + cx^4)}{2c^3} + \frac{x^4}{4c^2}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output $-a^2/(4ac^3 + 4c^4x^4) - a\log(a + cx^4)/(2c^3) + x^4/(4c^2)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c^2} - \frac{a^2}{4(c^4x^4 + ac^3)} - \frac{a \log(cx^4 + a)}{2c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4}x^4/c^2 - \frac{1}{4}a^2/(c^4x^4 + ac^3) - \frac{1}{2}a\log(cx^4 + a)/c^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c^2} - \frac{a \log(|cx^4 + a|)}{2c^3} + \frac{2acx^4 + a^2}{4(cx^4 + a)c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*x^4/c^2 - 1/2*a*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/c^3 + 1/4*(2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)/((c*x^4 + a)*c^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c^2} - \frac{a^2}{4(c^4x^4 + ac^3)} - \frac{a \ln(cx^4 + a)}{2c^3}$$

input `int(x^11/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `x^4/(4*c^2) - a^2/(4*(a*c^3 + c^4*x^4)) - (a*log(a + c*x^4))/(2*c^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a^2 - 2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) acx^4 - 2 \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a^2}{4c^3 (cx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 -  
2*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 -  
2*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 2*log(c  
**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 2*a*c*x**4  
+ c**2*x**8)/(4*c**3*(a + c*x**4))
```


$$3.68 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	652
Mathematica [A] (verified)	652
Rubi [A] (verified)	653
Maple [A] (verified)	654
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	654
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	656
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{a}{4c^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{4c^2}$$

output `1/4*a/c^2/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*ln(c*x^4+a)/c^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{a+cx^4} + \log(a+cx^4)}{4c^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(a/(a + c*x^4) + Log[a + c*x^4])/(4*c^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{c(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{a}{c(cx^4 + a)^2} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{c^2(a + cx^4)} + \frac{\log(a + cx^4)}{c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(a/(c^2*(a + c*x^4)) + Log[a + c*x^4]/c^2)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a}{4c^2(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4c^2}$	30
norman	$\frac{a}{4c^2(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4c^2}$	30
risch	$\frac{a}{4c^2(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4c^2}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{c \ln(cx^4+a)x^4+a \ln(cx^4+a)+a}{4c^2(cx^4+a)}$	40

input `int(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*a/c^2/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*ln(c*x^4+a)/c^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a) \log(cx^4 + a) + a}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((c*x^4 + a)*log(c*x^4 + a) + a)/(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{a}{4ac^2 + 4c^3x^4} + \frac{\log(a + cx^4)}{4c^2}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `a/(4*a*c**2 + 4*c**3*x**4) + log(a + c*x**4)/(4*c**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{a}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)} + \frac{\log(cx^4 + a)}{4c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*a/(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2) + 1/4*log(c*x^4 + a)/c^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{|cx^4+a|}{(cx^4+a)^2|c|}\right)}{4c} - \frac{a}{(cx^4+a)c}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(log(abs(c*x^4 + a)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*abs(c)))/c - a/((c*x^4 + a)*c))/c`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^2} + \frac{a}{4c^2(cx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^7/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `log(a + c*x^4)/(4*c^2) + a/(4*c^2*(a + c*x^4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)a + \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)cx^4 + \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)a + \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)cx^4}{4c^2(cx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`output `(log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 + log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 - c*x**4)/(4*c**2*(a + c*x**4))`

$$3.69 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	657
Mathematica [A] (verified)	657
Rubi [A] (verified)	658
Maple [A] (verified)	659
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	659
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	661
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{1}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{4c(cx^4+a)}$	15
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4c(cx^4+a)}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{4c(cx^4+a)}$	15
norman	$-\frac{1}{4c(cx^4+a)}$	15
risch	$-\frac{1}{4c(cx^4+a)}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{4c(cx^4+a)}$	15
orering	$-\frac{1}{4c(cx^4+a)}$	15

input `int(x^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4(c^2x^4 + ac)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4ac + 4c^2x^4}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4(cx^4 + a)c}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4(cx^4 + a)c}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4c(cx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^4}{4a(cx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `x**4/(4*a*(a + c*x**4))`

3.70 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	662
Mathematica [A] (verified)	662
Rubi [A] (verified)	663
Maple [A] (verified)	664
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	664
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	666
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	666

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{4a^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{a+cx^4} + 4\log(x) - \log(a+cx^4)}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output `(a/(a + c*x^4) + 4*Log[x] - Log[a + c*x^4])/(4*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4+a)^2} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(-\frac{c}{a^2(cx^4+a)} - \frac{c}{a(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{1}{a^2x^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(x^4)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4a^2}$	35
norman	$-\frac{cx^4}{4a^2(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4a^2}$	39
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{2c} - \frac{a}{2c(cx^4+a)} \right)}{2a^2}$	43
parallelrisc	$\frac{4c \ln(x)x^4 - c \ln(cx^4+a)x^4 - cx^4 + 4a \ln(x) - a \ln(cx^4+a)}{4a^2(cx^4+a)}$	60

input `int(1/x/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{(cx^4+a)\log(cx^4+a) - 4(cx^4+a)\log(x) - a}{4(a^2cx^4+a^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4a^2 + 4acx^4} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{c} + x^4\right)}{4a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4(acx^4 + a^2)} - \frac{\log(cx^4 + a)}{4a^2} + \frac{\log(x^4)}{4a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\log(x^4)}{4a^2} - \frac{\log(|cx^4 + a|)}{4a^2} + \frac{cx^4 + 2a}{4(cx^4 + a)a^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{4a(cx^4+a)} - \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4a^2}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + c*x^4)^2),x)`output `log(x)/a^2 + 1/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) - log(a + c*x^4)/(4*a^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-\log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)a - \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)cx^4 - \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)a - \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)cx^4}{4a^2(cx^4+a)}$$

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

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	667
Rubi [A] (verified)	668
Maple [A] (verified)	669
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	669
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	670
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	670
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	671
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	671
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4a^2x^4} - \frac{c}{4a^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{2c \log(x)}{a^3} + \frac{c \log(a+cx^4)}{2a^3}$$

output

```
-1/4/a^2/x^4-1/4*c/a^2/(c*x^4+a)-2*c*ln(x)/a^3+1/2*c*ln(c*x^4+a)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{c}{a+cx^4}\right) + 8c \log(x) - 2c \log(a+cx^4)}{4a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(a*(x^(-4) + c/(a + c*x^4)) + 8*c*Log[x] - 2*c*Log[a + c*x^4])/a^3
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (cx^4 + a)^2} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{2c^2}{a^3 (cx^4 + a)} + \frac{c^2}{a^2 (cx^4 + a)^2} - \frac{2c}{a^3 x^4} + \frac{1}{a^2 x^8} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2c \log(x^4)}{a^3} + \frac{2c \log(a + cx^4)}{a^3} - \frac{c}{a^2 (a + cx^4)} - \frac{1}{a^2 x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{4a^2x^4} - \frac{2c \ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{c} - \frac{a}{2c(cx^4+a)} \right)}{2a^3}$	54
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4a} + \frac{c^2x^8}{2a^3}}{x^4(cx^4+a)} - \frac{2c \ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{c \ln(cx^4+a)}{2a^3}$	54
risch	$\frac{-\frac{cx^4}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{4a}}{x^4(cx^4+a)} - \frac{2c \ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{c \ln(-cx^4-a)}{2a^3}$	55
parallelrisc	$-\frac{8 \ln(x)x^8c^2 - 2 \ln(cx^4+a)x^8c^2 - 2c^2x^8 + 8 \ln(x)x^4ac - 2 \ln(cx^4+a)x^4ac + a^2}{4a^3x^4(cx^4+a)}$	80

input `int(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/a^2/x^4-2*c*ln(x)/a^3+1/2*c^2/a^3*(ln(c*x^4+a)/c-1/2*c/a/(c*x^4+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2acx^4 + a^2 - 2(c^2x^8 + acx^4) \log(cx^4 + a) + 8(c^2x^8 + acx^4) \log(x)}{4(a^3cx^8 + a^4x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*a*c*x^4 + a^2 - 2*(c^2*x^8 + a*c*x^4)*log(c*x^4 + a) + 8*(c^2*x^8
+ a*c*x^4)*log(x))/(a^3*c*x^8 + a^4*x^4)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-a - 2cx^4}{4a^3x^4 + 4a^2cx^8} - \frac{2c \log(x)}{a^3} + \frac{c \log\left(\frac{a}{c} + x^4\right)}{2a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**5/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
(-a - 2*c*x**4)/(4*a**3*x**4 + 4*a**2*c*x**8) - 2*c*log(x)/a**3 + c*log(a/
c + x**4)/(2*a**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{2cx^4 + a}{4(a^2cx^8 + a^3x^4)} + \frac{c \log(cx^4 + a)}{2a^3} - \frac{c \log(x^4)}{2a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*c*x^4 + a)/(a^2*c*x^8 + a^3*x^4) + 1/2*c*log(c*x^4 + a)/a^3 - 1/2*
c*log(x^4)/a^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{c \log(x^4)}{2a^3} + \frac{c \log(|cx^4 + a|)}{2a^3} - \frac{2cx^4 + a}{4(cx^8 + ax^4)a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*c*log(x^4)/a^3 + 1/2*c*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/a^3 - 1/4*(2*c*x^4 + a)/((c*x^8 + a*x^4)*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{c \ln(cx^4 + a)}{2a^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{4a} + \frac{cx^4}{2a^2}}{cx^8 + ax^4} - \frac{2c \ln(x)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^2),x)`output `(c*log(a + c*x^4))/(2*a^3) - (1/(4*a) + (c*x^4)/(2*a^2))/(a*x^4 + c*x^8) - (2*c*log(x))/a^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) acx^4 + 2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) c^2 x^8 + 2 \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) c^2 x^8 + 2 \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) c^2 x^8}{4a^3 x^4 (c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2)^2}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 +
 2*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8
+ 2*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 2
*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 - 8*log
og(x)*a*c*x**4 - 8*log(x)*c**2*x**8 - a**2 + 2*c**2*x**8)/(4*a**3*x**4*(a
+ c*x**4))
```

3.72 $\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	673
Mathematica [A] (verified)	673
Rubi [A] (verified)	674
Maple [A] (verified)	675
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	676
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	676
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	677
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{ax^2}{c^3} + \frac{x^6}{6c^2} - \frac{a^2x^2}{4c^3(a+cx^4)} + \frac{5a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4c^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-a*x^2/c^3+1/6*x^6/c^2-1/4*a^2*x^2/c^3/(c*x^4+a)+5/4*a^(3/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)
)*x^2/a^(1/2))/c^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2\left(-12a+2cx^4-\frac{3a^2}{a+cx^4}\right)}{12c^3} + \frac{5a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4c^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^13/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(x^2*(-12*a + 2*c*x^4 - (3*a^2)/(a + c*x^4)))/(12*c^3) + (5*a^(3/2)*ArcTan
[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(4*c^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 252, 254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{12}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^8}{cx^4 + a} dx^2}{2c} - \frac{x^{10}}{2c(a + cx^4)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \int \left(\frac{x^4}{c} + \frac{a^2}{c^2(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{a}{c^2} \right) dx^2}{2c} - \frac{x^{10}}{2c(a + cx^4)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{5/2}} - \frac{ax^2}{c^2} + \frac{x^6}{3c} \right)}{2c} - \frac{x^{10}}{2c(a + cx^4)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^13/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(-1/2*x^10/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (5*(-((a*x^2)/c^2) + x^6/(3*c) + (a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/c^(5/2)))/(2*c))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 254 $\text{Int}[(x)^m / (a + b \cdot x^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[x^m, a + b \cdot x^2, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{6}cx^6+ax^2}{c^3} + \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{x^2}{2(cx^4+a)} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}} \right)}{2c^3}$	60
risch	$\frac{x^6}{6c^2} - \frac{ax^2}{c^3} - \frac{a^2x^2}{4c^3(cx^4+a)} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ac}a \ln(cx^2+\sqrt{-ac})}{8c^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ac}a \ln(cx^2-\sqrt{-ac})}{8c^4}$	91

input `int(x^13/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/c^3 \cdot (-1/6 \cdot c \cdot x^6 + a \cdot x^2) + 1/2/c^3 \cdot a^2 \cdot (-1/2 \cdot x^2 / (c \cdot x^4 + a) + 5/2 / (a \cdot c)^{(1/2)} \cdot \arctan(c \cdot x^2 / (a \cdot c)^{(1/2)}))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4c^2x^{10} - 20acx^6 - 30a^2x^2 + 15(acx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 + 2cx^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{24(c^4x^4 + ac^3)}, \frac{2c^2x^{10} - 10acx^6 - 15a^2x^2 - 12c^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \operatorname{ctan}(c^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}/a)}{12(c^4x^4 + ac^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^13/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/24*(4*c^2*x^10 - 20*a*c*x^6 - 30*a^2*x^2 + 15*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(-a/c)*log((c*x^4 + 2*c*x^2*sqrt(-a/c) - a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/(c^4*x^4 + a*c^3), 1/12*(2*c^2*x^10 - 10*a*c*x^6 - 15*a^2*x^2 + 15*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(a/c)*arctan(c*x^2*sqrt(a/c)/a))/(c^4*x^4 + a*c^3)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2x^2}{4ac^3 + 4c^4x^4} - \frac{ax^2}{c^3} - \frac{5\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{c^7}} \log\left(x^2 - \frac{c^3\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{c^7}}}{a}\right)}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{c^7}} \log\left(x^2 + \frac{c^3\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{c^7}}}{a}\right)}{8} + \frac{x^6}{6c^2}$$

input `integrate(x**13/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `-a**2*x**2/(4*a*c**3 + 4*c**4*x**4) - a*x**2/c**3 - 5*sqrt(-a**3/c**7)*log(x**2 - c**3*sqrt(-a**3/c**7)/a)/8 + 5*sqrt(-a**3/c**7)*log(x**2 + c**3*sqrt(-a**3/c**7)/a)/8 + x**6/(6*c**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2 x^2}{4(c^4 x^4 + ac^3)} + \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{acc^3}} + \frac{cx^6 - 6ax^2}{6c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^13/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*a^2*x^2/(c^4*x^4 + a*c^3) + 5/4*a^2*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*c^3) + 1/6*(c*x^6 - 6*a*x^2)/c^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2 x^2}{4(c^4 x^4 + a)c^3} + \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{acc^3}} + \frac{c^4 x^6 - 6ac^3 x^2}{6c^6}$$

input `integrate(x^13/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*a^2*x^2/((c*x^4 + a)*c^3) + 5/4*a^2*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*c^3) + 1/6*(c^4*x^6 - 6*a*c^3*x^2)/c^6`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^6}{6c^2} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{4(c^4 x^4 + ac^3)} - \frac{ax^2}{c^3} + \frac{5a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4c^{7/2}}$$

input `int(x^13/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

```
x^6/(6*c^2) - (a^2*x^2)/(4*(a*c^3 + c^4*x^4)) - (a*x^2)/c^3 + (5*a^(3/2)*a
tan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*c^(7/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 - 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) acx^4 - 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 + 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) acx^4}{12c^4(cx^4 + a)}$$

input

```
int(x^13/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**
(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)
*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 - 15*sqrt(c)
*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)
*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*s
qrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 - 15*a**2*c*x**2 - 10*a*c*
*2*x**6 + 2*c**3*x**10)/(12*c**4*(a + c*x**4))
```

3.73 $\int \frac{x^9}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	679
Mathematica [A] (verified)	679
Rubi [A] (verified)	680
Maple [A] (verified)	681
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	682
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	682
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	683
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	683
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	683
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	684

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c^2} + \frac{ax^2}{4c^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4c^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2/c^2+1/4*a*x^2/c^2/(c*x^4+a)-3/4*a^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)
)/c^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c^2} + \frac{ax^2}{4c^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4c^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^9/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 252, 262, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^4}{cx^4 + a} dx^2}{2c} - \frac{x^6}{2c(a + cx^4)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{x^2}{c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + a} dx^2}{c} \right)}{2c} - \frac{x^6}{2c(a + cx^4)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{x^2}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} \right)}{2c} - \frac{x^6}{2c(a + cx^4)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(-1/2*x^6/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*(x^2/c - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/c^(3/2)))/(2*c))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 3, 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[x_^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2}{2c^2} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{x^2}{2(c x^4 + a)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{c x^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}} \right)}{2c^2}$	49
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2c^2} + \frac{a x^2}{4c^2(c x^4 + a)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ac} \ln(cx^2 - \sqrt{-ac})}{8c^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{-ac} \ln(cx^2 + \sqrt{-ac})}{8c^3}$	78

input $\text{int}(x^9/(c \cdot x^4 + a)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/2*x^2/c^2-1/2/c^2*a*(-1/2*x^2/(c*x^4+a)+3/2/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctan(c*x^2/(a*c)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4cx^6 + 6ax^2 + 3(cx^4 + a)\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2cx^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{8(c^3x^4 + ac^2)}, \frac{2cx^6 + 3ax^2 - 3(cx^4 + a)\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{a}\right)}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(4*c*x^6 + 6*a*x^2 + 3*(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a/c)*log((c*x^4 - 2*c*x^2*sqrt(-a/c) - a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2), 1/4*(2*c*x^6 + 3*a*x^2 - 3*(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a/c)*arctan(c*x^2*sqrt(a/c)/a))/(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax^2}{4ac^2 + 4c^3x^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c^5}} \log(-c^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c^5}} + x^2)}{8}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c^5}} \log(c^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c^5}} + x^2)}{8} + \frac{x^2}{2c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x**9/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
a*x**2/(4*a*c**2 + 4*c**3*x**4) + 3*sqrt(-a/c**5)*log(-c**2*sqrt(-a/c**5) + x**2)/8 - 3*sqrt(-a/c**5)*log(c**2*sqrt(-a/c**5) + x**2)/8 + x**2/(2*c**2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax^2}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)} + \frac{x^2}{2c^2} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{acc^2}}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*a*x^2/(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2) + 1/2*x^2/c^2 - 3/4*a*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/
(sqrt(a*c)*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax^2}{4(cx^4 + a)c^2} + \frac{x^2}{2c^2} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{acc^2}}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*a*x^2/((c*x^4 + a)*c^2) + 1/2*x^2/c^2 - 3/4*a*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/
(sqrt(a*c)*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c^2} + \frac{ax^2}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)} - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4c^{5/2}}$$

input `int(x^9/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output $x^2/(2*c^2) + (a*x^2)/(4*(a*c^2 + c^3*x^4)) - (3*a^{(1/2)}*atan((c^{(1/2)}*x^2)/a^{(1/2)}))/(4*c^{(5/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a + 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) cx^4 + 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a + 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) cx^4}{4c^3(c x^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output $(3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*atan((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) - 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*a + 3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*atan((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) - 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*c*x**4 + 3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*atan((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) + 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*a + 3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*atan((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) + 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*c*x**4 + 3*a*c*x**2 + 2*c**2*x**6)/(4*c**3*(a + c*x**4))$

3.74 $\int \frac{x^5}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	685
Mathematica [A] (verified)	685
Rubi [A] (verified)	686
Maple [A] (verified)	687
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	688
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	688
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	689
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	689
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	689
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{4c(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}c^{3/2}}$$

output $-1/4*x^2/c/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*\arctan(c^{1/2}*x^2/a^{1/2})/a^{1/2}/c^{3/2}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{4c(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}c^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 252, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{cx^4 + a} dx^2 - \frac{x^2}{2c(a + cx^4)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2}{2c(a + cx^4)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^5/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + 2 \cdot p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[x_]^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^2}{4c(c x^4+a)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{c x^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{ac}}$	40
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{4c(c x^4+a)} - \frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}-a)}{8\sqrt{-ac}c} + \frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}+a)}{8\sqrt{-ac}c}$	69

input `int(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \left[-\frac{2acx^2 + (cx^4 + a)\sqrt{-ac} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{-ac}x^2 - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{8(ac^3x^4 + a^2c^2)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{acx^2 + (cx^4 + a)\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{cx^2}\right)}{4(ac^3x^4 + a^2c^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(2*a*c*x^2 + (c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a*c)*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*x^2 - a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/(a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2), -1/4*(a*c*x^2 + (c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a*c)*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/(c*x^2)))/(a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{4ac + 4c^2x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac^3}} \log\left(-ac\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac^3}} + x^2\right)}{8} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac^3}} \log\left(ac\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac^3}} + x^2\right)}{8}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `-x**2/(4*a*c + 4*c**2*x**4) - sqrt(-1/(a*c**3))*log(-a*c*sqrt(-1/(a*c**3)) + x**2)/8 + sqrt(-1/(a*c**3))*log(a*c*sqrt(-1/(a*c**3)) + x**2)/8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{4(c^2x^4 + ac)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{acc}}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{4(cx^4 + a)c} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{acc}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*x^2/((c*x^4 + a)*c) + 1/4*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}c^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2}{4c(c x^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2))/(4*a^(1/2)*c^(3/2)) - x^2/(4*c*(a + c*x^4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) cx^4 - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) cx^4}{4ac^2(cx^4 + a)}$$

input

```
int(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - (sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) * a + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) * c*x**4 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) * a + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) * c*x**4 + a*c*x**2)/(4*a*c**2*(a + c*x**4))
```

3.75 $\int \frac{x}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	691
Mathematica [A] (verified)	691
Rubi [A] (verified)	692
Maple [A] (verified)	693
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	694
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	694
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	695
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^2/a/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
x^2/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/(4*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[c])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {807, 215, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^2}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a + cx^4)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a + cx^4)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(x^2/(2*a*(a + c*x^4)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[c]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_}))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{ac}}$	40
risch	$\frac{x^2}{4a(cx^4+a)} - \frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}-a)}{8\sqrt{-ac}a} + \frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}+a)}{8\sqrt{-ac}a}$	69

input `int(x/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^2/a/(c*x^4+a)+1/4/a/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctan(c*x^2/(a*c)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \left[\frac{2acx^2 - (cx^4 + a)\sqrt{-ac} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{-ac}x^2 - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{8(a^2c^2x^4 + a^3c)}, \frac{acx^2 - (cx^4 + a)\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{cx^2}\right)}{4(a^2c^2x^4 + a^3c)} \right]$$

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

output `[1/8*(2*a*c*x^2 - (c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a*c)*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*x^2 - a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/(a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c), 1/4*(a*c*x^2 - (c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a*c)*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/(c*x^2)))/(a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{4a^2 + 4acx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3c}} \log\left(-a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3c}} + x^2\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3c}} \log\left(a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3c}} + x^2\right)}{8}$$

input `integrate(x/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `x**2/(4*a**2 + 4*a*c*x**4) - sqrt(-1/(a**3*c))*log(-a**2*sqrt(-1/(a**3*c)) + x**2)/8 + sqrt(-1/(a**3*c))*log(a**2*sqrt(-1/(a**3*c)) + x**2)/8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{4(acx^4 + a^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{aca}}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{4(cx^4 + a)a} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{aca}}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{4a(cx^4 + a)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(x/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `x^2/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2))/(4*a^(3/2)*c^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) cx^4 - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) cx^4}{4a^2c(cx^4 + a)}$$

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

3.76 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	697
Rubi [A] (verified)	698
Maple [A] (verified)	700
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	701
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	701
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	702
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{cx^2}{4a^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

output

$-1/2/a^2/x^2-1/4*c*x^2/a^2/(c*x^4+a)-3/4*c^{(1/2)}*\arctan(c^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a}(2a+3cx^4)}{x^2(a+cx^4)} + 3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 3\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output

$$\left(-\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}(2a + 3cx^4)}{x^2(a + cx^4)} \right) + 3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}c^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}} + 3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}c^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}} \right] \right] \right) / (4a^{5/2})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 253, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3(a + cx^4)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4 + a)^2} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4 + a)} dx^2}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^2(a + cx^4)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + a} dx^2}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^2(a + cx^4)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^2(a + cx^4)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 253 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{c \left(\frac{x^2}{2cx^4+2a} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}} \right)}{2a^2}$	49
risch	$\frac{-\frac{3cx^4}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{2a}}{x^2(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^5-Z^2+c)} -R \ln\left(\left(-5a^5 - R^2 - 4c\right)x^2 - a^3 - R\right) \right)}{8}$	71

input `int(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/2/a^2/x^2 - 1/2/a^2*c*(1/2*x^2/(c*x^4+a) + 3/2/(a*c)^(1/2)*\arctan(c*x^2/(a*c)^(1/2)))$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \left[\begin{aligned} &-\frac{6cx^4 - 3(cx^6 + ax^2)\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2ax^2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} - a}{cx^4 + a}\right) + 4a}{8(a^2cx^6 + a^3x^2)}, \\ &\frac{3cx^4 + 3(cx^6 + ax^2)\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \arctan\left(x^2\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}\right) + 2a}{4(a^2cx^6 + a^3x^2)} \end{aligned} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$[-1/8*(6*c*x^4 - 3*(c*x^6 + a*x^2)*\text{sqrt}(-c/a)*\log((c*x^4 - 2*a*x^2*\text{sqrt}(-c/a) - a)/(c*x^4 + a)) + 4*a)/(a^2*c*x^6 + a^3*x^2), -1/4*(3*c*x^4 + 3*(c*x^6 + a*x^2)*\text{sqrt}(c/a)*\arctan(x^2*\text{sqrt}(c/a)) + 2*a)/(a^2*c*x^6 + a^3*x^2)]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^5}} \log\left(-\frac{a^3\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^5}}}{c} + x^2\right)}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^5}} \log\left(\frac{a^3\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^5}}}{c} + x^2\right)}{8} + \frac{-2a - 3cx^4}{4a^3x^2 + 4a^2cx^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `3*sqrt(-c/a**5)*log(-a**3*sqrt(-c/a**5)/c + x**2)/8 - 3*sqrt(-c/a**5)*log(a**3*sqrt(-c/a**5)/c + x**2)/8 + (-2*a - 3*c*x**4)/(4*a**3*x**2 + 4*a**2*c*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{3cx^4 + 2a}{4(a^2cx^6 + a^3x^2)} - \frac{3c \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{aca^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(3*c*x^4 + 2*a)/(a^2*c*x^6 + a^3*x^2) - 3/4*c*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

input `integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3/4*c*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a^2) - 1/4*(3*c*x^4 + 2*a)/((c*x^6 + a*x^2)*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{3cx^4}{4a^2}}{cx^6 + ax^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^2),x)`output `-(1/(2*a) + (3*c*x^4)/(4*a^2))/(a*x^2 + c*x^6) - (3*c^(1/2)*atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

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

input `int(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `(3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*x**2 + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**6 + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*x**2 + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**6 - 2*a**2 - 3*a*c*x**4)/(4*a**3*x**2*(a + c*x**4))`

3.77 $\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	704
Rubi [A] (verified)	705
Maple [A] (verified)	707
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	707
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	708
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	708
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	709
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	709
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	709

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{6a^2x^6} + \frac{c}{a^3x^2} + \frac{c^2x^2}{4a^3(a+cx^4)} + \frac{5c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

output -1/6/a^2/x^6+c/a^3/x^2+1/4*c^2*x^2/a^3/(c*x^4+a)+5/4*c^(3/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a}(-2a^2+10acx^4+15c^2x^8)}{x^6(a+cx^4)} - 15c^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 15c^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{12a^{7/2}}$$

input Integrate[1/(x^7*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]

output

$$\left((\text{Sqrt}[a] * (-2*a^2 + 10*a*c*x^4 + 15*c^2*x^8)) / (x^6 * (a + c*x^4)) - 15*c^{3/2} * \text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}] - 15*c^{3/2} * \text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}] \right) / (12*a^{7/2})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {807, 253, 264, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (cx^4 + a)^2} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^8 (cx^4 + a)} dx^2}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^6 (a + cx^4)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{x^4 (cx^4 + a)} dx^2}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^6 (a + cx^4)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{c \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + a} dx^2}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^6 (a + cx^4)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{c \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{ax^2}}{a^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{1}{3ax^6}}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^6(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output `(1/(2*a*x^6*(a + c*x^4)) + (5*(-1/3*1/(a*x^6) - (c*(-1/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a))/(2*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 253 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{6a^2x^6} + \frac{c}{a^3x^2} + \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2cx^4+2a} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}} \right)}{2a^3}$	59
risch	$\frac{5c^2x^8}{4a^3} + \frac{5cx^4}{6a^2} - \frac{1}{6a} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^7Z^2+c^3)} -R \ln\left(\left(5a^7 - R^2 + 4c^3\right)x^2 - a^4c - R\right) \right)}{8}$	87

input

```
int(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6/a^2/x^6+c/a^3/x^2+1/2*c^2/a^3*(1/2*x^2/(c*x^4+a)+5/2/(a*c)^(1/2)*arct
an(c*x^2/(a*c)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{30c^2x^8 + 20acx^4 + 15(c^2x^{10} + acx^6)\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4+2ax^2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}-a}{cx^4+a}\right) - 4a^2}{24(a^3cx^{10} + a^4x^6)}, \frac{15c^2x^8 + 10acx^4 + 15(c^2x^{10} + acx^6)\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}}{12(a^3cx^{10} + a^4x^6)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/24*(30*c^2*x^8 + 20*a*c*x^4 + 15*(c^2*x^10 + a*c*x^6)*sqrt(-c/a)*log((c*x^4 + 2*a*x^2*sqrt(-c/a) - a)/(c*x^4 + a)) - 4*a^2)/(a^3*c*x^10 + a^4*x^6), 1/12*(15*c^2*x^8 + 10*a*c*x^4 + 15*(c^2*x^10 + a*c*x^6)*sqrt(c/a)*arctan(x^2*sqrt(c/a)) - 2*a^2)/(a^3*c*x^10 + a^4*x^6)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{-\frac{c^3}{a^7}} \log\left(-\frac{a^4\sqrt{-\frac{c^3}{a^7}}}{c^2} + x^2\right)}{8} + \frac{5\sqrt{-\frac{c^3}{a^7}} \log\left(\frac{a^4\sqrt{-\frac{c^3}{a^7}}}{c^2} + x^2\right)}{8} + \frac{-2a^2 + 10acx^4 + 15c^2x^8}{12a^4x^6 + 12a^3cx^{10}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**7/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
-5*sqrt(-c**3/a**7)*log(-a**4*sqrt(-c**3/a**7)/c**2 + x**2)/8 + 5*sqrt(-c**3/a**7)*log(a**4*sqrt(-c**3/a**7)/c**2 + x**2)/8 + (-2*a**2 + 10*a*c*x**4 + 15*c**2*x**8)/(12*a**4*x**6 + 12*a**3*c*x**10)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{15c^2x^8 + 10acx^4 - 2a^2}{12(a^3cx^{10} + a^4x^6)} + \frac{5c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{aca^3}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*(15*c^2*x^8 + 10*a*c*x^4 - 2*a^2)/(a^3*c*x^10 + a^4*x^6) + 5/4*c^2*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{c^2 x^2}{4 (cx^4 + a)a^3} + \frac{5 c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{aca^3}} + \frac{6 cx^4 - a}{6 a^3 x^6}$$

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{5cx^4}{6a^2} - \frac{1}{6a} + \frac{5c^2x^8}{4a^3}}{cx^{10} + ax^6} + \frac{5c^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + c*x^4)^2),x)`output `((5*c*x^4)/(6*a^2) - 1/(6*a) + (5*c^2*x^8)/(4*a^3))/(a*x^6 + c*x^10) + (5*c^(3/2)*atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) acx^6 - 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) c^2x^{10} - 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) c^2x^{10}}{12a^4x^6 (cx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output
$$\left(-15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right)a^6c^6x^{10} - 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right)c^2x^{10} - 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right)a^6c^6x^{10} - 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right)c^2x^{10} - 2a^3 + 10a^2cx^4 + 15a^2c^2x^8 \right) / (12a^4x^6(a+cx^4))$$

3.78 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	712
Rubi [A] (verified)	712
Maple [C] (verified)	718
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	718
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	719
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	719
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	720
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	721
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	721

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3c^2} + \frac{ax^3}{4c^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{7a^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}c^{11/4}} - \frac{7a^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}c^{11/4}} + \frac{7a^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}c^{11/4}}$$

output

```
1/3*x^3/c^2+1/4*a*x^3/c^2/(c*x^4+a)-7/16*a^(3/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)
*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/c^(11/4)-7/16*a^(3/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/
4))*2^(1/2)/c^(11/4)+7/16*a^(3/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/
2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/c^(11/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{32c^{3/4}x^3 + \frac{24ac^{3/4}x^3}{a+cx^4} + 42\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 42\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 21\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}\right)}{96c^{11/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^10/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(32*c^(3/4)*x^3 + (24*a*c^(3/4)*x^3)/(a + c*x^4) + 42*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - 42*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - 21*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] + 21*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(96*c^(11/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 843, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\frac{7 \int \frac{x^6}{cx^4+a} dx}{4c} - \frac{x^7}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{843}$$

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{c} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^7}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{c} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^7}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{c} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^7}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{c} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^7}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{4c}{x^7} - \frac{x^7}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 217 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) \\
 \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{\quad}{c}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{4c}{4c} - \frac{x^7}{4c(a+cx^4)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1479 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \\
 \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{\quad}{c}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{x^7}{4c} - \frac{4c}{4c(a+cx^4)}
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow 25

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \\ \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{\quad}{c} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^7 4c}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \\ \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{\quad}{c} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{4c}{x^7} \frac{4c}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\left(\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^7 4c}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

```
input Int[x^10/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

```
output -1/4*x^7/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (7*(x^3/(3*c) - (a*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]) - (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c])))/c)/(4*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 817 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r+s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r-s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2\}^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q-x^2), x], x, 1+2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a+b*x+c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4)\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e+q*x+x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e-q*x+x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3c^2} + \frac{ax^3}{4c^2(cx^4+a)} - \frac{7a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{16c^3}$	55
default	$\frac{x^3}{3c^2} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{x^3}{4(cx^4+a)} + \frac{7\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{32c(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{c^2}$	132

input

```
int(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x^3/c^2+1/4*a*x^3/c^2/(c*x^4+a)-7/16/c^3*a*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{16cx^7 + 28ax^3 - 21(c^3x^4 + ac^2) \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(343c^8 \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^{11}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 343a^2x \right) - 21(-ic^3x^4 - iac^2) \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{48}*(16*c*x^7 + 28*a*x^3 - 21*(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2)*(-a^3/c^11)^{(1/4)}*\log(343*c^8*(-a^3/c^11)^{(3/4)} + 343*a^2*x) - 21*(-I*c^3*x^4 - I*a*c^2)*(-a^3/c^11)^{(1/4)}*\log(343*I*c^8*(-a^3/c^11)^{(3/4)} + 343*a^2*x) - 21*(I*c^3*x^4 + I*a*c^2)*(-a^3/c^11)^{(1/4)}*\log(-343*I*c^8*(-a^3/c^11)^{(3/4)} + 343*a^2*x) + 21*(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2)*(-a^3/c^11)^{(1/4)}*\log(-343*c^8*(-a^3/c^11)^{(3/4)} + 343*a^2*x))/(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax^3}{4ac^2 + 4c^3x^4} + \text{RootSum} \left(65536t^4c^{11} + 2401a^3, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(-\frac{4096t^3c^8}{343a^2} + x \right) \right) \right) + \frac{x^3}{3c^2}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `a*x**3/(4*a*c**2 + 4*c**3*x**4) + RootSum(65536*_t**4*c**11 + 2401*a**3, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-4096*_t**3*c**8/(343*a**2) + x))) + x**3/(3*c**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax^3}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)} + \frac{x^3}{3c^2} + 7a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx+\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx-\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x+\sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2-\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x+\sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}ax^3/(c^3x^4 + ac^2) + \frac{1}{3}x^3/c^2 - \frac{7}{32}a(2\sqrt{2})\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4})/\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})/(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c} + 2\sqrt{2}\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4})/\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})/(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})/(a^{1/4}c^{3/4}) + \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{c}x^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})/(a^{1/4}c^{3/4}))/c^2$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax^3}{4(cx^4 + a)c^2} + \frac{x^3}{3c^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16c^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16c^5} + \frac{7\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32c^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32c^5}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}ax^3/((c*x^4 + a)*c^2) + \frac{1}{3}x^3/c^2 - \frac{7}{16}\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{(3/4)}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x + \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{(1/4)})/(a/c)^{(1/4)})/c^5 - \frac{7}{16}\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{(3/4)}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x - \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{(1/4)})/(a/c)^{(1/4)})/c^5 + \frac{7}{32}\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{(3/4)}*\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{a/c})/c^5 - \frac{7}{32}\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{(3/4)}*\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{a/c})/c^5$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3c^2} + \frac{7(-a)^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8c^{11/4}} + \frac{ax^3}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)} + \frac{(-a)^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8c^{11/4}}$$

input `int(x^10/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `x^3/(3*c^2) + (7*(-a)^(3/4)*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(8*c^(11/4)) + (-a)^(3/4)*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4))/(8*c^(11/4)) + (a*x^3)/(4*(a*c^2 + c^3*x^4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{42c^{1/4}a^{7/4}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) + 42c^{5/4}a^{3/4}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^4 - 42c^{1/4}a^{7/4}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{}$$

input `int(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*
x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a + 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**
(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4
- 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)
*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a - 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c*
*(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4
- 21*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(
a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a - 21*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/
4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 + 21*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(
2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + 21*c**(1/
4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x*
*2)*c*x**4 + 56*a*c*x**3 + 32*c**2*x**7)/(96*c**3*(a + c*x**4))
```

3.79 $\int \frac{x^8}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	724
Rubi [A] (verified)	724
Maple [C] (verified)	730
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	730
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	732
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	733
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	733

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{ax}{4c^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{5\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}c^{9/4}} - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}c^{9/4}} - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}c^{9/4}}$$

```
output x/c^2+1/4*a*x/c^2/(c*x^4+a)-5/16*a^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/c^(9/4)-5/16*a^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/c^(9/4)-5/16*a^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/c^(9/4)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{32\sqrt[4]{cx} + \frac{8a\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{a+cx^4} + 10\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 10\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 5\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \log(\sqrt{a})}{32c^{9/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(32*c^(1/4)*x + (8*a*c^(1/4)*x)/(a + c*x^4) + 10*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - 10*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 5*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] - 5*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(32*c^(9/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 843, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{cx^4+a} dx}{4c} - \frac{x^5}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{843}$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx}{c} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^5}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 755 \\
 5 \left(\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{c} \right) \\
 \hline
 4c \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{x^5}{4c(a+cx^4)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1476 \\
 5 \left(\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{c} \right) \\
 \hline
 4c \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{x^5}{4c(a+cx^4)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 5 \left(\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{4c}{x^5} \\
 \hline
 4c(a+cx^4)
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow 217

$$\frac{\int \frac{x}{c} - \left(a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right)}{c} - \frac{x^5}{4c(a+cx^4)}}{4c}$$

1479

$$\frac{\int \frac{x}{c} - \left(a \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right)}{c} - \frac{x^5}{4c(a+cx^4)}}{4c}$$

25

$$\left(\frac{5}{\frac{x}{c}} - \frac{a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^5 4c}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\frac{5}{\frac{x}{c}} - \frac{a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c} \right)$$

$$\frac{4c}{x^5} \frac{4c}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{x}{c} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c} \right)}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]
], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)
, x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !
ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{ax}{4c^2(cx^4+a)} - \frac{5a \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{16c^3}$	50
default	$\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{x}{4(cx^4+a)} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)} + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{32a}$	127

```
input int(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x/c^2+1/4*a*x/c^2/(c*x^4+a)-5/16/c^3*a*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{16cx^5 - 5(c^3x^4 + ac^2)\left(-\frac{a}{c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(5c^2\left(-\frac{a}{c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 5x\right) - 5(ic^3x^4 + iac^2)\left(-\frac{a}{c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(5ic^2\left(-\frac{a}{c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 5x\right)}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16}*(16*c*x^5 - 5*(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2)*(-a/c^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(5*c^2*(-a/c^9)^{(1/4)} + 5*x) - 5*(I*c^3*x^4 + I*a*c^2)*(-a/c^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(5*I*c^2*(-a/c^9)^{(1/4)} + 5*x) - 5*(-I*c^3*x^4 - I*a*c^2)*(-a/c^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(-5*I*c^2*(-a/c^9)^{(1/4)} + 5*x) + 5*(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2)*(-a/c^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(-5*c^2*(-a/c^9)^{(1/4)} + 5*x) + 20*a*x)/(c^3*x^4 + a*c^2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax}{4ac^2 + 4c^3x^4} + \text{RootSum}\left(65536t^4c^9 + 625a, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{16tc^2}{5} + x\right)\right)\right) + \frac{x}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `a*x/(4*a*c**2 + 4*c**3*x**4) + RootSum(65536*_t**4*c**9 + 625*a, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-16*_t*c**2/5 + x))) + x/c**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{32c^2} + \frac{x}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}ax/(c^3x^4 + ac^2) - \frac{5}{32}(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4})/\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}})/\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4})/\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}/\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}\log(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})/c^{1/4} - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}\log(\sqrt{c}x^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})/c^{1/4})/c^2 + x/c^2$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ax}{4(cx^4 + a)c^2} + \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}\right)}{16c^3}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}\right)}{16c^3}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}ax/((c*x^4 + a)*c^2) + x/c^2 - \frac{5}{16}\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x + \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{1/4})/(a/c)^{1/4})/c^3 - \frac{5}{16}\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x - \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{1/4})/(a/c)^{1/4})/c^3 - \frac{5}{32}\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/c^3 + \frac{5}{32}\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/c^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{5(-a)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8c^{9/4}} + \frac{ax}{4(c^3x^4 + ac^2)} + \frac{(-a)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x1i}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) 5i}{8c^{9/4}}$$

input `int(x^8/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `x/c^2 - (5*(-a)^(1/4)*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(8*c^(9/4)) + ((-a)^(1/4)*atan((c^(1/4)*x*1i)/(-a)^(1/4))*5i)/(8*c^(9/4)) + (a*x)/(4*(a*c^2 + c^3*x^4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{10c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + 10c^{\frac{7}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^4 - 10c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `int(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*
x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a + 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**
(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4
- 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)
*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a - 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c*
*(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4
+ 5*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a
) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + 5*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)
*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 - 5*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*
log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a - 5*c**(3/4)*a
**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*
c*x**4 + 40*a*c*x + 32*c**2*x**5)/(32*c**3*(a + c*x**4))
```

3.80 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	736
Rubi [A] (verified)	736
Maple [C] (verified)	741
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	741
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	742
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	742
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	743
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	743
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	744

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{7/4}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{7/4}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{7/4}}$$

```
output -1/4*x^3/c/(c*x^4+a)+3/16*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(7/4)+3/16*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(7/4)-3/16*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(7/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{8c^{3/4}x^3}{a+cx^4} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}}{32c^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((-8*c^(3/4)*x^3)/(a + c*x^4) - (6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(1/4) + (6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(1/4) + (3*Sqrt[2]*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(1/4) - (3*Sqrt[2]*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(1/4))/(32*c^(7/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {817, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{826}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a + cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a + cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a + cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a + cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{4c}{x^3}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{4c}{x^3}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{4c}{x^3}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1103

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{4c}{x^3} = \frac{4c}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p+1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m+1, n] && !ILtQ[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}(((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{ simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_))/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{4c(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{16c^2}$	45
default	$-\frac{x^3}{4c(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{32c^2 (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	120

input `int(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*x^3/c/(c*x^4+a)+3/16/c^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{4x^3 - 3(c^2x^4 + ac)\left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(ac^5\left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x\right) + 3(ic^2x^4 + iac)\left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(iac^5\left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x\right)}{16(c^2x^4 + ac)}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(4*x^3 - 3*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/4)*log(a*c^5*(-1/(a*c^7))^(3/4) + x) + 3*(I*c^2*x^4 + I*a*c)*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/4)*log(I*a*c^5*(-1/(a*c^7))^(3/4) + x) + 3*(-I*c^2*x^4 - I*a*c)*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/4)*log(-I*a*c^5*(-1/(a*c^7))^(3/4) + x) + 3*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/4)*log(-a*c^5*(-1/(a*c^7))^(3/4) + x))/(c^2*x^4 + a*c)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^3}{4ac + 4c^2x^4} + \text{RootSum} \left(65536t^4ac^7 + 81, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{4096t^3ac^5}{27} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x**6/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `-x**3/(4*a*c + 4*c**2*x**4) + RootSum(65536*_t**4*a*c**7 + 81, Lambda(_t, _t*log(4096*_t**3*a*c**5/27 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^3}{4(c^2x^4 + ac)} + \frac{3}{32c} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx}^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx}^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*x^3/(c^2*x^4 + a*c) + 3/32*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4))/c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^3}{4(cx^4 + a)c} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16ac^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16ac^4}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32ac^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32ac^4}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*x^3/((c*x^4 + a)*c) + 3/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^4) + 3/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^4) - 3/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^4) + 3/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{1/4}c^{7/4}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{1/4}c^{7/4}} - \frac{x^3}{4c(cx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^6/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

```
(3*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(8*(-a)^(1/4)*c^(7/4)) - (3*atanh((c^(1/4)
)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(8*(-a)^(1/4)*c^(7/4)) - x^3/(4*c*(a + c*x^4))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= -6c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6c^{\frac{5}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^4 + 6c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) +$$

input

```
int(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c
)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a - 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c*
**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4
+ 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)
*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a + 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**
(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4
+ 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a)
+ sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*
sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 - 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*l
og(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a - 3*c**(1/4)*a*
*(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c
*x**4 - 8*a*c*x**3)/(32*a*c**2*(a + c*x**4))
```

3.81 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	745
Mathematica [A] (verified)	746
Rubi [A] (verified)	746
Maple [C] (verified)	750
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	750
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	751
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	751
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	752
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	752
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{5/4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{5/4}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{5/4}}$$

output

```
-1/4*x/c/(c*x^4+a)+1/16*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(5/4)+1/16*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(5/4)+1/16*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt[4]{cx}}{a+cx^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{a^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{a^{3/4}}}{32c^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output $((-8c^{(1/4)}x)/(a + cx^4) - (2\sqrt{2}\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2}c^{(1/4)}x)/a^{(1/4)}])/a^{(3/4)} + (2\sqrt{2}\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2}c^{(1/4)}x)/a^{(1/4)}])/a^{(3/4)} - (\sqrt{2}\text{Log}[\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}a^{(1/4)}c^{(1/4)}x + \sqrt{c}x^2])/a^{(3/4)} + (\sqrt{2}\text{Log}[\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}a^{(1/4)}c^{(1/4)}x + \sqrt{c}x^2])/a^{(3/4)})/(32c^{(5/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {817, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx}{4c} - \frac{x}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{755}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)^2-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1479} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{4cx}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{4cx}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a-2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx+4} \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{cx+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{cx+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{4cx}{4c(a+cx^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 817 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x}{4c(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3}}{16c^2}$	43
default	$-\frac{x}{4c(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1}\right) \right)}{32ca}$	121

input `int(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*x/c/(c*x^4+a)+1/16/c^2*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{(c^2x^4+ac)\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(ac\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - (-ic^2x^4-iac)\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(iac\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - (ic^2x^4+iac)\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-iac\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - (-ic^2x^4-iac)\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-iac\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right)}{16(c^2x^4+ac)^2}$$

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

output `1/16*((c^2*x^4+a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/4)*log(a*c*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/4)+x) - (-I*c^2*x^4-I*a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/4)*log(I*a*c*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/4)+x) - (I*c^2*x^4+I*a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/4)*log(-I*a*c*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/4)+x) - (c^2*x^4+a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/4)*log(-a*c*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/4)+x) - 4*x)/(c^2*x^4+a*c)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{4ac + 4c^2x^4} + \text{RootSum}(65536t^4a^3c^5 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(16tac + x)))$$

input `integrate(x**4/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `-x/(4*a*c + 4*c**2*x**4) + RootSum(65536*_t**4*a**3*c**5 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(16*_t*a*c + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{4(c^2x^4 + ac)} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx}^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx}^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*x/(c^2*x^4 + a*c) + 1/32*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))/c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{4(cx^4 + a)c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16ac^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16ac^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32ac^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32ac^2}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*x/((c*x^4 + a)*c) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^2) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^2) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^2) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{4c(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{3/4}c^{5/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{3/4}c^{5/4}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

```
- x/(4*c*(a + c*x^4)) - atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4))/(8*(-a)^(3/4)*c^(5/4))
) - atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4))/(8*(-a)^(3/4)*c^(5/4))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2c^{\frac{7}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^4 + 2c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)
)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a - 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c*
*(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4
+ 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)
)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))*a + 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c*
(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4
- c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) +
sqrt(c)*x**2)*a - c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt
(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 + c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**
(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*s
qrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 -
8*a*c*x)/(32*a*c**2*(a + c*x**4))
```

3.82 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	754
Mathematica [A] (verified)	755
Rubi [A] (verified)	755
Maple [C] (verified)	759
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	759
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	760
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	760
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	761
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	761
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}c^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}c^{3/4}}$$

output `1/4*x^3/a/(c*x^4+a)+1/16*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)/c^(3/4)+1/16*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)/c^(3/4)-1/16*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)/c^(3/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt[4]{ax^3}}{a+cx^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{c^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{c^{3/4}}$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{32a^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output

$$\left(\frac{8a^{1/4}x^3}{a + cx^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}}\right]}{c^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}}\right]}{c^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{c}x^2\right]}{c^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{c}x^2\right]}{c^{3/4}}\right) / (32a^{5/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {819, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow 826$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}} dx}{cx^4+a} - \int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{cx^2}} dx}{cx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{cx^2}} dx}{cx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2 - d} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)^2 - d} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{cx^2}} dx}{cx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{cx^2}} dx}{cx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a-2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{4a}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a-2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{4a}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 819 $\text{Int}[\left((c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{m_{\cdot}}\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^{n_{\cdot}}\right)^{p_{\cdot}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\left(c_{\cdot}x_{\cdot}\right)^{m+1}\left((a + b_{\cdot}x_{\cdot}^n)^{p+1}\right)/\left(a_{\cdot}c_{\cdot}n_{\cdot}(p+1)\right)\right), x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[\left(m + n_{\cdot}(p+1) + 1\right)/\left(a_{\cdot}n_{\cdot}(p+1)\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(c_{\cdot}x_{\cdot}\right)^m\left(a + b_{\cdot}x_{\cdot}^n\right)^{p+1}, x\right], x\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 826 $\text{Int}\left[\left(x_{\cdot}\right)^2/\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^4\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}\left[\left\{r = \text{Numerator}\left[\text{Rt}\left[a/b, 2\right]\right], s = \text{Denominator}\left[\text{Rt}\left[a/b, 2\right]\right]\right\}, \text{Simp}\left[1/\left(2*s\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(r + s*x_{\cdot}^2\right)/\left(a + b*x_{\cdot}^4\right), x\right], x\right] - \text{Simp}\left[1/\left(2*s\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(r - s*x_{\cdot}^2\right)/\left(a + b*x_{\cdot}^4\right), x\right], x\right]\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 1082 $\text{Int}\left[\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot}) + (c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}\left[\left\{q = 1 - 4*S\right.\right.$ simplify[a*(c/b^2)] $\left.\left\}, \text{Simp}\left[-2/b \text{Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[1/\left(q - x^2\right), x\right], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)\right], x\right] /;\right.$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) $\left.\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 $\text{Int}\left[\left((d_{\cdot}) + (e_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)/\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot}) + (c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[d*(\text{Log}\left[\text{RemoveContent}\left[a + b*x + c*x^2, x\right]\right]/b), x\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

rule 1476 $\text{Int}\left[\left((d_{\cdot}) + (e_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right)/\left((a_{\cdot}) + (c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^4\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}\left[\left\{q = \text{Rt}\left[2*(d/e), 2\right]\right\}, \text{Simp}\left[e/\left(2*c\right) \text{Int}\left[1/\text{Simp}\left[d/e + q*x + x^2, x\right], x\right], x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[e/\left(2*c\right) \text{Int}\left[1/\text{Simp}\left[d/e - q*x + x^2, x\right], x\right], x\right]\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

rule 1479 $\text{Int}\left[\left((d_{\cdot}) + (e_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right)/\left((a_{\cdot}) + (c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^4\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}\left[\left\{q = \text{Rt}\left[-2*(d/e), 2\right]\right\}, \text{Simp}\left[e/\left(2*c*q\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(q - 2*x\right)/\text{Simp}\left[d/e + q*x - x^2, x\right], x\right], x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[e/\left(2*c*q\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(q + 2*x\right)/\text{Simp}\left[d/e - q*x - x^2, x\right], x\right], x\right]\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{16ac}$	48
default	$\frac{x^3}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{32ac(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	123

input `int(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^3/a/(c*x^4+a)+1/16/a/c*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4x^3 + (acx^4 + a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^4c^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x\right) - (iacx^4 + ia^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(ia^4c^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x\right)}{16(ac$$

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

output `1/16*(4*x^3 + (a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^5*c^3))^(1/4)*log(a^4*c^2*(-1/(a^5*c^3))^(3/4) + x) - (I*a*c*x^4 + I*a^2)*(-1/(a^5*c^3))^(1/4)*log(I*a^4*c^2*(-1/(a^5*c^3))^(3/4) + x) - (-I*a*c*x^4 - I*a^2)*(-1/(a^5*c^3))^(1/4)*log(-I*a^4*c^2*(-1/(a^5*c^3))^(3/4) + x) - (a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^5*c^3))^(1/4)*log(-a^4*c^2*(-1/(a^5*c^3))^(3/4) + x))/(a*c*x^4 + a^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{4a^2 + 4acx^4} + \text{RootSum}(65536t^4a^5c^3 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(4096t^3a^4c^2 + x)))$$

input `integrate(x**2/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `x**3/(4*a**2 + 4*a*c*x**4) + RootSum(65536*_t**4*a**5*c**3 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(4096*_t**3*a**4*c**2 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{4(acx^4 + a^2)} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{cx}^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{cx}^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x^3/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) + 1/32*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4))/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{4(cx^4 + a)a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*x^3/((c*x^4 + a)*a) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^3) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^3) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^3) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{5/4}c^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{5/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(cx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

```
atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4))/(8*(-a)^(5/4)*c^(3/4)) - atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4))/(8*(-a)^(5/4)*c^(3/4)) + x^3/(4*a*(a + c*x^4))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2c^{\frac{5}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^4 + 2c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{cx}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a - 2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4 + 2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a + 2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**4 + c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 - c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a - c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**4 + 8*a*c*x**3)/(32*a**2*c*(a + c*x**4))
```

3.83 $\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	763
Mathematica [A] (verified)	764
Rubi [A] (verified)	764
Maple [C] (verified)	769
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	769
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	770
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	770
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	771
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	771
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	772

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/4*x/a/(c*x^4+a)+3/16*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)
)/c^(1/4)+3/16*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(1/4)
+3/16*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(
7/4)/c^(1/4)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8a^{3/4}x}{a+cx^4} - \frac{6\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{6\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}}}{32a^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(-2), x]`

output $((8*a^{(3/4)*x})/(a + c*x^4) - (6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)*x})/a^{(1/4)}])/c^{(1/4)} + (6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)*x})/a^{(1/4)}])/c^{(1/4)} - (3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)*c^{(1/4)*x} + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/c^{(1/4)} + (3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)*c^{(1/4)*x} + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/c^{(1/4)})/(32*a^{(7/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {749, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow 755$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x} \\ 4a(a+cx^4)$$

25

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x} \\ 4a(a+cx^4)$$

27

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x} \\ 4a(a+cx^4)$$

1103

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{4a}{4a(a+cx^4)x}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(-2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{16ac}$	46
default	$\frac{x}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right) \right)}{32a^2}$	118

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x/a/(c*x^4+a)+3/16/a/c*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(acx^4+a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - 3(-iacx^4-ia^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(ia^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - 3(ia^2cx^4+ia^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-ia^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - 3(-iacx^4-ia^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-ia^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) + 4x}{16(acx^4+a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(3*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4)*log(a^2*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4) + x) - 3*(-I*a*c*x^4 - I*a^2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4)*log(I*a^2*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4) + x) - 3*(I*a*c*x^4 + I*a^2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4)*log(-I*a^2*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4) + x) - 3*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4)*log(-a^2*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4) + x) + 4*x)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a^2 + 4acx^4} + \text{RootSum} \left(65536t^4 a^7 c + 81, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{16ta^2}{3} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `x/(4*a**2 + 4*a*c*x**4) + RootSum(65536*_t**4*a**7*c + 81, Lambda(_t, _t*log(16*_t*a**2/3 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4(acx^4 + a^2)} + \frac{3}{32a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) + 3/32*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4(cx^4 + a)a} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*x/((c*x^4 + a)*a) + 3/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c) + 3/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c) + 3/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c) - 3/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a(cx^4 + a)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{7/4}c^{1/4}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{7/4}c^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{x}{4a(a + cx^4)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{7/4}c^{1/4}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{7/4}c^{1/4}}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6c^{\frac{7}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^4 + 6c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-6c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6c^{7/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) a - 6c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) c x^4 \\ & + 6c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) a + 6c^{7/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) c x^4 \\ & - 3c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\log(-c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2) a - 3c^{7/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\log(-c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2) c x^4 + 3c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\log(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2) a + 3c^{7/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\log(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2) c x^4 + 8a^2cx/(32a^2c(a + cx^4)) \end{aligned}$$

3.84 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	773
Mathematica [A] (verified)	774
Rubi [A] (verified)	774
Maple [C] (verified)	780
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	780
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	783
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	783

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a^2x} - \frac{cx^3}{4a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{5\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{9/4}} - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{9/4}} + \frac{5\sqrt[4]{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{9/4}}$$

output

```
-1/a^2/x-1/4*c*x^3/a^2/(c*x^4+a)-5/16*c^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(9/4)-5/16*c^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(9/4)+5/16*c^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(9/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{32\sqrt[4]{a}}{x} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{ac}x^3}{a+cx^4} + 10\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 10\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 5\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c} \log(\sqrt{a})}{32a^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output `((-32*a^(1/4))/x - (8*a^(1/4)*c*x^3)/(a + c*x^4) + 10*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - 10*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - 5*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] + 5*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(32*a^(9/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {819, 847, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^2(cx^4+a)} dx}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{847}$$

$$\frac{5 \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{5 \left(-\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) \\
 & \frac{4a}{4ax(a+cx^4)} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1479 \\
 & \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{4\sqrt{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) \\
 & \frac{4a}{4ax(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{c} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)}$$

27

$$\left(\frac{5}{c} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{4ax(a+cx^4)}$$

1103

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{4ax(a + cx^4)}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 819 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}\}/(a*c*n*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r+s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r-s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 847 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}\}/(a*c*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2\}^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q-x^2), x], x, 1+2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2-4*a*c]) /;

 FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)*(x_)\}/\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a+b*x+c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d-b*e, 0]

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e+q*x+x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e-q*x+x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2-a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{5cx^4-1}{4a^2}-\frac{1}{a}}{x(cx^4+a)} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^9-Z^4+c)} -R \ln((5-R^4 a^9+4c)x+a^7-R^3) \right)}{16}$	70
default	$-\frac{1}{a^2x} - \frac{c \left(\frac{x^3}{4cx^4+4a} + \frac{5\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x-1}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{32c(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{a^2}$	132

```
input int(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-5/4/a^2*c*x^4-1/a)/x/(c*x^4+a)+5/16*sum(_R*ln((5*_R^4*a^9+4*c)*x+a^7*_R^3),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*a^9+c))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{20cx^4 + 5(a^2cx^5 + a^3x)(-\frac{c}{a^9})^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(125a^7(-\frac{c}{a^9})^{\frac{3}{4}} + 125cx \right) + 5(-ia^2cx^5 - ia^3x)(-\frac{c}{a^9})^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(125a^7(-\frac{c}{a^9})^{\frac{3}{4}} + 125cx \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*(20*c*x^4 + 5*(a^2*c*x^5 + a^3*x)*(-c/a^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(125*a^7*(-c/a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125*c*x) + 5*(-I*a^2*c*x^5 - I*a^3*x)*(-c/a^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(125*I*a^7*(-c/a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125*c*x) \\ & + 5*(I*a^2*c*x^5 + I*a^3*x)*(-c/a^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(-125*I*a^7*(-c/a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125*c*x) - 5*(a^2*c*x^5 + a^3*x)*(-c/a^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(-125*a^7*(-c/a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125*c*x) + 16*a)/(a^2*c*x^5 + a^3*x) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-4a - 5cx^4}{4a^3x + 4a^2cx^5} + \text{RootSum}\left(65536t^4a^9 + 625c, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{4096t^3a^7}{125c} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(-4*a - 5*c*x**4)/(4*a**3*x + 4*a**2*c*x**5) + \text{RootSum}(65536*_t**4*a**9 + 625*c, \text{Lambda}(_t, _t*\log(-4096*_t**3*a**7/(125*c) + x)))$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{5cx^4 + 4a}{4(a^2cx^5 + a^3x)} + \frac{5c \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx}^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx}^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)}{32a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/4*(5*c*x^4 + 4*a)/(a^2*c*x^5 + a^3*x) - 5/32*c*(2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*\sqrt{c}*x + \sqrt{2}*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}))/\sqrt{\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}})/(\sqrt{\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}}*\sqrt{c}) + 2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*\sqrt{c}*x - \sqrt{2}*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}))/\sqrt{\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}})/(\sqrt{\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}}*\sqrt{c}) - \sqrt{2}*\log(\sqrt{c}*x^2 + \sqrt{2}*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}*x + \sqrt{a})/(a^{1/4}*c^{3/4}) + \sqrt{2}*\log(\sqrt{c}*x^2 - \sqrt{2}*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}*x + \sqrt{a})/(a^{1/4}*c^{3/4}))/a^2$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{5cx^4 + 4a}{4(cx^5 + ax)a^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^3c^2}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^3c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^3c^2}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^3c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/4*(5*c*x^4 + 4*a)/((c*x^5 + a*x)*a^2) - 5/16*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{3/4}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x + \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{1/4}))/((a/c)^{1/4})*a^3*c^2 - 5/16*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{3/4}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x - \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{1/4}))/((a/c)^{1/4})*a^3*c^2 + 5/32*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{3/4}*\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/(a^3*c^2) - 5/32*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{3/4}*\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/(a^3*c^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{5(-c)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4} x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{9/4}} - \frac{5(-c)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4} x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{9/4}} - \frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{5cx^4}{4a^2}}{cx^5 + ax}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^2),x)`output `(5*(-c)^(1/4)*atanh(((c)^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(9/4)) - (5*(-c)^(1/4)*atan(((c)^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(9/4)) - (1/a + (5*c*x^4)/(4*a^2))/(a*x + c*x^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{10c^{1/4} a^{7/4} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) x + 10c^{5/4} a^{3/4} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) x^5 - 10c^{1/4} a^{7/4} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) x^5 - 10c^{1/4} a^{7/4} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) x^5 - 5c^{1/4} a^{3/4} \sqrt{2} \log(-c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2) a x - 5c^{1/4} a^{3/4} \sqrt{2} \log(-c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2) c x^5 + 5c^{1/4} a^{3/4} \sqrt{2} \log(c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2) a x + 5c^{1/4} a^{3/4} \sqrt{2} \log(c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2) c x^5 - 32a^2 - 40acx^4}{(32a^3 x (a + cx^4))}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`output `(10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*x + 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**5 - 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*x - 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*x**5 - 5*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*x - 5*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**5 + 5*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*x + 5*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**5 - 32*a**2 - 40*a*c*x**4)/(32*a**3*x*(a + c*x**4))`

3.85 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	784
Mathematica [A] (verified)	785
Rubi [A] (verified)	785
Maple [C] (verified)	791
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	791
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	794
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	794

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{cx}{4a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{7c^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}} - \frac{7c^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}} - \frac{7c^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}}$$

output

```
-1/3/a^2/x^3-1/4*c*x/a^2/(c*x^4+a)-7/16*c^(3/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*
x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)-7/16*c^(3/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4
))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)-7/16*c^(3/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2
)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{32a^{3/4}}{x^3} - \frac{24a^{3/4}cx}{a+cx^4} + 42\sqrt{2}c^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 42\sqrt{2}c^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 21\sqrt{2}c^{3/4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} - \sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{96a^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + c*x^4)^2), x]`

output `((-32*a^(3/4))/x^3 - (24*a^(3/4)*c*x)/(a + c*x^4) + 42*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - 42*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 21*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] - 21*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(96*a^(11/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {819, 847, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{847}$$

$$\frac{7 \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax^3 (a + cx^4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 755 \\
 7 \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 4a
 \end{array} + \frac{1}{4ax^3(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1476 \\
 7 \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 4a
 \end{array} + \frac{1}{4ax^3(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 7 \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 4a
 \end{array} + \frac{1}{4ax^3(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$\left(\frac{c \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax^3(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left(\frac{c \left(\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx - \int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax^3(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{7}{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4ax^3} \frac{4a}{(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\frac{7}{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{c}} dx}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{4ax^3} \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{a}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax^3(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output `1/(4*a*x^3*(a + c*x^4)) + (7*(-1/3*1/(a*x^3) - (c*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]) + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]))/a)/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]
], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)
, x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 819 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(
c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p +
1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{7c x^4}{12a^2} - \frac{1}{3a}}{x^3(c x^4 + a)} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^{11}-Z^4+c^3)} -R \ln \left((-5-R^4 a^{11}-4c^3) x - a^3 c^2 -R \right) \right)}{16}$	76
default	$-\frac{1}{3a^2 x^3} - \frac{c \left(\frac{x}{4c x^4 + 4a} + \frac{7 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{32a}$	130

input

```
int(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-7/12/a^2*c*x^4-1/3/a)/x^3/(c*x^4+a)+7/16*sum(_R*ln((-5*_R^4*a^11-4*c^3)*x-a^3*c^2*_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*a^11+c^3))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{28 cx^4 + 21 (a^2 cx^7 + a^3 x^3) \left(-\frac{c^3}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(7 a^3 \left(-\frac{c^3}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 7 cx \right) + 21 (i a^2 cx^7 + i a^3 x^3) \left(-\frac{c^3}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(7 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/48*(28*c*x^4 + 21*(a^2*c*x^7 + a^3*x^3)*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/4)*\log(7*a^3*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/4) + 7*c*x) + 21*(I*a^2*c*x^7 + I*a^3*x^3)*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/4)*\log(7*I*a^3*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/4) + 7*c*x) + 21*(-I*a^2*c*x^7 - I*a^3*x^3)*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/4)*\log(-7*I*a^3*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/4) + 7*c*x) - 21*(a^2*c*x^7 + a^3*x^3)*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/4)*\log(-7*a^3*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/4) + 7*c*x) + 16*a)/(a^2*c*x^7 + a^3*x^3)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-4a - 7cx^4}{12a^3x^3 + 12a^2cx^7} + \text{RootSum} \left(65536t^4a^{11} + 2401c^3, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(-\frac{16ta^3}{7c} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(-4*a - 7*c*x**4)}{(12*a**3*x**3 + 12*a**2*c*x**7)} + \text{RootSum}(65536*_t**4*a**11 + 2401*c**3, \text{Lambda}(_t, _t*\log(-16*_t*a**3/(7*c) + x)))$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{7cx^4 + 4a}{12(a^2cx^7 + a^3x^3)} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{3}{4}} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{3}{4}} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$32a^2$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/12*(7*c*x^4 + 4*a)/(a^2*c*x^7 + a^3*x^3) - 7/32*(2*\sqrt{2}*c*\arctan(1/2 \\ & *\sqrt{2}*(2*\sqrt{c}*x + \sqrt{2}*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}))/\sqrt{c}))/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}))/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}))/ \\ & + 2*\sqrt{2}*c*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*\sqrt{c}*x - \sqrt{2}*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}))/\sqrt{c}))/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}))/ \\ & + \sqrt{2}*c^{3/4}*\log(\sqrt{c}*x^2 + \sqrt{2}*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}*x + \sqrt{a})/a^{3/4} - \sqrt{2}*c^{3/4}*\log(\sqrt{c}*x^2 - \sqrt{2}*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4} \\ & *x + \sqrt{a})/a^{3/4})/a^2 \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^4(a+cx^4)^2} dx = & -\frac{cx}{4(cx^4+a)a^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^3} \\ & - \frac{7\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^3} \\ & - \frac{7\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^3} \\ & + \frac{7\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^3} - \frac{1}{3a^2x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*c*x/((c*x^4 + a)*a^2) - 7/16*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2} \\ & *(2*x + \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{1/4}))/a^3 - 7/16*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4} \\ & *\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x - \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{1/4}))/a^3 - 7/32*\sqrt{2} \\ & *(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/a^3 + 7/3 \\ & 2*\sqrt{2}*(a*c^3)^{1/4}*\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/a^3 - \\ & 1/3/(a^2*x^3) \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{7(-c)^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4} x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8 a^{11/4}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{7cx^4}{12a^2}}{cx^7 + ax^3} + \frac{7(-c)^{3/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4} x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8 a^{11/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + c*x^4)^2),x)`output `(7*(-c)^(3/4)*atan(((c)^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(11/4)) - (1/(3*a) + (7*c*x^4)/(12*a^2))/(a*x^3 + c*x^7) + (7*(-c)^(3/4)*atanh(((c)^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(11/4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{42c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^3 + 42c^{\frac{7}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^7 - 42c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*
x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*x**3 + 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan
((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*
x**7 - 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sq
rt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*x**3 - 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2
)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2
)))*c*x**7 + 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*x**3 + 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-
c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**7 - 21*c**(3/4)
*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2
)*a*x**3 - 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x +
sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*x**7 - 32*a**2 - 56*a*c*x**4)/(96*a**3*x**3*(a +
c*x**4))
```


3.86 $\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	796
Rubi [A] (verified)	797
Maple [A] (verified)	798
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	798
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	799
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	799
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	800
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c^3} + \frac{a^3}{8c^4(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{3a^2}{4c^4(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3a \log(a+cx^4)}{4c^4}$$

output $1/4*x^4/c^3+1/8*a^3/c^4/(c*x^4+a)^2-3/4*a^2/c^4/(c*x^4+a)-3/4*a*\ln(c*x^4+a)/c^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{-2cx^4 + \frac{a^2(5a+6cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + 6a \log(a+cx^4)}{8c^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^15/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output $-1/8*(-2*c*x^4 + (a^2*(5*a + 6*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 + 6*a*\text{Log}[a + c*x^4])/c^4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{12}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^3 (cx^4 + a)^3} + \frac{3a^2}{c^3 (cx^4 + a)^2} - \frac{3a}{c^3 (cx^4 + a)} + \frac{1}{c^3} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a^3}{2c^4 (a + cx^4)^2} - \frac{3a^2}{c^4 (a + cx^4)} - \frac{3a \log(a + cx^4)}{c^4} + \frac{x^4}{c^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^15/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(x^4/c^3 + a^3/(2*c^4*(a + c*x^4)^2) - (3*a^2)/(c^4*(a + c*x^4)) - (3*a*Log[a + c*x^4])/c^4)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x^{12}}{4c} - \frac{9a^3}{8c^4} - \frac{3a^2x^4}{2c^3} - \frac{3a \ln(cx^4+a)}{4c^4}$	54
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4c^3} + \frac{-\frac{3a^2x^4}{4} - \frac{5a^3}{8c}}{c^3(cx^4+a)^2} - \frac{3a \ln(cx^4+a)}{4c^4}$	54
default	$\frac{x^4}{4c^3} - \frac{a \left(\frac{3 \ln(cx^4+a)}{2c} + \frac{3a}{2c(cx^4+a)} - \frac{a^2}{4c(cx^4+a)^2} \right)}{2c^3}$	62
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2c^3x^{12} + 6 \ln(cx^4+a)x^8ac^2 + 12 \ln(cx^4+a)x^4a^2c + 12a^2cx^4 + 6 \ln(cx^4+a)a^3 + 9a^3}{8c^4(cx^4+a)^2}$	85

input

```
int(x^15/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/4/c*x^12-9/8*a^3/c^4-3/2*a^2/c^3*x^4)/(c*x^4+a)^2-3/4*a*ln(c*x^4+a)/c^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c^3x^{12} + 4ac^2x^8 - 4a^2cx^4 - 5a^3 - 6(ac^2x^8 + 2a^2cx^4 + a^3) \log(cx^4 + a)}{8(c^6x^8 + 2ac^5x^4 + a^2c^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^15/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $\frac{1}{8}(2c^3x^{12} + 4a^2c^2x^8 - 4a^2c^2x^4 - 5a^3 - 6(ac^2x^8 + 2a^2c^2x^4 + a^3)\log(cx^4 + a))/(c^6x^8 + 2ac^5x^4 + a^2c^4)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{3a \log(a + cx^4)}{4c^4} + \frac{-5a^3 - 6a^2cx^4}{8a^2c^4 + 16ac^5x^4 + 8c^6x^8} + \frac{x^4}{4c^3}$$

input `integrate(x**15/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output $-3a \log(a + cx^4)/(4c^4) + (-5a^3 - 6a^2cx^4)/(8a^2c^4 + 16ac^5x^4 + 8c^6x^8) + x^4/(4c^3)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^4}{4c^3} - \frac{6a^2cx^4 + 5a^3}{8(c^6x^8 + 2ac^5x^4 + a^2c^4)} - \frac{3a \log(cx^4 + a)}{4c^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4}x^4/c^3 - \frac{1}{8}(6a^2c^2x^4 + 5a^3)/(c^6x^8 + 2ac^5x^4 + a^2c^4) - \frac{3}{4}a \log(cx^4 + a)/c^4$

output

```
( - 6*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**3 -  
12*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*c*x**  
4 - 6*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c**2*  
x**8 - 6*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**3 -  
12*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*c*x**4 -  
6*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c**2*x**8 -  
3*a**3 + 6*a*c**2*x**8 + 2*c**3*x**12)/(8*c**4*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*  
x**8))
```

$$3.87 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	802
Mathematica [A] (verified)	802
Rubi [A] (verified)	803
Maple [A] (verified)	804
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	804
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	805
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	805
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	805
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	806
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	806

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{a^2}{8c^3(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{a}{2c^3(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{4c^3}$$

output `-1/8*a^2/c^3/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/2*a/c^3/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*ln(c*x^4+a)/c^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{a(3a+4cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + 2 \log(a+cx^4)}{8c^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((a*(3*a + 4*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 + 2*Log[a + c*x^4])/(8*c^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{c^2 (cx^4 + a)^3} - \frac{2a}{c^2 (cx^4 + a)^2} + \frac{1}{c^2 (cx^4 + a)} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{a^2}{2c^3 (a + cx^4)^2} + \frac{2a}{c^3 (a + cx^4)} + \frac{\log(a + cx^4)}{c^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{3a^2 + \frac{a x^4}{2c^2}}{(c x^4 + a)^2} + \frac{\ln(c x^4 + a)}{4c^3}$	43
risch	$\frac{3a^2 + \frac{a x^4}{2c^2}}{(c x^4 + a)^2} + \frac{\ln(c x^4 + a)}{4c^3}$	43
default	$-\frac{a^2}{8c^3(c x^4 + a)^2} + \frac{a}{2c^3(c x^4 + a)} + \frac{\ln(c x^4 + a)}{4c^3}$	47
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \ln(c x^4 + a) x^8 c^2 + 4 \ln(c x^4 + a) x^4 a c + 4 a x^4 c + 2 a^2 \ln(c x^4 + a) + 3 a^2}{8 c^3 (c x^4 + a)^2}$	72

input `int(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(3/8/c^3*a^2+1/2*a*x^4/c^2)/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/4*ln(c*x^4+a)/c^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{4acx^4 + 3a^2 + 2(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2) \log(cx^4 + a)}{8(c^5x^8 + 2ac^4x^4 + a^2c^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*a*c*x^4 + 3*a^2 + 2*(c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*log(c*x^4 + a))/(c^5*x^8 + 2*a*c^4*x^4 + a^2*c^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3a^2 + 4acx^4}{8a^2c^3 + 16ac^4x^4 + 8c^5x^8} + \frac{\log(a + cx^4)}{4c^3}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `(3*a**2 + 4*a*c*x**4)/(8*a**2*c**3 + 16*a*c**4*x**4 + 8*c**5*x**8) + log(a + c*x**4)/(4*c**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{4acx^4 + 3a^2}{8(c^5x^8 + 2ac^4x^4 + a^2c^3)} + \frac{\log(cx^4 + a)}{4c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(4*a*c*x^4 + 3*a^2)/(c^5*x^8 + 2*a*c^4*x^4 + a^2*c^3) + 1/4*log(c*x^4 + a)/c^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\log(|cx^4 + a|)}{4c^3} - \frac{3cx^8 + 2ax^4}{8(cx^4 + a)^2c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/c^3 - 1/8*(3*c*x^8 + 2*a*x^4)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*c^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{3a^2}{8c^3} + \frac{ax^4}{2c^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \frac{\ln(cx^4 + a)}{4c^3}$$

input `int(x^11/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `((3*a^2)/(8*c^3) + (a*x^4)/(2*c^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + log(a + c*x^4)/(4*c^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) a^2 + 4 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) acx^4 + 2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) a^2 + 4 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) acx^4 + 2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) a^2}{(a + cx^4)^3}$$

input `int(x^11/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(2*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 4*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 2*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 2*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 4*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 2*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + a**2 - 2*c**2*x**8)/(8*c**3*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))`

$$3.88 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	807
Mathematica [A] (verified)	807
Rubi [A] (verified)	808
Maple [A] (verified)	808
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	809
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	810
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	810
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	810
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	811
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^8}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

output $1/8*x^8/a/(c*x^4+a)^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{a+2cx^4}{8c^2(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output $-1/8*(a + 2*c*x^4)/(c^2*(a + c*x^4)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

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

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

↓ 796

$$\frac{x^8}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `x^8/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2cx^4+a}{8(cx^4+a)^2c^2}$	23
orering	$-\frac{2cx^4+a}{8(cx^4+a)^2c^2}$	23
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2cx^4-a}{8c^2(cx^4+a)^2}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a}{8c^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2}$	26
risch	$\frac{-\frac{x^4}{4c} - \frac{a}{8c^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2}$	26
default	$-\frac{1}{4c^2(cx^4+a)} + \frac{a}{8c^2(cx^4+a)^2}$	31

input `int(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*(2*c*x^4+a)/(c*x^4+a)^2/c^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{2cx^4+a}{8(c^4x^8+2ac^3x^4+a^2c^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-a - 2cx^4}{8a^2c^2 + 16ac^3x^4 + 8c^4x^8}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `(-a - 2*c*x**4)/(8*a**2*c**2 + 16*a*c**3*x**4 + 8*c**4*x**8)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{2cx^4 + a}{8(c^4x^8 + 2ac^3x^4 + a^2c^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{2cx^4 + a}{8(cx^4 + a)^2c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(2*c*x^4 + a)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*c^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a}{8c^2} + \frac{x^4}{4c}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8}$$

input `int(x^7/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output `-(a/(8*c^2) + x^4/(4*c))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^8}{8a(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)}$$

input `int(x^7/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output `x**8/(8*a*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))`

$$3.89 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	812
Mathematica [A] (verified)	812
Rubi [A] (verified)	813
Maple [A] (verified)	814
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	814
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	816
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	816

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

output `-1/8/c/(c*x^4+a)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*1/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

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

↓ 793

$$-\frac{1}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*1/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{8c(cx^4+a)^2}$	15
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{8c(cx^4+a)^2}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{8c(cx^4+a)^2}$	15
norman	$-\frac{1}{8c(cx^4+a)^2}$	15
risch	$-\frac{1}{8c(cx^4+a)^2}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{8c(cx^4+a)^2}$	15
orering	$-\frac{1}{8c(cx^4+a)^2}$	15

input `int(x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/8/c/(c*x^4+a)^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8(c^3x^8 + 2ac^2x^4 + a^2c)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/8/(c^3*x^8 + 2*a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8a^2c + 16ac^2x^4 + 8c^3x^8}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `-1/(8*a**2*c + 16*a*c**2*x**4 + 8*c**3*x**8)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8(cx^4 + a)^2c}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8(cx^4 + a)^2c}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8/((c*x^4 + a)^2*c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8c(a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output `-1/(8*c*(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8c(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)}$$

input `int(x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output `(- 1)/(8*c*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))`

3.90 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	817
Mathematica [A] (verified)	817
Rubi [A] (verified)	818
Maple [A] (verified)	819
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	819
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	820
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	820
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	821
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	821
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	821

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{1}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{1}{4a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{4a^3}$$

output

$1/8/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/4/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+\ln(x)/a^3-1/4*\ln(c*x^4+a)/a^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{a(3a+2cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + 8\log(x) - 2\log(a+cx^4)}{8a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]`

output

$((a*(3*a + 2*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 + 8*\text{Log}[x] - 2*\text{Log}[a + c*x^4])/(8*a^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4+a)^3} dx^4$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(-\frac{c}{a^3(cx^4+a)} - \frac{c}{a^2(cx^4+a)^2} - \frac{c}{a(cx^4+a)^3} + \frac{1}{a^3x^4} \right) dx^4$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\log(a+cx^4)}{a^3} + \frac{\log(x^4)}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{1}{2a(a+cx^4)^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{cx^4 + \frac{3}{8a}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(cx^4 + a)}{4a^3}$	46
norman	$\frac{-\frac{cx^4}{2a^2} - \frac{3c^2x^8}{8a^3}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(cx^4 + a)}{4a^3}$	52
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\ln(cx^4 + a)}{2c} - \frac{a}{2c(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{a^2}{4c(cx^4 + a)^2} \right)}{2a^3}$	60
parallelrisch	$\frac{8 \ln(x)x^8c^2 - 2 \ln(cx^4 + a)x^8c^2 - 3c^2x^8 + 16 \ln(x)x^4ac - 4 \ln(cx^4 + a)x^4ac - 4ax^4c + 8a^2 \ln(x) - 2a^2 \ln(cx^4 + a)}{8a^3(cx^4 + a)^2}$	101

input `int(1/x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(1/4/a^2*c*x^4+3/8/a)/(c*x^4+a)^2+\ln(x)/a^3-1/4*\ln(c*x^4+a)/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2acx^4 + 3a^2 - 2(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2) \log(cx^4 + a) + 8(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2) \log(x)}{8(a^3c^2x^8 + 2a^4cx^4 + a^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{8} \cdot (2acx^4 + 3a^2 - 2(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2) \log(cx^4 + a) + 8(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2) \log(x)) / (a^3c^2x^8 + 2a^4cx^4 + a^5)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3a+2cx^4}{8a^4+16a^3cx^4+8a^2c^2x^8} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}{4a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output $(3a + 2cx^4)/(8a^4 + 16a^3cx^4 + 8a^2c^2x^8) + \log(x)/a^3 - \log(a/c + x^4)/(4a^3)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{2cx^4+3a}{8(a^2c^2x^8+2a^3cx^4+a^4)} - \frac{\log(cx^4+a)}{4a^3} + \frac{\log(x^4)}{4a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{8} \cdot (2cx^4 + 3a) / (a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4) - 1/4 \cdot \log(cx^4 + a) / a^3 + 1/4 \cdot \log(x^4) / a^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\log(x^4)}{4a^3} - \frac{\log(|cx^4+a|)}{4a^3} + \frac{3c^2x^8+8acx^4+6a^2}{8(cx^4+a)^2a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*log(x^4)/a^3 - 1/4*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/a^3 + 1/8*(3*c^2*x^8 + 8*a*c*x^4 + 6*a^2)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{\frac{3}{8a} + \frac{cx^4}{4a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{\ln(cx^4+a)}{4a^3}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + c*x^4)^3),x)`output `log(x)/a^3 + (3/(8*a) + (c*x^4)/(4*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - log(a + c*x^4)/(4*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) a^2 - 4 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) acx^4 - 2 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) a^2}{8(cx^4+a)^2a^3}$$

input `int(1/x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 -  
4*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 -  
2*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 -  
2*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 4*log(  
c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 - 2*log(c**  
(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 8*log(x)*a*  
*2 + 16*log(x)*a*c*x**4 + 8*log(x)*c**2*x**8 + 2*a**2 - c**2*x**8)/(8*a**3  
*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```

3.91 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	823
Mathematica [A] (verified)	823
Rubi [A] (verified)	824
Maple [A] (verified)	825
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	826
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	826
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	826
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	827
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	827
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	828

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4a^3x^4} - \frac{c}{8a^2(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{c}{2a^3(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3c \log(x)}{a^4} + \frac{3c \log(a+cx^4)}{4a^4}$$

output

```
-1/4/a^3/x^4-1/8*c/a^2/(c*x^4+a)^2-1/2*c/a^3/(c*x^4+a)-3*c*ln(x)/a^4+3/4*c*ln(c*x^4+a)/a^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a(2a^2+9acx^4+6c^2x^8)}{x^4(a+cx^4)^2} + 24c \log(x) - 6c \log(a+cx^4)}{8a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]
```

output

$$-1/8*((a*(2*a^2 + 9*a*c*x^4 + 6*c^2*x^8))/(x^4*(a + c*x^4)^2) + 24*c*Log[x] - 6*c*Log[a + c*x^4])/a^4$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (cx^4 + a)^3} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{3c^2}{a^4 (cx^4 + a)} + \frac{2c^2}{a^3 (cx^4 + a)^2} + \frac{c^2}{a^2 (cx^4 + a)^3} - \frac{3c}{a^4 x^4} + \frac{1}{a^3 x^8} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3c \log(x^4)}{a^4} + \frac{3c \log(a + cx^4)}{a^4} - \frac{2c}{a^3 (a + cx^4)} - \frac{1}{a^3 x^4} - \frac{c}{2a^2 (a + cx^4)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^3), x]$$

output

$$(-1/(a^3*x^4)) - c/(2*a^2*(a + c*x^4)^2) - (2*c)/(a^3*(a + c*x^4)) - (3*c*Log[x^4])/a^4 + (3*c*Log[a + c*x^4])/a^4)/4$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 54 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
norman	$-\frac{1}{4a} + \frac{3c^2x^8}{2a^3} + \frac{9c^3x^{12}}{8a^4} - \frac{3c\ln(x)}{a^4} + \frac{3c\ln(cx^4+a)}{4a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{3c^2x^8}{4a^3} - \frac{9cx^4}{8a^2} - \frac{1}{4a} - \frac{3c\ln(x)}{a^4} + \frac{3c\ln(-cx^4-a)}{4a^4}$
default	$-\frac{1}{4a^3x^4} - \frac{3c\ln(x)}{a^4} + \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{3\ln(cx^4+a)}{2c} - \frac{a}{c(cx^4+a)} - \frac{a^2}{4c(cx^4+a)^2} \right)}{2a^4}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{24\ln(x)x^{12}c^3 - 6\ln(cx^4+a)x^{12}c^3 - 9c^3x^{12} + 48\ln(x)x^8a^2 - 12\ln(cx^4+a)x^8ac^2 - 12ac^2x^8 + 24\ln(x)x^4a^2c - 6\ln(cx^4+a)}{8a^4x^4(cx^4+a)^2}$

```
input int(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-1/4/a+3/2*c^2/a^3*x^8+9/8*c^3/a^4*x^12)/x^4/(c*x^4+a)^2-3*c*ln(x)/a^4+3/4*c*ln(c*x^4+a)/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{6ac^2x^8 + 9a^2cx^4 + 2a^3 - 6(c^3x^{12} + 2ac^2x^8 + a^2cx^4) \log(cx^4 + a) + 24(c^3x^{12} + 2ac^2x^8 + a^2cx^4) \log(x)}{8(a^4c^2x^{12} + 2a^5cx^8 + a^6x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/8*(6*a*c^2*x^8 + 9*a^2*c*x^4 + 2*a^3 - 6*(c^3*x^12 + 2*a*c^2*x^8 + a^2*c*x^4)*log(c*x^4 + a) + 24*(c^3*x^12 + 2*a*c^2*x^8 + a^2*c*x^4)*log(x))/(a^4*c^2*x^12 + 2*a^5*c*x^8 + a^6*x^4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-2a^2 - 9acx^4 - 6c^2x^8}{8a^5x^4 + 16a^4cx^8 + 8a^3c^2x^{12}} - \frac{3c \log(x)}{a^4} + \frac{3c \log\left(\frac{a}{c} + x^4\right)}{4a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `(-2*a**2 - 9*a*c*x**4 - 6*c**2*x**8)/(8*a**5*x**4 + 16*a**4*c*x**8 + 8*a**3*c**2*x**12) - 3*c*log(x)/a**4 + 3*c*log(a/c + x**4)/(4*a**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{6c^2x^8 + 9acx^4 + 2a^2}{8(a^3c^2x^{12} + 2a^4cx^8 + a^5x^4)} + \frac{3c \log(cx^4 + a)}{4a^4} - \frac{3c \log(x^4)}{4a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/8*(6*c^2*x^8 + 9*a*c*x^4 + 2*a^2)/(a^3*c^2*x^12 + 2*a^4*c*x^8 + a^5*x^4) + 3/4*c*log(c*x^4 + a)/a^4 - 3/4*c*log(x^4)/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{3c \log(x^4)}{4a^4} + \frac{3c \log(|cx^4 + a|)}{4a^4} - \frac{9c^3x^8 + 22ac^2x^4 + 14a^2c}{8(cx^4 + a)^2a^4} + \frac{3cx^4 - a}{4a^4x^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-3/4*c*log(x^4)/a^4 + 3/4*c*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/a^4 - 1/8*(9*c^3*x^8 + 22*a*c^2*x^4 + 14*a^2*c)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^4) + 1/4*(3*c*x^4 - a)/(a^4*x^4)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3c \ln(cx^4 + a)}{4a^4} - \frac{\frac{1}{4a} + \frac{9cx^4}{8a^2} + \frac{3c^2x^8}{4a^3}}{a^2x^4 + 2acx^8 + c^2x^{12}} - \frac{3c \ln(x)}{a^4}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^3),x)
```

output

$$(3*c*log(a + c*x^4))/(4*a^4) - (1/(4*a) + (9*c*x^4)/(8*a^2) + (3*c^2*x^8)/(4*a^3))/(a^2*x^4 + c^2*x^12 + 2*a*c*x^8) - (3*c*log(x))/a^4$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a^2 c x^4 + 12 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a c^2 x^8 + 6 \log\left(-c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a^3 c^3 x^{12} + 6 \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a^3 c^3 x^{12} + 12 \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) a^2 c^2 x^8 + 6 \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right) c^3 x^{12} - 24 \log(x) a^2 c^2 x^4 - 48 \log(x) a c^2 x^8 - 24 \log(x) c^3 x^{12} - 2 a^3 - 6 a^2 c x^4 + 3 c^3 x^{12}}{(8 a^4 x^4 (a^2 + 2 a c x^4 + c^2 x^8))}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(6*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*c*x**4 + 12*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c**2*x**8 + 6*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**3*x**12 + 6*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*c*x**4 + 12*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c**2*x**8 + 6*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**3*x**12 - 24*log(x)*a**2*c*x**4 - 48*log(x)*a*c**2*x**8 - 24*log(x)*c**3*x**12 - 2*a**3 - 6*a**2*c*x**4 + 3*c**3*x**12)/(8*a**4*x**4*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))`

3.92 $\int \frac{x^9}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	829
Mathematica [A] (verified)	829
Rubi [A] (verified)	830
Maple [A] (verified)	831
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	832
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	832
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	833
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	833
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	833
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^6}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{3x^2}{16c^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{ac^5/2}}$$

output
$$-1/8*x^6/c/(c*x^4+a)^2-3/16*x^2/c^2/(c*x^4+a)+3/16*\arctan(c^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/c^{(5/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{-3ax^2 - 5cx^6}{c^2(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output
$$((-3*a*x^2 - 5*c*x^6)/(c^2*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^{(5/2)}))/16$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 252, 252, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^4}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx^2}{4c} - \frac{x^6}{4c(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^2}{2c} - \frac{x^2}{2c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^6}{4c(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2}{2c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^6}{4c(a + cx^4)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*x^6/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (3*(-1/2*x^2/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*c^(3/2))))/(4*c))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 252 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*(a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*b*(p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+2*p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}*(a+b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{5x^6}{8c} - \frac{3ax^2}{8c^2}}{2(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16c^2\sqrt{ac}}$	52
risch	$\frac{-\frac{5x^6}{16c} - \frac{3ax^2}{16c^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}-a)}{32\sqrt{-ac}c^2} + \frac{3 \ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}+a)}{32\sqrt{-ac}c^2}$	80

input `int(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{2}*(-5/8*x^6/c-3/8*a*x^2/c^2)/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/16/c^2/(a*c)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(c*x^2/(a*c)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \left[-\frac{10ac^2x^6 + 6a^2cx^2 + 3(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{-ac} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{-ac}x^2 - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{32(ac^5x^8 + 2a^2c^4x^4 + a^3c^3)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{5ac^2x^6 + 3a^2cx^2 + 3(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{cx^2}\right)}{16(ac^5x^8 + 2a^2c^4x^4 + a^3c^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/32*(10*a*c^2*x^6 + 6*a^2*c*x^2 + 3*(c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(-a*c)*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*x^2 - a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/(a*c^5*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^4*x^4 + a^3*c^3), -1/16*(5*a*c^2*x^6 + 3*a^2*c*x^2 + 3*(c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(a*c)*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/(c*x^2)))/(a*c^5*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^4*x^4 + a^3*c^3)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac^5}} \log\left(-ac^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac^5}} + x^2\right)}{32} \\ + \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac^5}} \log\left(ac^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ac^5}} + x^2\right)}{32} + \frac{-3ax^2 - 5cx^6}{16a^2c^2 + 32ac^3x^4 + 16c^4x^8}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `-3*sqrt(-1/(a*c**5))*log(-a*c**2*sqrt(-1/(a*c**5)) + x**2)/32 + 3*sqrt(-1/(a*c**5))*log(a*c**2*sqrt(-1/(a*c**5)) + x**2)/32 + (-3*a*x**2 - 5*c*x**6)/(16*a**2*c**2 + 32*a*c**3*x**4 + 16*c**4*x**8)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{5cx^6 + 3ax^2}{16(c^4x^8 + 2ac^3x^4 + a^2c^2)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16\sqrt{acc^2}}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/16*(5*c*x^6 + 3*a*x^2)/(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2) + 3/16*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*c^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16\sqrt{acc^2}} - \frac{5cx^6 + 3ax^2}{16(cx^4 + a)^2c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/16*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*c^2) - 1/16*(5*c*x^6 + 3*a*x^2)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}c^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{5x^6}{16c} + \frac{3ax^2}{16c^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8}$$

input `int(x^9/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output

$$\frac{(3 \operatorname{atan}((c^{1/2} x^2)/a^{1/2}))/((16 a^{1/2} c^{5/2}) - ((5 x^6)/(16 c) + (3 a x^2)/(16 c^2)))/(a^2 + c^2 x^8 + 2 a c x^4)}{}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 - 6\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) acx^4 - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right)}{}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(x^9/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x)/(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}))a^2 - 6\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x)/(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}))acx^4 - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x)/(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}))c^2x^8 - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x)/(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}))a^2 - 6\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x)/(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}))acx^4 - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x)/(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}))c^2x^8 - 3a^2cx^2 - 5ac^2x^6)/(16ac^3(a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8)) \end{aligned}$$

3.93 $\int \frac{x^5}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	835
Mathematica [A] (verified)	835
Rubi [A] (verified)	836
Maple [A] (verified)	837
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	838
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	838
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	839
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^2}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{x^2}{16ac(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}c^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-1/8*x^2/c/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/16*x^2/a/c/(c*x^4+a)+1/16*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^2}(-a+cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}c^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*x^2*(-a + c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 + ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(16*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 252, 215, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx^2}{4c} - \frac{x^2}{4c(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^2}{4c} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{x^2}{4c(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{x^2}{4c(a + cx^4)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot ((m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 807 $\text{Int}(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{x^6}{8a} - \frac{x^2}{8c}}{2(c x^4 + a)^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{c x^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{ac}}$	54
risch	$\frac{\frac{x^6}{16a} - \frac{x^2}{16c}}{(c x^4 + a)^2} - \frac{\ln(x^2 \sqrt{-ac} - a)}{32\sqrt{-ac}ca} + \frac{\ln(x^2 \sqrt{-ac} + a)}{32\sqrt{-ac}ca}$	85

input `int(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/2 \cdot (1/8/a \cdot x^6 - 1/8 \cdot x^2/c) / (c \cdot x^4 + a)^2 + 1/16/a/c / (a \cdot c)^{(1/2)} \cdot \arctan(c \cdot x^2 / (a \cdot c)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \left[\frac{2ac^2x^6 - 2a^2cx^2 - (c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{-ac} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{-ac}x^2 - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{32(a^2c^4x^8 + 2a^3c^3x^4 + a^4c^2)}, \frac{ac^2x^6 - a^2cx^2 - (c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{cx^2}\right)}{16(a^2c^4x^8 + 2a^3c^3x^4 + a^4c^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/32*(2*a*c^2*x^6 - 2*a^2*c*x^2 - (c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(-a*c)*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*x^2 - a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/(a^2*c^4*x^8 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^4 + a^4*c^2), 1/16*(a*c^2*x^6 - a^2*c*x^2 - (c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(a*c)*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/(c*x^2)))/(a^2*c^4*x^8 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^4 + a^4*c^2)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3c^3}} \log\left(-a^2c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3c^3}} + x^2\right)}{32} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3c^3}} \log\left(a^2c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3c^3}} + x^2\right)}{32} + \frac{-ax^2 + cx^6}{16a^3c + 32a^2c^2x^4 + 16ac^3x^8}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `-sqrt(-1/(a**3*c**3))*log(-a**2*c*sqrt(-1/(a**3*c**3)) + x**2)/32 + sqrt(-1/(a**3*c**3))*log(a**2*c*sqrt(-1/(a**3*c**3)) + x**2)/32 + (-a*x**2 + c*x**6)/(16*a**3*c + 32*a**2*c**2*x**4 + 16*a*c**3*x**8)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{cx^6 - ax^2}{16(ac^3x^8 + 2a^2c^2x^4 + a^3c)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16\sqrt{ac}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*(c*x^6 - a*x^2)/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c) + 1/16*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16\sqrt{ac}} + \frac{cx^6 - ax^2}{16(cx^4 + a)^2ac}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a*c) + 1/16*(c*x^6 - a*x^2)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{x^6}{16a} - \frac{x^2}{16c}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}c^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output

$$\frac{(x^6/(16*a) - x^2/(16*c))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + \operatorname{atan}((c^{1/2})*x^2/a^{1/2})/(16*a^{3/2}*c^{3/2})}{1}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c} x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 - 2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c} x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) a c x^4 - \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{c} x}{c^{1/4} a^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) c^2 x^8}{16}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(x^5/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2} - 2*\sqrt{c})*x)/(c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2})^2 - 2*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2} - 2*\sqrt{c})*x)/(c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2})^2) * a*c*x^4 - \sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a} \\ & * \operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2} - 2*\sqrt{c})*x)/(c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2})^2) * c^2*x^8 - \sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2} + 2*\sqrt{c})*x)/(c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2})^2) * a^2 - 2*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a} \\ & * \operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2} + 2*\sqrt{c})*x)/(c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2})^2) * a*c*x^4 - \sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a} \\ & * \operatorname{atan}((c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2} + 2*\sqrt{c})*x)/(c^{1/4})*a^{1/4}*\sqrt{2})^2) * c^2*x^8 - a^2*c*x^2 + a*c^2*x^6)/(16*a^2*c^2*(a^2 \\ & + 2*a*c*x^4 + c^2*x^8)) \end{aligned}$$

3.94 $\int \frac{x}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	841
Mathematica [A] (verified)	841
Rubi [A] (verified)	842
Maple [A] (verified)	843
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	844
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	844
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	845
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	845
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	845
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{16a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

output

$1/8*x^2/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/16*x^2/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+3/16*\arctan(c^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/c^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{5ax^2 + 3cx^6}{a^2(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[x/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output

$((5*a*x^2 + 3*c*x^6)/(a^2*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (3*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(5/2)*\text{Sqrt}[c]})/16$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {807, 215, 215, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx^2}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{4a(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^2}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{4a(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{4a(a + cx^4)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(x^2/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (3*(x^2/(2*a*(a + c*x^4)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[c])))/(4*a))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)} * ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{(p_+)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} * (a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2}{8a(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{\frac{3x^2}{16a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16a\sqrt{ac}}}{a}$	63
risch	$\frac{\frac{3cx^6}{16a^2} + \frac{5x^2}{16a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}-a)}{32\sqrt{-ac}a^2} + \frac{3 \ln(x^2\sqrt{-ac}+a)}{32\sqrt{-ac}a^2}$	80

input `int(x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{8}x^2/a/(c*x^4+a)^2 + 3/8/a*(1/2*x^2/a/(c*x^4+a) + 1/2/a/(a*c)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(c*x^2/(a*c)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

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

$$= \left[\frac{6ac^2x^6 + 10a^2cx^2 - 3(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{-ac} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{-ac}x^2 - a}{cx^4 + a}\right)}{32(a^3c^3x^8 + 2a^4c^2x^4 + a^5c)}, \frac{3ac^2x^6 + 5a^2cx^2 - 3(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{cx^2}\right)}{16(a^3c^3x^8 + 2a^4c^2x^4 + a^5c)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/32*(6*a*c^2*x^6 + 10*a^2*c*x^2 - 3*(c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(-a*c)*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*x^2 - a)/(c*x^4 + a)))/(a^3*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^4*c^2*x^4 + a^5*c), 1/16*(3*a*c^2*x^6 + 5*a^2*c*x^2 - 3*(c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(a*c)*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/(c*x^2)))/(a^3*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^4*c^2*x^4 + a^5*c)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5c}} \log\left(-a^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5c}} + x^2\right)}{32}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5c}} \log\left(a^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5c}} + x^2\right)}{32} + \frac{5ax^2 + 3cx^6}{16a^4 + 32a^3cx^4 + 16a^2c^2x^8}$$

input `integrate(x/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `-3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*c))*log(-a**3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*c)) + x**2)/32 + 3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*c))*log(a**3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*c)) + x**2)/32 + (5*a*x**2 + 3*c*x**6)/(16*a**4 + 32*a**3*c*x**4 + 16*a**2*c**2*x**8)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3cx^6 + 5ax^2}{16(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16\sqrt{aca^2}}$$

input `integrate(x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*(3*c*x^6 + 5*a*x^2)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4) + 3/16*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16\sqrt{aca^2}} + \frac{3cx^6 + 5ax^2}{16(cx^4 + a)^2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/16*arctan(c*x^2/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*a^2) + 1/16*(3*c*x^6 + 5*a*x^2)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{5x^2}{16a} + \frac{3cx^6}{16a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int(x/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output $\frac{((5*x^2)/(16*a) + (3*c*x^6)/(16*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + (3*atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2)))/(16*a^(5/2)*c^(1/2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

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

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 - 6\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) acx^4 - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{...}$$

input `int(x/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output $(-3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}-2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}))*a**2 - 6*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}-2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}))*a*c*x**4 - 3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}-2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}))*c**2*x**8 - 3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}+2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}))*a**2 - 6*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}+2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}))*a*c*x**4 - 3*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}+2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*\sqrt{2}))*c**2*x**8 + 5*a**2*c*x**2 + 3*a*c**2*x**6)/(16*a**3*c*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))$

3.95 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	847
Rubi [A] (verified)	848
Maple [A] (verified)	850
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	850
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	851
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	851
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	852
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^3x^2} - \frac{cx^2}{8a^2(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{7cx^2}{16a^3(a+cx^4)} - \frac{15\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{7/2}}$$

output -1/2/a^3/x^2-1/8*c*x^2/a^2/(c*x^4+a)^2-7/16*c*x^2/a^3/(c*x^4+a)-15/16*c^(1/2)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a}(8a^2+25acx^4+15c^2x^8)}{x^2(a+cx^4)^2} + 15\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 15\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{16a^{7/2}}$$

input Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]

output

$$\left(-\left(\sqrt{a} \cdot (8a^2 + 25acx^4 + 15c^2x^8) \right) / (x^2(a + cx^4)^2) + 15\sqrt{c} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - (\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}x)/a^{1/4}}{1 + (\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}x)/a^{1/4}} \right] \right) / (16a^{7/2})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {807, 253, 253, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3(a + cx^4)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4 + a)^3} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4+a)^2} dx^2}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax^2(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^4(cx^4+a)} dx^2}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^2(a+cx^4)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax^2(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx^2}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^2(a+cx^4)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax^2(a + cx^4)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{ax^2}}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^2(a+cx^4)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax^2(a+cx^4)^2} \right)$$

↓ 218

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 253 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2a^3x^2} - \frac{c \left(\frac{7cx^6 + 9ax^2}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ac}} \right)}{2a^3}$	58
risch	$\frac{-\frac{15c^2x^8}{16a^3} - \frac{25cx^4}{16a^2} - \frac{1}{2a}}{x^2(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{15 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^7-Z^2+c)} -R \ln\left((-5a^7-R^2-4c)x^2-a^4-R\right) \right)}{32}$	82

input

```
int(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/a^3/x^2-1/2/a^3*c*((7/8*c*x^6+9/8*a*x^2)/(c*x^4+a)^2+15/8/(a*c)^(1/2)
*arctan(c*x^2/(a*c)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{30c^2x^8 + 50acx^4 - 15(c^2x^{10} + 2acx^6 + a^2x^2)\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2ax^2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} - a}{cx^4 + a}\right) + 16a^2}{32(a^3c^2x^{10} + 2a^4cx^6 + a^5x^2)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{15c^2x^8 + 25acx^4 + 15(c^2x^{10} + 2acx^6 + a^2x^2)\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \arctan\left(x^2\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}\right) + 8a^2}{16(a^3c^2x^{10} + 2a^4cx^6 + a^5x^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/32*(30*c^2*x^8 + 50*a*c*x^4 - 15*(c^2*x^10 + 2*a*c*x^6 + a^2*x^2)*sqrt(-c/a)*log((c*x^4 - 2*a*x^2*sqrt(-c/a) - a)/(c*x^4 + a)) + 16*a^2)/(a^3*c^2*x^10 + 2*a^4*c*x^6 + a^5*x^2), -1/16*(15*c^2*x^8 + 25*a*c*x^4 + 15*(c^2*x^10 + 2*a*c*x^6 + a^2*x^2)*sqrt(c/a)*arctan(x^2*sqrt(c/a)) + 8*a^2)/(a^3*c^2*x^10 + 2*a^4*c*x^6 + a^5*x^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^7}} \log\left(-\frac{a^4\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^7}}}{c} + x^2\right)}{32} - \frac{15\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^7}} \log\left(\frac{a^4\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a^7}}}{c} + x^2\right)}{32} + \frac{-8a^2 - 25acx^4 - 15c^2x^8}{16a^5x^2 + 32a^4cx^6 + 16a^3c^2x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `15*sqrt(-c/a**7)*log(-a**4*sqrt(-c/a**7)/c + x**2)/32 - 15*sqrt(-c/a**7)*log(a**4*sqrt(-c/a**7)/c + x**2)/32 + (-8*a**2 - 25*a*c*x**4 - 15*c**2*x**8)/(16*a**5*x**2 + 32*a**4*c*x**6 + 16*a**3*c**2*x**10)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{15c^2x^8 + 25acx^4 + 8a^2}{16(a^3c^2x^{10} + 2a^4cx^6 + a^5x^2)} - \frac{15c \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16\sqrt{aca^3}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/16*(15*c^2*x^8 + 25*a*c*x^4 + 8*a^2)/(a^3*c^2*x^10 + 2*a^4*c*x^6 + a^5*x^2) - 15/16*c*\arctan(c*x^2/\sqrt{a*c})/(\sqrt{a*c}*a^3)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{15 c \arctan\left(\frac{cx^2}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{16 \sqrt{aca^3}} - \frac{7 c^2 x^6 + 9 acx^2}{16 (cx^4 + a)^2 a^3} - \frac{1}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-15/16*c*\arctan(c*x^2/\sqrt{a*c})/(\sqrt{a*c}*a^3) - 1/16*(7*c^2*x^6 + 9*a*c*x^2)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^3) - 1/2/(a^3*x^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{25cx^4}{16a^2} + \frac{15c^2x^8}{16a^3}}{a^2x^2 + 2acx^6 + c^2x^{10}} - \frac{15\sqrt{c}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^3),x)
```

output

$$- (1/(2*a) + (25*c*x^4)/(16*a^2) + (15*c^2*x^8)/(16*a^3))/(a^2*x^2 + c^2*x^10 + 2*a*c*x^6) - (15*c^(1/2)*atan((c^(1/2)*x^2)/a^(1/2)))/(16*a^(7/2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) a^2 x^2 + 30\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) acx^6 + 15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{16a^4x^2(a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8)}$$

input

```
int(1/x^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2*x**2 + 30*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**6 + 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**10 + 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2*x**2 + 30*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**6 + 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**10 - 8*a**3 - 25*a**2*c*x**4 - 15*a*c**2*x**8)/(16*a**4*x**2*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```

3.96 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	854
Mathematica [A] (verified)	855
Rubi [A] (verified)	855
Maple [C] (verified)	861
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	862
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	862
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	863
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	864
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	864
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	865

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^7}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{7x^3}{32c^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{21 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{11/4}} + \frac{21 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{11/4}} - \frac{21 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{11/4}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x^7/c/(c*x^4+a)^2-7/32*x^3/c^2/(c*x^4+a)+21/128*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(11/4)+21/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(11/4)-21/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(11/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{32ac^{3/4}x^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{88c^{3/4}x^3}{a+cx^4} - \frac{42\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + \frac{42\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + \frac{21\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{21\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}}{256c^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((32*a*c^(3/4)*x^3)/(a + c*x^4)^2 - (88*c^(3/4)*x^3)/(a + c*x^4) - (42*sqrt(2)*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt(2)*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(1/4) + (42*sqrt(2)*ArcTan[1 + (sqrt(2)*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(1/4) + (21*sqrt(2)*Log[sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(c)*x^2])/a^(1/4) - (21*sqrt(2)*Log[sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(c)*x^2])/a^(1/4))/(256*c^(11/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 817, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{7 \int \frac{x^6}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8c} - \frac{x^7}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^7}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

826

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^7}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

1476

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^7}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

1082

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)^2} dx \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{8c}{x^7} \cdot \frac{1}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{8c}{x^7} \cdot \frac{1}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 7 \end{array} \right) \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^7}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 8c$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 7 \end{array} \right) \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^7}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 8c$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 7 \end{array} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{8c}{x^7} \frac{8c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 7 \end{array} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{x^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^7}{8c} \frac{8c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input Int[x^10/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]

output

```
-1/8*x^7/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (7*(-1/4*x^3/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]) - (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*c))/(8*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 217

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

rule 817

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 826

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{11x^7}{32c} - \frac{7ax^3}{32c^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{21 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{128c^3}$	56
default	$\frac{-\frac{11x^7}{32c} - \frac{7ax^3}{32c^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{21\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{256c^3 (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	131

input `int(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-11/32/c*x^7-7/32/c^2*a*x^3)/(c*x^4+a)^2+21/128/c^3*\text{sum}(1/_R*\ln(x-_R),_R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^4*c+a))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{44cx^7 + 28ax^3 - 21(c^4x^8 + 2ac^3x^4 + a^2c^2)\left(-\frac{1}{ac^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(ac^8\left(-\frac{1}{ac^{11}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x\right) + 21(ic^4x^8 + 2iac^3x^4 + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/128*(44*c*x^7 + 28*a*x^3 - 21*(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a*c^{11}))^{(1/4)}*\log(a*c^8*(-1/(a*c^{11}))^{(3/4)} + x) + 21*(I*c^4*x^8 + 2*I*a*c^3*x^4 + I*a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a*c^{11}))^{(1/4)}*\log(I*a*c^8*(-1/(a*c^{11}))^{(3/4)} + x) + 21*(-I*c^4*x^8 - 2*I*a*c^3*x^4 - I*a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a*c^{11}))^{(1/4)}*\log(-I*a*c^8*(-1/(a*c^{11}))^{(3/4)} + x) + 21*(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a*c^{11}))^{(1/4)}*\log(-a*c^8*(-1/(a*c^{11}))^{(3/4)} + x))/(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-7ax^3 - 11cx^7}{32a^2c^2 + 64ac^3x^4 + 32c^4x^8} + \text{RootSum}\left(268435456t^4ac^{11} + 194481, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{2097152t^3ac^8}{9261} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(x**10/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output

```
(-7*a*x**3 - 11*c*x**7)/(32*a**2*c**2 + 64*a*c**3*x**4 + 32*c**4*x**8) + R
ootSum(268435456*_t**4*a*c**11 + 194481, Lambda(_t, _t*log(2097152*_t**3*a
*c**8/9261 + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{11cx^7 + 7ax^3}{32(c^4x^8 + 2ac^3x^4 + a^2c^2)} + 21 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2a^{1/4}c^{1/4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2a^{1/4}c^{1/4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2a^{1/4}c^{1/4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{1/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2a^{1/4}c^{1/4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{1/4}c^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2a^{1/4}c^{1/4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{1/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2a^{1/4}c^{1/4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{1/4}c^{3/4}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/32*(11*c*x^7 + 7*a*x^3)/(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2) + 21/256*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c)) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4))/c^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{11cx^7 + 7ax^3}{32(cx^4 + a)^2c^2} + \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128ac^5}$$

$$+ \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128ac^5}$$

$$- \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256ac^5}$$

$$+ \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256ac^5}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/32*(11*c*x^7 + 7*a*x^3)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*c^2) + 21/128*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^5) + 21/128*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^5) - 21/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^5) + 21/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^5)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{21 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{1/4}c^{11/4}} - \frac{\frac{11x^7}{32c} + \frac{7ax^3}{32c^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{21 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{1/4}c^{11/4}}$$

input `int(x^10/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output

```
(21*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(1/4)*c^(11/4)) - ((11*x^7)/(32*c) + (7*a*x^3)/(32*c^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - (21*atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(1/4)*c^(11/4))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^10/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 84*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 - 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 + 84*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 + 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 21*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 21*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 - 21*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 42*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 - 21*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 - 56*a**2*c*x**3 - 88*a*c**2*x**7)/(256*a*c**3*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```

3.97 $\int \frac{x^8}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	867
Rubi [A] (verified)	867
Maple [C] (verified)	872
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	872
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	873
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	873
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	874
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	875
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	875

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{5x}{32c^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{9/4}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{9/4}} + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{9/4}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x^5/c/(c*x^4+a)^2-5/32*x/c^2/(c*x^4+a)+5/128*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)
)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(9/4)+5/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1
/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(9/4)+5/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1
/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(9/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32a\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{72\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{a+cx^4} - \frac{10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} + \frac{10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{a^{3/4}} + \frac{5\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{a^{3/4}}$$

$$\frac{\text{---}}{256c^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output

```
((32*a*c^(1/4)*x)/(a + c*x^4)^2 - (72*c^(1/4)*x)/(a + c*x^4) - (10*sqrt[2]
*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(3/4) + (10*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 +
(sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(3/4) - (5*sqrt[2]*Log[sqrt[a] - sqrt[2]*
a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(3/4) + (5*sqrt[2]*Log[sqrt[a] + sqrt[2]
2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(3/4))/(256*c^(9/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 817, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8c} - \frac{x^5}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx}{4c} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{C}x} dx}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{C}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{C}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{C}x} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{C}x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{C}x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}}}{4c} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{C}x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{C}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}}}{4c} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$5 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{x}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right) - \frac{x^5}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*x^5/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (5*(-1/4*x/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]) + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]))/(4*c)))/(8*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{9x^5}{32c} - \frac{5ax}{32c^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{128c^3}$	54
default	$\frac{-\frac{9x^5}{32c} - \frac{5ax}{32c^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} {x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{256c^2a}$	132

input `int(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-9/32/c*x^5-5/32/c^2*a*x)/(c*x^4+a)^2+5/128/c^3*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{36cx^5 - 5(c^4x^8 + 2ac^3x^4 + a^2c^2) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(ac^2 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) + 5(-ic^4x^8 - 2iac^3x^4 - ia^2c^2) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/128*(36*c*x^5 - 5*(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^3*c^9))^(1/4)
)*log(a*c^2*(-1/(a^3*c^9))^(1/4) + x) + 5*(-I*c^4*x^8 - 2*I*a*c^3*x^4 - I*
a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^3*c^9))^(1/4)*log(I*a*c^2*(-1/(a^3*c^9))^(1/4) + x) + 5*(I
*c^4*x^8 + 2*I*a*c^3*x^4 + I*a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^3*c^9))^(1/4)*log(-I*a*c^2*(-
1/(a^3*c^9))^(1/4) + x) + 5*(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^3*c^9
))^(1/4)*log(-a*c^2*(-1/(a^3*c^9))^(1/4) + x) + 20*a*x)/(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3
*x^4 + a^2*c^2)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-5ax - 9cx^5}{32a^2c^2 + 64ac^3x^4 + 32c^4x^8} + \text{RootSum} \left(268435456t^4a^3c^9 + 625, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{128tac^2}{5} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x**8/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
(-5*a*x - 9*c*x**5)/(32*a**2*c**2 + 64*a*c**3*x**4 + 32*c**4*x**8) + RootS
um(268435456*_t**4*a**3*c**9 + 625, Lambda(_t, _t*log(128*_t*a*c**2/5 + x)
))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{9cx^5 + 5ax}{32(c^4x^8 + 2ac^3x^4 + a^2c^2)} + \frac{5}{256c^2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/32*(9*c*x^5 + 5*a*x)/(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2) + 5/256*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))/c^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128ac^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128ac^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256ac^3} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256ac^3} - \frac{9cx^5 + 5ax}{32(cx^4 + a)^2c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
5/128*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^3) + 5/128*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^3) + 5/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^3) - 5/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^3) - 1/32*(9*c*x^5 + 5*a*x)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*c^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{9x^5}{32c} + \frac{5ax}{32c^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{3/4}c^{9/4}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{3/4}c^{9/4}}$$

input `int(x^8/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output `- ((9*x^5)/(32*c) + (5*a*x)/(32*c^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - (5*atan(c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4))/(64*(-a)^(3/4)*c^(9/4)) - (5*atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(3/4)*c^(9/4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^8/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 20*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 - 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 + 20*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 + 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 - 5*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 - 5*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 5*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 10*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 5*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 - 40*a**2*c*x - 72*a*c**2*x**5)/(256*a*c**3*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```

3.98 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	878
Rubi [A] (verified)	878
Maple [C] (verified)	883
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	883
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	884
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	884
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	886
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	886

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{3x^3}{32ac(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}c^{7/4}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}c^{7/4}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}c^{7/4}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x^3/c/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/32*x^3/a/c/(c*x^4+a)+3/128*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)/c^(7/4)+3/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)/c^(7/4)-3/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)/c^(7/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{32c^{3/4}x^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{24c^{3/4}x^3}{a^2+acx^4} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{5/4}} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{5/4}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{a^{5/4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{a^{5/4}}}{256c^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((-32*c^(3/4)*x^3)/(a + c*x^4)^2 + (24*c^(3/4)*x^3)/(a^2 + a*c*x^4) - (6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(5/4) + (6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(5/4) + (3*Sqrt[2]*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(5/4) - (3*Sqrt[2]*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(5/4))/(256*c^(7/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 819, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8c} - \frac{x^3}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{8c} - \frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1479

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 8c$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 8c$$

↓ 27

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 8c$$

↓ 1103

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*x^3/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (3*(x^3/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]) - (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*a)))/(8*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 817 $\text{Int}[\text{((c_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_)}})^{\text{(p_)}}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[c^{\text{(n - 1)*(c*x)}^{\text{(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^{\text{(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))}}}, \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[c^{\text{n}} * \text{((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))} \text{Int}[\text{(c*x)}^{\text{(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^{\text{(p + 1)}}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m + 1}, \text{n}] \&\& ! \text{ILtQ}[\text{(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n}, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[\text{((c_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_)}})^{\text{(p_)}}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[(-\text{(c*x)}^{\text{(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^{\text{(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))}}}, \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)} \text{Int}[\text{(c*x)}^{\text{m*(a + b*x^n)^{\text{(p + 1)}}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[\text{(x_) }^{\text{2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{4}})}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a/b}, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a/b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[\text{(r + s*x}^{\text{2}})/\text{(a + b*x}^{\text{4}}), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[\text{(r - s*x}^{\text{2}})/\text{(a + b*x}^{\text{4}}), \text{x}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a/b}, 0] \|\| (\text{PosQ}[\text{a/b}] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[\text{((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^{\text{2}})^{\text{-1}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a*(c/b}^{\text{2}})]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^{\text{2}}), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*c*(x/\text{b})], \text{x}] /; \text{RationalQ}[\text{q}] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^{\text{2}}, 1] \|\| !\text{RationalQ}[\text{b}^{\text{2}} - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, \text{x}]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^{\text{2}})}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{d*(Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a + b*x + c*x}^{\text{2}}, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{2*c*d - b*e}, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{\text{2}})/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^{\text{4}})}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[\text{2*(d/e)}, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d/e + q*x + x}^{\text{2}}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d/e - q*x + x}^{\text{2}}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{c*d}^{\text{2}} - \text{a*e}^{\text{2}}, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{d*e}]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{3x^7 - x^3}{32a - 32c} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^4 c+a)} \frac{\ln(x - R)}{-R} \right)}{128a c^2}}{(c x^4 + a)^2}$	58
default	$\frac{\frac{3x^7 - x^3}{32a - 32c} + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right) \right)}{256a c^2 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}}{(c x^4 + a)^2}$	133

input

```
int(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(3/32/a*x^7-1/32*x^3/c)/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/128/a/c^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12cx^7 - 4ax^3 + 3(ac^3x^8 + 2a^2c^2x^4 + a^3c)\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^4c^5\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^7}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x\right) - 3(iac^3x^8 + 2ia^2c^2x^4 + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/128*(12*c*x^7 - 4*a*x^3 + 3*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^7))^(1/4)*log(a^4*c^5*(-1/(a^5*c^7))^(3/4) + x) - 3*(I*a*c^3*x^8 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 + I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^7))^(1/4)*log(I*a^4*c^5*(-1/(a^5*c^7))^(3/4) + x) - 3*(-I*a*c^3*x^8 - 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 - I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^7))^(1/4)*log(-I*a^4*c^5*(-1/(a^5*c^7))^(3/4) + x) - 3*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^7))^(1/4)*log(-a^4*c^5*(-1/(a^5*c^7))^(3/4) + x))/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-ax^3 + 3cx^7}{32a^3c + 64a^2c^2x^4 + 32ac^3x^8} + \text{RootSum} \left(268435456t^4a^5c^7 + 81, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{2097152t^3a^4c^5}{27} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x**6/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
(-a*x**3 + 3*c*x**7)/(32*a**3*c + 64*a**2*c**2*x**4 + 32*a*c**3*x**8) + RootSum(268435456*_t**4*a**5*c**7 + 81, Lambda(_t, _t*log(2097152*_t**3*a**4*c**5/27 + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3cx^7 - ax^3}{32(ac^3x^8 + 2a^2c^2x^4 + a^3c)} + 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)$$

256 ac

input `integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{32}(3cx^7 - ax^3)/(ac^3x^8 + 2a^2c^2x^4 + a^3c) + \frac{3}{256}(2\sqrt{2})\arctan\left(\frac{1/2\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{2}cx + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4})}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}\right) + \frac{3}{256}(2\sqrt{2})\arctan\left(\frac{1/2\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{2}cx - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4})}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{2}cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{1/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{2}cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{1/4}c^{3/4}}/(ac)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3cx^7 - ax^3}{32(cx^4 + a)^2ac} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^2c^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^2c^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^2c^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^2c^4}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{32}(3cx^7 - ax^3)/((cx^4 + a)^2ac) + \frac{3}{128}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}\arctan\left(\frac{1/2\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(a/c)^{1/4})}{(a/c)^{1/4}}\right)/(a^2c^4) + \frac{3}{128}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}\arctan\left(\frac{1/2\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(a/c)^{1/4})}{(a/c)^{1/4}}\right)/(a^2c^4) - \frac{3}{256}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/(a^2c^4) + \frac{3}{256}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})/(a^2c^4)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{3x^7}{32a} - \frac{x^3}{32c}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{5/4}c^{7/4}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{5/4}c^{7/4}}$$

input `int(x^6/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `((3*x^7)/(32*a) - x^3/(32*c))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - (3*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(5/4)*c^(7/4)) + (3*atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(5/4)*c^(7/4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^6/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 12*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 - 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 + 12*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 + 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 - 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 - 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 - 8*a**2*c*x**3 + 24*a*c**2*x**7)/(256*a**2*c**2*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```

3.99 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	889
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{x}{32ac(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{5/4}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{5/4}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{5/4}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x/c/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/32*x/a/c/(c*x^4+a)+3/128*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(5/4)+3/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(5/4)+3/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

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

$$= \frac{-\frac{32\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{a^2+acx^4} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{7/4}} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{7/4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{a^{7/4}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{a^{7/4}}}{256c^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((-32*c^(1/4)*x)/(a + c*x^4)^2 + (8*c^(1/4)*x)/(a^2 + a*c*x^4) - (6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(7/4) + (6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(7/4) - (3*Sqrt[2]*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(7/4) + (3*Sqrt[2]*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(7/4))/(256*c^(5/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 749, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8c} - \frac{x}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{749}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{x}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{x}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{x}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{8c x}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{x}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{8c}{x}$$

$$\frac{8c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x}{8c} \frac{8c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*x/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (x/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]) + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]))/(4*a))/(8*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 817 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{x^5}{32a} - \frac{3x}{32c}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{128ac^2}$	56
default	$\frac{\frac{x^5}{32a} - \frac{3x}{32c}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right) \right)}{256a^2c}$	131

input `int(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(1/32/a*x^5-3/32*x/c)/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/128/a/c^2*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(f(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

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

$$= \frac{4cx^5 + 3(ac^3x^8 + 2a^2c^2x^4 + a^3c) \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(a^2c \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) - 3(-iac^3x^8 - 2ia^2c^2x^4 - ia^3c) \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/128*(4*c*x^5 + 3*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^5))^(1/4)
)*log(a^2*c*(-1/(a^7*c^5))^(1/4) + x) - 3*(-I*a*c^3*x^8 - 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4
- I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^5))^(1/4)*log(I*a^2*c*(-1/(a^7*c^5))^(1/4) + x) - 3*
(I*a*c^3*x^8 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 + I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^5))^(1/4)*log(-I*a^2*
c*(-1/(a^7*c^5))^(1/4) + x) - 3*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a
^7*c^5))^(1/4)*log(-a^2*c*(-1/(a^7*c^5))^(1/4) + x) - 12*a*x)/(a*c^3*x^8 +
2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-3ax + cx^5}{32a^3c + 64a^2c^2x^4 + 32ac^3x^8} + \text{RootSum} \left(268435456t^4a^7c^5 + 81, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{128ta^2c}{3} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x**4/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
(-3*a*x + c*x**5)/(32*a**3*c + 64*a**2*c**2*x**4 + 32*a*c**3*x**8) + RootS
um(268435456*_t**4*a**7*c**5 + 81, Lambda(_t, _t*log(128*_t*a**2*c/3 + x))
)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{cx^5 - 3ax}{32(ac^3x^8 + 2a^2c^2x^4 + a^3c)} + 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/32*(c*x^5 - 3*a*x)/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c) + 3/256*(2*sqrt(2)
)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*
sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*
(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sq
r t(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x
+ sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c
^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)))/(a*c)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^2c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^2c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^2c^2}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^2c^2} + \frac{cx^5 - 3ax}{32(cx^4 + a)^2ac}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
3/128*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))
)/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^2) + 3/128*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*
(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^2) + 3/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)
^(1/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^2) - 3/256*sqrt(
2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^2) +
1/32*(c*x^5 - 3*a*x)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a*c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64 (-a)^{7/4} c^{5/4}} - \frac{\frac{3x}{32c} - \frac{x^5}{32a}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4} x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64 (-a)^{7/4} c^{5/4}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `(3*atan((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(7/4)*c^(5/4)) - ((3*x)/(32*c) - x^5/(32*a))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + (3*atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(7/4)*c^(5/4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^4/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)
*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 12*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan
((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a
*c**4 - 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*s
qrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqr
t(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqr
t(2)))*a**2 + 12*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
+ 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 + 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)
)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)
)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 - 3*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)
)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*
log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 - 3*
c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + s
qrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 3*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)
)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*lo
g(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 3*c**(3
/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x
**2)*c**2*x**8 - 24*a**2*c*x + 8*a*c**2*x**5)/(256*a**2*c**2*(a**2 + 2*a*c
*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```

3.100 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	899
Mathematica [A] (verified)	900
Rubi [A] (verified)	900
Maple [C] (verified)	905
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	905
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	906
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	906
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	907
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	908
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{5x^3}{32a^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{9/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{9/4}c^{3/4}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{9/4}c^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/8*x^3/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+5/32*x^3/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+5/128*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(9/4)/c^(3/4)+5/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(9/4)/c^(3/4)-5/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(9/4)/c^(3/4)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32a^{5/4}x^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{40\sqrt[4]{a}x^3}{a+cx^4} - \frac{10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/4}} + \frac{10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/4}} + \frac{5\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{c^{3/4}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{c^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((32*a^(5/4)*x^3)/(a + c*x^4)^2 + (40*a^(1/4)*x^3)/(a + c*x^4) - (10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/c^(3/4) + (10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/c^(3/4) + (5*Sqrt[2]*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(3/4) - (5*Sqrt[2]*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(3/4))/(256*a^(9/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {819, 819, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{x^2}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^3}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{c}x^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}}}{\sqrt{c}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}}}{\sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{c}x^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{c}x^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{c}x^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1479

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} +$$

↓ 25

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} +$$

↓ 27

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} +$$

↓ 1103

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^3}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x^3}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `x^3/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (5*(x^3/(4*a*(a + c*x^4))) + ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]) - (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*a)))/(8*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 819 $\text{Int}[\left((c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{m_{\cdot}}\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^{n_{\cdot}}\right)^{p_{\cdot}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\left(c_{\cdot}x_{\cdot}\right)^{m+1}\left((a_{\cdot} + b_{\cdot}x_{\cdot}^n)^{p+1}\right)/\left(a_{\cdot}c_{\cdot}n^{p+1}\right)\right), x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[\left(m + n(p+1) + 1\right)/\left(a_{\cdot}n^{p+1}\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(c_{\cdot}x_{\cdot}\right)^m\left(a_{\cdot} + b_{\cdot}x_{\cdot}^n\right)^{p+1}, x\right], x\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 826 $\text{Int}\left[\left(x_{\cdot}\right)^2/\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^4\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}\left[\left\{r = \text{Numerator}\left[\text{Rt}\left[a/b, 2\right]\right], s = \text{Denominator}\left[\text{Rt}\left[a/b, 2\right]\right]\right\}, \text{Simp}\left[1/\left(2*s\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(r + s*x_{\cdot}^2\right)/\left(a + b*x_{\cdot}^4\right), x\right], x\right] - \text{Simp}\left[1/\left(2*s\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(r - s*x_{\cdot}^2\right)/\left(a + b*x_{\cdot}^4\right), x\right], x\right]\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 1082 $\text{Int}\left[\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot}) + (c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}\left[\left\{q = 1 - 4*S\right.\right.$
 $\text{implify}\left[a*(c/b^2)\right]\left.\right\}, \text{Simp}\left[-2/b \text{Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[1/\left(q - x^2\right), x\right], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)\right], x\right] /;$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 $\text{Int}\left[\left((d_{\cdot}) + (e_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)/\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot}) + (c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[d*(\text{Log}\left[\text{RemoveContent}\left[a + b*x + c*x^2, x\right]\right]/b), x\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

rule 1476 $\text{Int}\left[\left((d_{\cdot}) + (e_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right)/\left((a_{\cdot}) + (c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^4\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}\left[\left\{q = \text{Rt}\left[2*(d/e), 2\right]\right\}, \text{Simp}\left[e/\left(2*c\right) \text{Int}\left[1/\text{Simp}\left[d/e + q*x + x^2, x\right], x\right], x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[e/\left(2*c\right) \text{Int}\left[1/\text{Simp}\left[d/e - q*x + x^2, x\right], x\right], x\right]\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

rule 1479 $\text{Int}\left[\left((d_{\cdot}) + (e_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right)/\left((a_{\cdot}) + (c_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^4\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}\left[\left\{q = \text{Rt}\left[-2*(d/e), 2\right]\right\}, \text{Simp}\left[e/\left(2*c*q\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(q - 2*x\right)/\text{Simp}\left[d/e + q*x - x^2, x\right], x\right], x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[e/\left(2*c*q\right) \text{Int}\left[\left(q + 2*x\right)/\text{Simp}\left[d/e - q*x - x^2, x\right], x\right], x\right]\right] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{5cx^7 + 9x^3}{32a^2} + \frac{9x^3}{32a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x_R)}{-R} \right)}{128a^2c}$	59
default	$\frac{x^3}{8a(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{\frac{5x^3}{32a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{5\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} x\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right) \right)}{256ac(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}}{a}$	146

```
input int(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (5/32/a^2*c*x^7+9/32/a*x^3)/(c*x^4+a)^2+5/128/a^2/c*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{20cx^7 + 36ax^3 + 5(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)\left(-\frac{1}{a^9c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^7c^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^9c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x\right) - 5(i a^2c^2x^8 + 2i a^3cx^4 + \dots)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/128*(20*c*x^7 + 36*a*x^3 + 5*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^9*c^3))^(1/4)*log(a^7*c^2*(-1/(a^9*c^3))^(3/4) + x) - 5*(I*a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 + I*a^4)*(-1/(a^9*c^3))^(1/4)*log(I*a^7*c^2*(-1/(a^9*c^3))^(3/4) + x) - 5*(-I*a^2*c^2*x^8 - 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 - I*a^4)*(-1/(a^9*c^3))^(1/4)*log(-I*a^7*c^2*(-1/(a^9*c^3))^(3/4) + x) - 5*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^9*c^3))^(1/4)*log(-a^7*c^2*(-1/(a^9*c^3))^(3/4) + x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{9ax^3 + 5cx^7}{32a^4 + 64a^3cx^4 + 32a^2c^2x^8} + \text{RootSum} \left(268435456t^4a^9c^3 + 625, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{2097152t^3a^7c^2}{125} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
(9*a*x**3 + 5*c*x**7)/(32*a**4 + 64*a**3*c*x**4 + 32*a**2*c**2*x**8) + RootSum(268435456*_t**4*a**9*c**3 + 625, Lambda(_t, _t*log(2097152*_t**3*a**7*c**2/125 + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{5cx^7 + 9ax^3}{32(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)} + 5 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)$$

256 a²

input `integrate(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{32}(5cx^7 + 9ax^3)/(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4) + \frac{5\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{c}x + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4})/\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{c}x - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4})/\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}})}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{1/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{c}x^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{1/4}c^{3/4}}/a^2$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{5cx^7 + 9ax^3}{32(cx^4 + a)^2a^2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c^3}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{32}(5cx^7 + 9ax^3)/((cx^4 + a)^2a^2) + \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{3/4}\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(a/c)^{1/4})/(a/c)^{1/4})}{(a/c)^{1/4}(a^3c^3)} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{3/4}\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(a/c)^{1/4})/(a/c)^{1/4})}{(a/c)^{1/4}(a^3c^3)} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{3/4}\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}xx(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})}{(a^3c^3)} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{3/4}\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}xx(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})}{(a^3c^3)}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{9x^3}{32a} + \frac{5cx^7}{32a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{9/4}c^{3/4}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{9/4}c^{3/4}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output `((9*x^3)/(32*a) + (5*c*x^7)/(32*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + (5*atan(c^(1/4)*x/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(9/4)*c^(3/4)) - (5*atanh((c^(1/4)*x)/(-a)^(1/4)))/(64*(-a)^(9/4)*c^(3/4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 20*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 - 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 + 20*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 + 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 5*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 5*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 - 5*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 - 5*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 72*a**2*c*x**3 + 40*a*c**2*x**7)/(256*a**3*c*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```

3.101 $\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	911
Rubi [A] (verified)	911
Maple [C] (verified)	917
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	918
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	918
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	919
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	919
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	920
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{7x}{32a^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{21 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{21 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{21 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/8*x/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+7/32*x/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+21/128*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*
x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)+21/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1
/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)+21/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^
(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{32a^{7/4}x}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{56a^{3/4}x}{a+cx^4} - \frac{42\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{42\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{21\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{21\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}}}{256a^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(-3),x]`

output

$$\left(\frac{32a^{7/4}x}{(a + cx^4)^2} + \frac{56a^{3/4}x}{a + cx^4} - \frac{42\sqrt{2}\text{ArcTan}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right]}{c^{1/4}} + \frac{42\sqrt{2}\text{ArcTan}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right]}{c^{1/4}} - \frac{21\sqrt{2}\text{Log}\left[\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x^{1/4} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right]}{c^{1/4}} + \frac{21\sqrt{2}\text{Log}\left[\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x^{1/4} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right]}{c^{1/4}}\right) / (256a^{11/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.111$, Rules used = {749, 749, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8a} + \frac{x}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$7 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 755

$$7 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$7 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2} dx \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{4a}$$

$$\frac{8a}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

217

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

1479

$$\left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{c}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{c}} dx}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{8a}{x(a+cx^4)^2}$$

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$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input

```
Int[(a + c*x^4)^(-3), x]
```


output

$$\frac{x/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (7*(x/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]) + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]))/(4*a)))/(8*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1}) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$$

rule 749

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^{(\text{n}_)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)/(\text{a}*n*(\text{p} + 1))}, \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(n*(\text{p} + 1) + 1)/(\text{a}*n*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}] \ || \ \text{Denominator}[\text{p} + 1/\text{n}] < \text{Denominator}[\text{p}])$$

rule 755

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$$

rule 1082

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_) + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(x/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$$

```

rule 1103 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

rule 1476 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

rule 1479 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
    
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{7cx^5 + 11x}{32a^2} + \frac{32a}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{21 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4c+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{128a^2c}$	57
default	$\frac{x}{8a(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{32a \left(\frac{7x}{(cx^4+a)} + \frac{21 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right)}{256a^2} \right)}{a}$	139

```
input int(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (7/32/a^2*c*x^5+11/32*x/a)/(c*x^4+a)^2+21/128/a^2/c*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R
=RootOf(-Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{28cx^5 + 21(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^3\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right) - 21(-ia^2c^2x^8 - 2ia^3cx^4 - ia^4)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-ia^3\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right) + 44ax}{32a^4 + 64a^3cx^4 + 32a^2c^2x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/128*(28*c*x^5 + 21*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) *log(a^3*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) + x) - 21*(-I*a^2*c^2*x^8 - 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 - I*a^4)*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4)*log(I*a^3*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) + x) - 21*(I*a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 + I*a^4)*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4)*log(-I*a^3*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) + x) - 21*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4)*log(-a^3*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) + x) + 44*a*x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{11ax + 7cx^5}{32a^4 + 64a^3cx^4 + 32a^2c^2x^8} + \text{RootSum}\left(268435456t^4a^{11}c + 194481, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{128ta^3}{21} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `(11*a*x + 7*c*x**5)/(32*a**4 + 64*a**3*c*x**4 + 32*a**2*c**2*x**8) + RootSum(268435456*_t**4*a**11*c + 194481, Lambda(_t, _t*log(128*_t*a**3/21 + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{7cx^5 + 11ax}{32(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{21 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{256a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output

```
1/32*(7*c*x^5 + 11*a*x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4) + 21/256*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))/a^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c}$$

$$+ \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c}$$

$$+ \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c}$$

$$- \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c} + \frac{7cx^5 + 11ax}{32(cx^4 + a)^2a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{21}{128}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a^3c^3}{c}\right)^{1/4}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}\right)\right)\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\left(\frac{1}{a^3c}\right) \\ & + \frac{21}{128}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a^3c^3}{c}\right)^{1/4}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}\right)\right)\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\left(\frac{1}{a^3c}\right) \\ & + \frac{21}{256}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a^3c^3}{c}\right)^{1/4}\log\left(\frac{x^2+\sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}+\sqrt{a/c}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{a^3c}\right) \\ & - \frac{21}{256}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a^3c^3}{c}\right)^{1/4}\log\left(\frac{x^2-\sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}+\sqrt{a/c}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{a^3c}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{32}\frac{(7cx^5+11ax)}{\left((cx^4+a)^2a^2\right)} \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{11x}{32a} + \frac{7cx^5}{32a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{21 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{11/4}c^{1/4}} - \frac{21 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{11/4}c^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(11x)}{(32a)} + \frac{(7cx^5)}{(32a^2)}\right)\left(\frac{1}{a^2 + c^2x^8 + 2acx^4}\right) - \left(\frac{21\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{(64(-a)^{11/4}c^{1/4})} - \frac{21\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{(64(-a)^{11/4}c^{1/4})}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 84*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 - 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 + 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 + 84*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*x**4 + 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*x**8 - 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 - 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 - 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2 + 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*x**4 + 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 88*a**2*c*x + 56*a*c**2*x**5)/(256*a**3*c*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```

3.102 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	922
Mathematica [A] (verified)	923
Rubi [A] (verified)	923
Maple [C] (verified)	933
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	934
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	934
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	935
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	936
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{a^3x} - \frac{cx^3}{8a^2(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{13cx^3}{32a^3(a+cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{45\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{13/4}}$$

$$- \frac{45\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{13/4}} + \frac{45\sqrt[4]{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{13/4}}$$

output

```
-1/a^3/x-1/8*c*x^3/a^2/(c*x^4+a)^2-13/32*c*x^3/a^3/(c*x^4+a)-45/128*c^(1/4)
)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(13/4)-45/128*c^(1/4)*arc
tan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(13/4)+45/128*c^(1/4)*arctanh(2
^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(13/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{256\sqrt[4]{a}}{x} - \frac{32a^{5/4}cx^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{104\sqrt[4]{a}cx^3}{a+cx^4} + 90\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 90\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 45}{256a^{13/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]`output $((-256*a^{(1/4)})/x - (32*a^{(5/4)}*c*x^3)/(a + c*x^4)^2 - (104*a^{(1/4)}*c*x^3)/(a + c*x^4) + 90*\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] - 90*\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] - 45*\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2] + 45*\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/(256*a^{(13/4)})$ **Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.846$, Rules used = {819, 819, 847, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{9 \int \frac{1}{x^2 (cx^4 + a)^2} dx}{8a} + \frac{1}{8ax (a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^2(cx^4+a)} dx}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8a} + \frac{1}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8a} + \frac{1}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)} \right)}{8a} + \frac{1}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}x^2}{cx^4 + a} dx}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) - \frac{1}{4a} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)} + \frac{8a}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2} \downarrow 1082$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{1}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2}$$

\downarrow 217

$$\left(\frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx}^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{8a}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2} \downarrow 1479$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax}$$

$$\frac{1}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 8a$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{c}{9} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax(a+c)}$$

$$\frac{1}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 8a$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{1}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2}$$

\downarrow 1103

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} + \frac{9 \left(\frac{1}{4a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{1}{4ax(a+cx^4)} + \frac{1}{8ax(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]`

output `1/(8*a*x*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (9*(1/(4*a*x*(a + c*x^4)) + (5*(-(1/(a*x))) - (c*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]) - (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/a))/(4*a))/(8*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\text{((d_)} + \text{(e_)}*(x_))/\text{((a_)} + \text{(b_)}*(x_)} + \text{(c_)}*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\text{((d_)} + \text{(e_)}*(x_)^2)/\text{((a_)} + \text{(c_)}*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[\text{((d_)} + \text{(e_)}*(x_)^2)/\text{((a_)} + \text{(c_)}*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{45c^2x^8}{32a^3} - \frac{81cx^4}{32a^2} - \frac{1}{a}}{x(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{45 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^{13}-Z^4+c)} -R \ln((5-R^4a^{13}+4c)x+a^{10}-R^3) \right)}{128}$	81
default	$-\frac{1}{a^3x} - \frac{c \left(\frac{13}{32}cx^7 + \frac{17}{32}ax^3 \right)}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{45\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 + (\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{256c(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	141

input $\text{int}(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $(-45/32*c^2/a^3*x^8-81/32/a^2*c*x^4-1/a)/x/(c*x^4+a)^2+45/128*\text{sum}(_R*\ln((5*_R^4*a^{13}+4*c)*x+a^{10}*_R^3), _R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^4*a^{13}+c))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{180c^2x^8 + 324acx^4 + 45(a^3c^2x^9 + 2a^4cx^5 + a^5x)\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(91125a^{10}\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 91125cx\right) + 45\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(91125a^{10}\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 91125cx\right) + 45\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(91125a^{10}\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 91125cx\right)}{180c^2x^8 + 324acx^4 + 45(a^3c^2x^9 + 2a^4cx^5 + a^5x)\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(91125a^{10}\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 91125cx\right) + 45\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(91125a^{10}\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 91125cx\right) + 45\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(91125a^{10}\left(-\frac{c}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 91125cx\right)}$$

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

output `-1/128*(180*c^2*x^8 + 324*a*c*x^4 + 45*(a^3*c^2*x^9 + 2*a^4*c*x^5 + a^5*x)
*(-c/a^13)^(1/4)*log(91125*a^10*(-c/a^13)^(3/4) + 91125*c*x) + 45*(-I*a^3*c^2*x^9 - 2*I*a^4*c*x^5 - I*a^5*x)*(-c/a^13)^(1/4)*log(91125*I*a^10*(-c/a^13)^(3/4) + 91125*c*x) + 45*(I*a^3*c^2*x^9 + 2*I*a^4*c*x^5 + I*a^5*x)*(-c/a^13)^(1/4)*log(-91125*I*a^10*(-c/a^13)^(3/4) + 91125*c*x) - 45*(a^3*c^2*x^9 + 2*a^4*c*x^5 + a^5*x)*(-c/a^13)^(1/4)*log(-91125*a^10*(-c/a^13)^(3/4) + 91125*c*x) + 128*a^2)/(a^3*c^2*x^9 + 2*a^4*c*x^5 + a^5*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-32a^2 - 81acx^4 - 45c^2x^8}{32a^5x + 64a^4cx^5 + 32a^3c^2x^9} + \text{RootSum}\left(268435456t^4a^{13} + 4100625c, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{2097152t^3a^{10}}{91125c} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `(-32*a**2 - 81*a*c*x**4 - 45*c**2*x**8)/(32*a**5*x + 64*a**4*c*x**5 + 32*a**3*c**2*x**9) + RootSum(268435456*_t**4*a**13 + 4100625*c, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-2097152*_t**3*a**10/(91125*c) + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{45c^2x^8 + 81acx^4 + 32a^2}{32(a^3c^2x^9 + 2a^4cx^5 + a^5x)}$$

$$45c \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right) / 256a^3$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*(45*c^2*x^8 + 81*a*c*x^4 + 32*a^2)/(a^3*c^2*x^9 + 2*a^4*c*x^5 + a^5*x) - 45/256*c*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c)) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(1/4)*c^(3/4))/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{45 \sqrt{2} (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2x + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128 a^4 c^2}$$

$$-\frac{45 \sqrt{2} (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2x - \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128 a^4 c^2}$$

$$+\frac{45 \sqrt{2} (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2} x \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256 a^4 c^2}$$

$$-\frac{45 \sqrt{2} (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2} x \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256 a^4 c^2}$$

$$-\frac{13 c^2 x^7 + 17 a c x^3}{32 (cx^4 + a)^2 a^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 x}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-45/128*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4)))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^4*c^2) - 45/128*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4)))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^4*c^2) + 45/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^4*c^2) - 45/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^4*c^2) - 1/32*(13*c^2*x^7 + 17*a*c*x^3)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^3) - 1/(a^3*x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{45 (-c)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4} x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64 a^{13/4}}$$

$$-\frac{45 (-c)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/4} x}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64 a^{13/4}} - \frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{81 c x^4}{32 a^2} + \frac{45 c^2 x^8}{32 a^3}}{a^2 x + 2 a c x^5 + c^2 x^9}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^3),x)`

output $(45*(-c)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{atanh}(((c)^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}))/(64*a^{(13/4)}) - (45*(-c)^{(1/4)}* \operatorname{atan}(((c)^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}))/(64*a^{(13/4)}) - (1/a + (81*c*x^4)/(32*a^2) + (45*c^2*x^8)/(32*a^3))/(a^2*x + c^2*x^9 + 2*a*c*x^5)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output $(90*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) - 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*a^{(3/4)}*x + 180*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) - 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*a^{(3/4)}*c*x^5 + 90*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) - 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*c^{(1/4)}*x^9 - 90*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) + 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*a^{(3/4)}*x - 180*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) + 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*a^{(3/4)}*c*x^5 - 90*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\operatorname{atan}((c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}) + 2*\sqrt{c}*x)/(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}))*c^{(1/4)}*x^9 - 45*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\log(-c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)*a^{(3/4)}*x + \sqrt{2}*\log(-c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)*a^{(3/4)}*c*x^5 - 45*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\log(-c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)*c^{(1/4)}*x^9 + 45*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\log(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)*a^{(3/4)}*x + \sqrt{2}*\log(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)*a^{(3/4)}*c*x^5 + 45*c^{(1/4)}*a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\log(c^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)*c^{(1/4)}*x^9 - 256*a^{(3/4)} - 648*a^{(3/4)}*c*x^4 - 360*a^{(3/4)}*c^2*x^8)/(256*a^{(3/4)}*x*(a^{(3/4)} + 2*a^{(3/4)}*c*x^4 + c^{(3/4)}*x^8))$

3.103 $\int \frac{1}{2a+2b+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	938
Mathematica [A] (verified)	938
Rubi [A] (verified)	939
Maple [C] (verified)	940
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	941
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	942
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	942
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	943
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	944
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}}$$

```
output -1/4*arctan(1/2*x*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4))*2^(1/4)/(-a-b)^(3/4)-1/4*arctanh(1/2*x*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4))*2^(1/4)/(-a-b)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+b}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+b}}\right) - \log\left(2\sqrt{a+b} - 2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a+b}x + \sqrt{2}x^2\right) + \log\left(2\sqrt{a+b} + 2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a+b}x + \sqrt{2}x^2\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{2}(a+b)^{3/4}}$$

```
input Integrate[(2*a + 2*b + x^4)^(-1),x]
```

output

$$(-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (2^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b)^{(1/4)}] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (2^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b)^{(1/4)}] - \text{Log}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] - 2*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x^2] + \text{Log}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] + 2*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x^2])/(8*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(3/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b-x^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b-x^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(2*a + 2*b + x^4)^{-1}, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*\text{ArcTan}[x/(2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})]/(2^{(3/4)}*(-a - b)^{(3/4)}) - \text{ArcTanh}[x/(2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})]/(2*2^{(3/4)}*(-a - b)^{(3/4)})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

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

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+2a+2b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{4}$	27
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2+(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2a+2b}}{x^2-(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2a+2b}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}x}{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}x}{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	113

input $\text{int}(1/(x^4+2*a+2*b), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*\text{sum}(1/_R^3*\ln(x-_R), _R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+2*a+2*b))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (a + b) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (a + b) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (ia + ib) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-ia - ib) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right)$$

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

output

```
1/4*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4)*log(2*(1/8)^(1/4)*(a + b)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4)*log(-2*(1/8)^(1/4)*(a + b)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*I*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4)*log(-2*(1/8)^(1/4)*(I*a + I*b)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4) + x) + 1/4*I*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4)*log(-2*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-I*a - I*b)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4) + x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}(t^4 \cdot (2048a^3 + 6144a^2b + 6144ab^2 + 2048b^3) + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(8ta + 8tb + x)))$$

input `integrate(1/(x**4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**4*(2048*a**3 + 6144*a**2*b + 6144*a*b**2 + 2048*b**3) + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(8*_t*a + 8*_t*b + x)))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

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

input `integrate(1/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*
b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2
))*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*lo
g(x^2 + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4) -
1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(2*a
+ 2*b)^(3/4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b)} + \frac{(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b)} + \frac{(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a + 2b}\right)}{8(\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b)} - \frac{(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a + 2b}\right)}{8(\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))
/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)*b) + 1/4*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*arctan
(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)
*a + sqrt(2)*b) + 1/8*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4
)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)*b) - 1/8*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*log
(x^2 - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)
*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{2^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2^{1/4} x}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a}{(-a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} b}{(-a-b)^{3/2}}\right) (-a-b)^{3/4}}\right)}{4(-a-b)^{3/4}} + \frac{2^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2^{1/4} x}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a}{(-a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} b}{(-a-b)^{3/2}}\right) (-a-b)^{3/4}}\right)}{4(-a-b)^{3/4}}$$

input `int(1/(2*a + 2*b + x^4), x)`output $(2^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{atan}((2^{(1/4)} * x) / (((2^{(1/2)} * a) / (-a - b)^{(3/2)} + (2^{(1/2)} * b) / (-a - b)^{(3/2)})) * (-a - b)^{(3/4)})) / (4 * (-a - b)^{(3/4)}) + (2^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{atanh}((2^{(1/4)} * x) / (((2^{(1/2)} * a) / (-a - b)^{(3/2)} + (2^{(1/2)} * b) / (-a - b)^{(3/2)})) * (-a - b)^{(3/4)})) / (4 * (-a - b)^{(3/4)})$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{(a + b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} \left(-2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} - 2x) 2^{3/4}}{2(a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} + 2x) 2^{3/4}}{2(a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) - \log\left(- (a + b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} x + \dots\right) \right)}{16a + 16b}$$

input `int(1/(x^4+2*a+2*b), x)`output $((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} * (-2 * \operatorname{atan}(((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} - 2 * x) / ((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)}))) + 2 * \operatorname{atan}(((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} + 2 * x) / ((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)}))) - \log(- (a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} * x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b) * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) + x^2) + \log((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} * x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b) * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) + x^2))) / (16 * (a + b))$

3.104 $\int \frac{1}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [A] (verified)	945
Rubi [A] (verified)	946
Maple [C] (verified)	947
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	948
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	949
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	949
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	950
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	951
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}}$$

output `-1/4*arctan(1/2*x*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4))*2^(1/4)/(-a-b)^(3/4)-1/4*arctanh(1/2*x*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4))*2^(1/4)/(-a-b)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+b}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+b}}\right) - \log\left(2\sqrt{a+b} - 2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} + \sqrt{2x^2}\right) + \log\left(2\sqrt{a+b} + 2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} + \sqrt{2x^2}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{2}(a+b)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(2*(a + b) + x^4)^(-1),x]`

output

$$(-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (2^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b)^{(1/4)}] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (2^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b)^{(1/4)}] - \text{Log}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] - 2*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x^2] + \text{Log}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] + 2*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x^2])/(8*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(3/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b-x^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b-x^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-a-b)^{3/4}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(2*(a + b) + x^4)^{-1}, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*\text{ArcTan}[x/(2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})]/(2^{(3/4)}*(-a - b)^{(3/4)}) - \text{ArcTanh}[x/(2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})]/(2*2^{(3/4)}*(-a - b)^{(3/4)})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

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

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+2a+2b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{4}$	27
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2+(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2a+2b}}{x^2-(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2a+2b}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}x}{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}x}{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	113

input `int(1/(x^4+2*a+2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R), _R=RootOf(_Z^4+2*a+2*b))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (a+b) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (a+b) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (ia + ib) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-ia - ib) \left(-\frac{1}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right)$$

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

output

```
1/4*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4)*log(2*(1/8)^(1/4)*(a + b)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4)*log(-2*(1/8)^(1/4)*(a + b)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*I*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4)*log(-2*(1/8)^(1/4)*(I*a + I*b)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4) + x) + 1/4*I*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4)*log(-2*(1/8)^(1/4)*(-I*a - I*b)*(-1/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))^(1/4) + x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}(t^4 \cdot (2048a^3 + 6144a^2b + 6144ab^2 + 2048b^3) + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(8ta + 8tb + x)))$$

input `integrate(1/(x**4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**4*(2048*a**3 + 6144*a**2*b + 6144*a*b**2 + 2048*b**3) + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(8*_t*a + 8*_t*b + x)))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*
b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2
))*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*lo
g(x^2 + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4) -
1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(2*a
+ 2*b)^(3/4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x+\sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(\sqrt{2a} + \sqrt{2b})} + \frac{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x-\sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(\sqrt{2a} + \sqrt{2b})} + \frac{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(\sqrt{2a} + \sqrt{2b})} - \frac{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(\sqrt{2a} + \sqrt{2b})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))
/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)*b) + 1/4*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*arctan
(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)
*a + sqrt(2)*b) + 1/8*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4
)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)*b) - 1/8*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*log
(x^2 - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)
*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{2^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2^{1/4} x}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a}{(-a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} b}{(-a-b)^{3/2}}\right) (-a-b)^{3/4}}\right)}{4(-a-b)^{3/4}} + \frac{2^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2^{1/4} x}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a}{(-a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} b}{(-a-b)^{3/2}}\right) (-a-b)^{3/4}}\right)}{4(-a-b)^{3/4}}$$

input `int(1/(2*a + 2*b + x^4), x)`output $(2^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{atan}((2^{(1/4)} * x) / (((2^{(1/2)} * a) / (-a - b)^{(3/2)} + (2^{(1/2)} * b) / (-a - b)^{(3/2)})) * (-a - b)^{(3/4)})) / (4 * (-a - b)^{(3/4)}) + (2^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{atanh}((2^{(1/4)} * x) / (((2^{(1/2)} * a) / (-a - b)^{(3/2)} + (2^{(1/2)} * b) / (-a - b)^{(3/2)})) * (-a - b)^{(3/4)})) / (4 * (-a - b)^{(3/4)})$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{(a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} \left(-2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} - 2x) 2^{3/4}}{2(a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} + 2x) 2^{3/4}}{2(a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}\right) - \log\left(- (a+b)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} x + \dots\right) \right)}{16a + 16b}$$

input `int(1/(x^4+2*a+2*b), x)`output $((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} * (-2 * \operatorname{atan}(((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} - 2 * x) / ((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)}))) + 2 * \operatorname{atan}(((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} + 2 * x) / ((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)}))) - \log(- (a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} * x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b) * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) + x^2) + \log((a + b)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(1/4)} * x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b) * \operatorname{sqrt}(2) + x^2))) / (16 * (a + b))$

3.105 $\int \frac{x}{2a+2b+x^4} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{x}{2a+2b+x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{2a+2b+x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {807, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + 2(a + b)} dx^2$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Int[x/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2a+2b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2a+2b}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-2a-2b}-2a-2b)}{4\sqrt{-2a-2b}} + \frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-2a-2b}+2a+2b)}{4\sqrt{-2a-2b}}$	66

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{x}{2a+2b+x^4} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-2a-2b} \log\left(\frac{x^4-2\sqrt{-2a-2b}x^2-2a-2b}{x^4+2a+2b}\right)}{8(a+b)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\sqrt{2a+2b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2a+2b}}{x^2}\right)}{4(a+b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/8*sqrt(-2*a - 2*b)*log((x^4 - 2*sqrt(-2*a - 2*b)*x^2 - 2*a - 2*b)/(x^4 + 2*a + 2*b))/(a + b), -1/4*sqrt(2*a + 2*b)*arctan(sqrt(2*a + 2*b)/x^2)/(a + b)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{x}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} - \sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} + x^2\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} + \sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} + x^2\right)}{8}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output `-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/(a + b))*log(-sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/(a + b)) - sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(-1/(a + b)) + x**2)/8 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/(a + b))*log(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/(a + b)) + sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(-1/(a + b)) + x**2)/8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2a+2b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2a+2b}}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2\sqrt{a+b}}{2a+2b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `int(x/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*x^2*(a + b)^(1/2))/(2*a + 2*b)))/(4*(a + b)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

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

input `int(x/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(2)*(atan(((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4) - 2*x)/((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + atan(((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4) + 2*x)/((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))))/(4*(a + b))
```

3.106 $\int \frac{x}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	958
Mathematica [A] (verified)	958
Rubi [A] (verified)	959
Maple [A] (verified)	960
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	960
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	961
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	961
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	962
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	962
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	962

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(2*(a + b) + x^4),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {807, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + 2(a+b)} dx^2$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Int[x/(2*(a + b) + x^4),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2a+2b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2a+2b}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-2a-2b}-2a-2b)}{4\sqrt{-2a-2b}} + \frac{\ln(x^2\sqrt{-2a-2b}+2a+2b)}{4\sqrt{-2a-2b}}$	66

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-2a-2b} \log\left(\frac{x^4-2\sqrt{-2a-2b}x^2-2a-2b}{x^4+2a+2b}\right)}{8(a+b)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\sqrt{2a+2b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2a+2b}}{x^2}\right)}{4(a+b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/8*sqrt(-2*a - 2*b)*log((x^4 - 2*sqrt(-2*a - 2*b)*x^2 - 2*a - 2*b)/(x^4 + 2*a + 2*b))/(a + b), -1/4*sqrt(2*a + 2*b)*arctan(sqrt(2*a + 2*b)/x^2)/(a + b)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} - \sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} + x^2\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} + \sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a+b}} + x^2\right)}{8}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output `-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/(a + b))*log(-sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/(a + b)) - sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(-1/(a + b)) + x**2)/8 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/(a + b))*log(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/(a + b)) + sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(-1/(a + b)) + x**2)/8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2a+2b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2a+2b}}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2\sqrt{a+b}}{2a+2b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `int(x/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*x^2*(a + b)^(1/2))/(2*a + 2*b)))/(4*(a + b)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

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

input `int(x/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(2)*(atan(((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4) - 2*x)/((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + atan(((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4) + 2*x)/((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))))/(4*(a + b))
```


3.107 $\int \frac{x^2}{2a+2b+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	964
Mathematica [A] (verified)	964
Rubi [A] (verified)	965
Maple [C] (verified)	966
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	967
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	968
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	968
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	969
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	970
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	970

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(1/2*x*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4))*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4)-1/4*arctanh(1/2*x*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4))*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+b}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+b}}\right) + \log\left(2\sqrt{a+b} - 2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} + \sqrt{2}x^2\right) - \log\left(2\sqrt{a+b} + 2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} + \sqrt{2}x^2\right)}{4 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (2^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b)^{(1/4)}] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (2^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + \\ & b)^{(1/4)}] + \text{Log}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] - 2*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x^2] - \\ & \text{Log}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] + 2*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x^2]) / (4*2^{(3/4)}* \\ & (a + b)^{(1/4)}) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b} - x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b} - x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^2/(2*a + 2*b + x^4), x]$$

output

$$\text{ArcTan}[x/(2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})]/(2*2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)}) - \text{ArcTanh}[x/(2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})]/(2*2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

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

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^2/((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+2a+2b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{4}$	27
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2a+2b}}{x^2 + (2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2a+2b}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} x}{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} x}{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	113

input $\text{int}(x^2/(x^4+2*a+2*b), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*\text{sum}(1/_R*\ln(x-_R), _R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+2*a+2*b))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (a+b) \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (a+b) \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (i a + i b) \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right. \\ \left. + x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (-i a - i b) \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right. \\ \left. + x \right)$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \text{RootSum}(t^4 \cdot (512a + 512b) + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(128t^3a + 128t^3b + x)))$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**4*(512*a + 512*b) + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(128*_t**3*a + 128*_t**3*b + x)))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

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

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*
b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2
))*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*lo
g(x^2 + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4) +
1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(2*a
+ 2*b)^(1/4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{(2a + 2b)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b)} + \frac{(2a + 2b)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b)} - \frac{(2a + 2b)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a + 2b}\right)}{8(\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b)} + \frac{(2a + 2b)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}(2a + 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a + 2b}\right)}{8(\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{2}b)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))
/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)*b) + 1/4*(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4)*arctan
(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)
*a + sqrt(2)*b) - 1/8*(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4
)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)*b) + 1/8*(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4)*log
(x^2 - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)
*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{8^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{8^{1/4} x}{2(-a-b)^{1/4}}\right) - 8^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{8^{1/4} x}{2(-a-b)^{1/4}}\right)}{4(-a-b)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(x^2/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x)`output `(8^(1/4)*atan((8^(1/4)*x)/(2*(- a - b)^(1/4))) - 8^(1/4)*atanh((8^(1/4)*x)/(2*(- a - b)^(1/4))))/(4*(- a - b)^(1/4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{(a+b)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2x) 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2(a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2x) 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2(a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}}}\right) + \log\left(- (a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} x + \sqrt{2a+b+x^4}\right) \right)}{8a + 8b}$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x)`output `((a + b)**(3/4)*2**(1/4)*(- 2*atan(((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4) - 2*x)/((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + 2*atan(((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4) + 2*x)/((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + log(- (a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4)*x + sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(2) + x**2) - log((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4)*x + sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(2) + x**2)))/(8*(a + b))`

3.108 $\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	971
Mathematica [A] (verified)	971
Rubi [A] (verified)	972
Maple [C] (verified)	973
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	974
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	975
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	975
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	976
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	977
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	977

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}$$

output `1/4*arctan(1/2*x*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4))*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4)-1/4*arctanh(1/2*x*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4))*2^(3/4)/(-a-b)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+b}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+b}}\right) + \log\left(2\sqrt{a+b} - 2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a+b}x + \sqrt{2}x^2\right) - \log\left(2\sqrt{a+b} + 2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a+b}x + \sqrt{2}x^2\right)}{4 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(2*(a + b) + x^4),x]`

output

$$(-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (2^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b)^{(1/4)}] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (2^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b)^{(1/4)}] + \text{Log}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] - 2*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x^2] - \text{Log}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] + 2*2^{(1/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x^2])/(4*2^{(3/4)}*(a + b)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {827, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{827}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b} - x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{216}$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a-b} - x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{-a-b}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^2/(2*(a + b) + x^4), x]$$

output

$$\text{ArcTan}[x/(2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})]/(2*2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)}) - \text{ArcTanh}[x/(2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})]/(2*2^{(1/4)}*(-a - b)^{(1/4)})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

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

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+2a+2b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{4}$	27
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 - (2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2a+2b}}{x^2 + (2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2a+2b}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} x}{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} x}{(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	113

input $\text{int}(x^2/(x^4+2*a+2*b), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*\text{sum}(1/_R*\ln(x-_R), _R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+2*a+2*b))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (a+b) \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (a+b) \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + x \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (ia+ib) \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right. \\ \left. + x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (-ia-ib) \left(-\frac{1}{a+b} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right. \\ \left. + x \right)$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}(t^4 \cdot (512a + 512b) + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(128t^3a + 128t^3b + x)))$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**4*(512*a + 512*b) + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(128*_t**3*a + 128*_t**3*b + x)))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

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

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*
b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2
))*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*lo
g(x^2 + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4) +
1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(2*a
+ 2*b)^(1/4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x+\sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(\sqrt{2a}+\sqrt{2b})} + \frac{(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x-\sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(\sqrt{2a}+\sqrt{2b})} - \frac{(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(\sqrt{2a}+\sqrt{2b})} + \frac{(2a+2b)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}(2a+2b)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{2a+2b}\right)}{8(\sqrt{2a}+\sqrt{2b})}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))
/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)*b) + 1/4*(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4)*arctan
(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)
*a + sqrt(2)*b) - 1/8*(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4
)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)*b) + 1/8*(2*a + 2*b)^(3/4)*log
(x^2 - sqrt(2)*(2*a + 2*b)^(1/4)*x + sqrt(2*a + 2*b))/(sqrt(2)*a + sqrt(2)
*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{8^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{8^{1/4} x}{2(-a-b)^{1/4}}\right) - 8^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{8^{1/4} x}{2(-a-b)^{1/4}}\right)}{4(-a-b)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(x^2/(2*a + 2*b + x^4), x)`output `(8^(1/4)*atan((8^(1/4)*x)/(2*(- a - b)^(1/4))) - 8^(1/4)*atanh((8^(1/4)*x)/(2*(- a - b)^(1/4))))/(4*(- a - b)^(1/4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x^2}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{(a+b)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2x) 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2(a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2x) 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2(a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}}}\right) + \log\left(- (a+b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} x + \sqrt{2(a+b) + x^4}\right) \right)}{8a + 8b}$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4+2*a+2*b), x)`output `((a + b)**(3/4)*2**(1/4)*(- 2*atan(((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4) - 2*x)/((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + 2*atan(((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4) + 2*x)/((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + log(- (a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4)*x + sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(2) + x**2) - log((a + b)**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4)*x + sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(2) + x**2)))/(8*(a + b))`

3.109 $\int \frac{x^3}{2a+2b+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	978
Mathematica [A] (verified)	978
Rubi [A] (verified)	979
Maple [A] (verified)	980
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	980
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	981
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	981
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	981
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	982
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	982

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2a+2b+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2(a+b)+x^4)$$

output `1/4*ln(x^4+2*a+2*b)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2a+2b+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2a+2b+x^4)$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x]`

output `Log[2*a + 2*b + x^4]/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {792}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx$$

↓ 792

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(2(a + b) + x^4)$$

input `Int[x^3/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x]`

output `Log[2*(a + b) + x^4]/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14
default	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14

input `int(x^3/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(x^4+2*a+2*b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 2a + 2b)$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{\log(2a + 2b + x^4)}{4}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**4+2*a+2*b),x)`

output `log(2*a + 2*b + x**4)/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 2a + 2b)$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+2*a+2*b),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(|x^4 + 2a + 2b|)$$

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

output `1/4*log(abs(x^4 + 2*a + 2*b))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2a + 2b + x^4} dx = \frac{\ln(x^4 + 2a + 2b)}{4}$$

input `int(x^3/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x)`output `log(2*a + 2*b + x^4)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

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

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

3.110 $\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	983
Rubi [A] (verified)	984
Maple [A] (verified)	985
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	985
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	987
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2(a+b)+x^4)$$

output `1/4*ln(x^4+2*a+2*b)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2a+2b+x^4)$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(2*(a + b) + x^4),x]`

output `Log[2*a + 2*b + x^4]/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {792}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx$$

↓ 792

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(2(a+b) + x^4)$$

input `Int[x^3/(2*(a + b) + x^4),x]`

output `Log[2*(a + b) + x^4]/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14
default	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2a+2b)}{4}$	14

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b)+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 2a + 2b)$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{\log(2a + 2b + x^4)}{4}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 2a + 2b)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(|x^4 + 2a + 2b|)$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2(a+b) + x^4} dx = \frac{\ln(x^4 + 2a + 2b)}{4}$$

input `int(x^3/(2*a + 2*b + x^4),x)`output `log(2*a + 2*b + x^4)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

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

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

3.111 $\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	988
Mathematica [A] (verified)	988
Rubi [A] (verified)	989
Maple [C] (verified)	992
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	993
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	993
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	995
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x}{\sqrt{3+x^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}$$

output `1/12*arctan(-1+1/3*2^(1/2)*x*3^(3/4))*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)+1/12*arctan(1+1/3*2^(1/2)*x*3^(3/4))*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)-1/12*arctanh(2^(1/2)*3^(1/4)*x/(3^(1/2)+x^2))*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right) + \log(3 - \sqrt{2}3^{3/4}x + \sqrt{3}x^2) - \log(3 + \sqrt{2}3^{3/4}x + \sqrt{3}x^2)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(3 + x^4),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - (\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*x)/3^{(1/4)}] + 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*x)/3^{(1/4)}] + \operatorname{Log}[3 - \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(3/4)}*x + \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*x^2] - \operatorname{Log}[3 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(3/4)}*x + \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*x^2])}{(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(1/4)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$, Rules used = {826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{3}}{x^4 + 3} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - x^2}{x^4 + 3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x + \sqrt{3}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x + \sqrt{3}} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - x^2}{x^4 + 3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - x^2}{x^4 + 3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - x^2}{x^4 + 3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1479} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x+\sqrt{3}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}x+\sqrt[4]{3})}{x^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x+\sqrt{3}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x+\sqrt{3}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}x+\sqrt[4]{3})}{x^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x+\sqrt{3}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x+\sqrt{3}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}x+\sqrt[4]{3}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x+\sqrt{3}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(x^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x+\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}x+\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[x^2/(3 + x^4), x]

output
$$\frac{(-\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*x)/3^{(1/4)}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(1/4)})) + \text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*x)/3^{(1/4)}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(1/4)})}{2} + \frac{(\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[3] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(1/4)}*x + x^2]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(1/4)}) - \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[3] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(1/4)}*x + x^2]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*3^{(1/4)}))}{2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 217
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(\text{-(Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-2}) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$$

rule 826
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^4), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{s}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{s}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$$

rule 1082
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(x/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$$

rule 1103
$$\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*\text{c}*\text{d} - \text{b}*\text{e}, 0]$$

rule 1476

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+3)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{4}$
default	$\frac{3^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2-3^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{x^2+3^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}x3^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(-1+\frac{\sqrt{2}x3^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}\right) \right)}{24}$
meijerg	$3^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{2} \ln\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}3^{\frac{3}{4}}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^4}}{3}\right)}{2(x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}3^{\frac{3}{4}}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{6-\sqrt{2}3^{\frac{3}{4}}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{(x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{2} \ln\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}3^{\frac{3}{4}}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^4}}{3}\right)}{2(x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}3^{\frac{3}{4}}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{6+\sqrt{2}3^{\frac{3}{4}}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{(x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)$

```
input int(x^2/(x^4+3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R), _R=RootOf(-Z^4+3))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{24} \cdot 12^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 12^{\frac{3}{4}}x + 1\right) + \frac{1}{24} \cdot 12^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 12^{\frac{3}{4}}x - 1\right) - \frac{1}{48} \cdot 12^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(2x^2 + 2 \cdot 12^{\frac{1}{4}}x + 2\sqrt{3}\right) + \frac{1}{48} \cdot 12^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(2x^2 - 2 \cdot 12^{\frac{1}{4}}x + 2\sqrt{3}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*12^(3/4)*arctan(1/6*12^(3/4)*x + 1) + 1/24*12^(3/4)*arctan(1/6*12^(3/4)*x - 1) - 1/48*12^(3/4)*log(2*x^2 + 2*12^(1/4)*x + 2*sqrt(3)) + 1/48*12^(3/4)*log(2*x^2 - 2*12^(1/4)*x + 2*sqrt(3))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}x + \sqrt{3}\right)}{24} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}x + \sqrt{3}\right)}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}}x}{3} - 1\right)}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}}x}{3} + 1\right)}{12}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**4+3),x)`

output `sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*log(x**2 - sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*x + sqrt(3))/24 - sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*log(x**2 + sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*x + sqrt(3))/24 + sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*atan(sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*x/3 - 1)/12 + sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*atan(sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*x/3 + 1)/12`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} (2x + 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2})\right) + \frac{1}{12} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} (2x - 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2})\right) - \frac{1}{24} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 + 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{3}\right) + \frac{1}{24} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \log\left(x^2 - 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{3}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/6*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*(2*x + 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + 1/12*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/6*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*(2*x - 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2))) - 1/24*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 + 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(3)) + 1/24*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(3))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 108^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} (2x + 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2})\right) + \frac{1}{12} \cdot 108^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} (2x - 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2})\right) - \frac{1}{24} \cdot 108^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{3}\right) + \frac{1}{24} \cdot 108^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{3}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*108^(1/4)*arctan(1/6*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*(2*x + 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + 1/12*108^(1/4)*arctan(1/6*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*(2*x - 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2))) - 1/24*108^(1/4)*log(x^2 + 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(3)) + 1/24*108^(1/4)*log(x^2 - 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(3))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx = \sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} x \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12}i\right) \\ + \sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} x \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}i\right)$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4 + 3),x)`output `2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*atan(2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*x*(1/6 - 1i/6))*(1/12 - 1i/12) + 2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*atan(2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*x*(1/6 + 1i/6))*(1/12 + 1i/12)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^2}{3+x^4} dx \\ = \frac{\sqrt{6} 3^{1/4} \left(-2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{2} 3^{1/4} - 2x) 3^{3/4}}{3\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{2} 3^{1/4} + 2x) 3^{3/4}}{3\sqrt{2}}\right) + \log(-\sqrt{2} 3^{1/4} x + \sqrt{3} + x^2) - \log(\sqrt{2} 3^{1/4} x + \sqrt{3} + x^2) \right)}{24}$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4+3),x)`output `(sqrt(6)*3**(1/4)*(- 2*atan((sqrt(2)*3**(1/4) - 2*x)/(sqrt(2)*3**(1/4))) + 2*atan((sqrt(2)*3**(1/4) + 2*x)/(sqrt(2)*3**(1/4))) + log(- sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*x + sqrt(3) + x**2) - log(sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*x + sqrt(3) + x**2)))/24`

3.112 $\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	996
Rubi [A] (verified)	997
Maple [A] (verified)	998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	998
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	999
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	999
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	999
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1000
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1000

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{7}ax^{7/2} + \frac{2}{15}cx^{15/2}$$

output `2/7*a*x^(7/2)+2/15*c*x^(15/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{105}(15ax^{7/2} + 7cx^{15/2})$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `(2*(15*a*x^(7/2) + 7*c*x^(15/2)))/105`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^{5/2} + cx^{13/2}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{7}ax^{7/2} + \frac{2}{15}cx^{15/2}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `(2*a*x^(7/2))/7 + (2*c*x^(15/2))/15`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2ax^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{15}$	14
default	$\frac{2ax^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{15}$	14
gosper	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(7cx^4+15a)}{105}$	16
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(7cx^4+15a)}{105}$	16
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(7cx^4+15a)}{105}$	16
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(7cx^4+15a)}{105}$	16

input `int(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/7*a*x^(7/2)+2/15*c*x^(15/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{105} (7cx^7 + 15ax^3)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(7*c*x^7 + 15*a*x^3)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2ax^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2cx^{15/2}}{15}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)*(c*x**4+a),x)`output `2*a*x**(7/2)/7 + 2*c*x**(15/2)/15`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{15} cx^{15/2} + \frac{2}{7} ax^{7/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*c*x^(15/2) + 2/7*a*x^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{15} cx^{15/2} + \frac{2}{7} ax^{7/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/15*c*x^(15/2) + 2/7*a*x^(7/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2x^{7/2}(7cx^4 + 15a)}{105}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4),x)`

output `(2*x^(7/2)*(15*a + 7*c*x^4))/105`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x^3(7cx^4 + 15a)}{105}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*x**3*(15*a + 7*c*x**4))/105`

3.113 $\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1001
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1001
Rubi [A] (verified)	1002
Maple [A] (verified)	1003
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1003
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1004
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1004
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1004
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1005
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1005

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{5}ax^{5/2} + \frac{2}{13}cx^{13/2}$$

output $2/5*a*x^{(5/2)}+2/13*c*x^{(13/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{65}x^{5/2}(13a + 5cx^4)$$

input $\text{Integrate}[x^{(3/2)}*(a + c*x^4),x]$

output $(2*x^{(5/2)}*(13*a + 5*c*x^4))/65$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^{3/2} + cx^{11/2}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{5}ax^{5/2} + \frac{2}{13}cx^{13/2}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `(2*a*x^(5/2))/5 + (2*c*x^(13/2))/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2ax^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13}$	14
default	$\frac{2ax^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13}$	14
gosper	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(5cx^4+13a)}{65}$	16
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(5cx^4+13a)}{65}$	16
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(5cx^4+13a)}{65}$	16
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(5cx^4+13a)}{65}$	16

input `int(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/5*a*x^(5/2)+2/13*c*x^(13/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{65} (5cx^6 + 13ax^2)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/65*(5*c*x^6 + 13*a*x^2)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2ax^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2cx^{13/2}}{13}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)*(c*x**4+a),x)`output `2*a*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*c*x**(13/2)/13`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{13} cx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{5} ax^{5/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/13*c*x^(13/2) + 2/5*a*x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{13} cx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{5} ax^{5/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/13*c*x^(13/2) + 2/5*a*x^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2x^{5/2}(5cx^4 + 13a)}{65}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4),x)`

output `(2*x^(5/2)*(13*a + 5*c*x^4))/65`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x^2(5cx^4 + 13a)}{65}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*x**2*(13*a + 5*c*x**4))/65`

3.114 $\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1006
Rubi [A] (verified)	1007
Maple [A] (verified)	1008
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1008
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1010
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{3}ax^{3/2} + \frac{2}{11}cx^{11/2}$$

output $2/3*a*x^{(3/2)}+2/11*c*x^{(11/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{33}x^{3/2}(11a + 3cx^4)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4),x]`

output $(2*x^{(3/2)}*(11*a + 3*c*x^4))/33$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a\sqrt{x} + cx^{9/2}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{3}ax^{3/2} + \frac{2}{11}cx^{11/2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `(2*a*x^(3/2))/3 + (2*c*x^(11/2))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11}$	14
default	$\frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11}$	14
gosper	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(3cx^4+11a)}{33}$	16
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(3cx^4+11a)}{33}$	16
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(3cx^4+11a)}{33}$	16
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(3cx^4+11a)}{33}$	16

input `int(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*a*x^(3/2)+2/11*c*x^(11/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{33} (3cx^5 + 11ax)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/33*(3*c*x^5 + 11*a*x)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)*(c*x**4+a),x)`output `2*a*x**(3/2)/3 + 2*c*x**(11/2)/11`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{11} cx^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} ax^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/11*c*x^(11/2) + 2/3*a*x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2}{11} cx^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} ax^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/11*c*x^(11/2) + 2/3*a*x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}(3cx^4 + 11a)}{33}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(a + c*x^4),x)`

output `(2*x^(3/2)*(11*a + 3*c*x^4))/33`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x(3cx^4 + 11a)}{33}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*x*(11*a + 3*c*x**4))/33`

3.115 $\int \frac{a+cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal result	1011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1011
Rubi [A] (verified)	1012
Maple [A] (verified)	1013
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1013
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1014
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1014
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1014
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1015
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1015

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{9}cx^{9/2}$$

output `2*a*x^(1/2)+2/9*c*x^(9/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{9}(9a\sqrt{x} + cx^{9/2})$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(2*(9*a*Sqrt[x] + c*x^(9/2)))/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{x}} + cx^{7/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2a\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{9}cx^{9/2}$$

input

```
Int[(a + c*x^4)/Sqrt[x],x]
```

output

```
2*a*Sqrt[x] + (2*c*x^(9/2))/9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2a\sqrt{x} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9}$	14
default	$2a\sqrt{x} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9}$	14
gosper	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(cx^4+9a)}{9}$	15
trager	$\left(\frac{2cx^4}{9} + 2a\right)\sqrt{x}$	15
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(cx^4+9a)}{9}$	15
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(cx^4+9a)}{9}$	15

input `int((c*x^4+a)/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2*a*x^(1/2)+2/9*c*x^(9/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (cx^4 + 9a)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/9*(c*x^4 + 9*a)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a\sqrt{x} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)/x**(1/2),x)`

output `2*a*sqrt(x) + 2*c*x**(9/2)/9`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{9} cx^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2a\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/9*c*x^(9/2) + 2*a*sqrt(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{9} cx^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2a\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/9*c*x^(9/2) + 2*a*sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(cx^4 + 9a)}{9}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)/x^(1/2),x)`output `(2*x^(1/2)*(9*a + c*x^4))/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(cx^4 + 9a)}{9}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)/x^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*(9*a + c*x**4))/9`

3.116 $\int \frac{a+cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1016
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1016
Rubi [A] (verified)	1017
Maple [A] (verified)	1018
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1018
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1019
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1019
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1019
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1020
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1020

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{7}cx^{7/2}$$

output `-2*a/x^(1/2)+2/7*c*x^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(7a - cx^4)}{7\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)/x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(7*a - c*x^4))/(7*Sqrt[x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^{3/2}} + cx^{5/2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{7}cx^{7/2} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + c*x^4)/x^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a)/Sqrt[x] + (2*c*x^(7/2))/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$	14
default	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$	14
gospers	$-\frac{2(-cx^4+7a)}{7\sqrt{x}}$	16
trager	$-\frac{2(-cx^4+7a)}{7\sqrt{x}}$	16
risch	$-\frac{2(-cx^4+7a)}{7\sqrt{x}}$	16
orering	$-\frac{2(-cx^4+7a)}{7\sqrt{x}}$	16

input `int((c*x^4+a)/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*a/x^(1/2)+2/7*c*x^(7/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(cx^4 - 7a)}{7\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/7*(c*x^4 - 7*a)/sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2cx^{7/2}}{7}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)/x**(3/2),x)`output `-2*a/sqrt(x) + 2*c*x**(7/2)/7`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7} cx^{7/2} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/7*c*x^(7/2) - 2*a/sqrt(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7} cx^{7/2} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/7*c*x^(7/2) - 2*a/sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{14a - 2cx^4}{7\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)/x^(3/2),x)`output `-(14*a - 2*c*x^4)/(7*x^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2cx^4}{7} - 2a}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)/x^(3/2),x)`output `(2*(- 7*a + c*x**4))/(7*sqrt(x))`

3.117 $\int \frac{a+cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1021
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1021
Rubi [A] (verified)	1022
Maple [A] (verified)	1023
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1023
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1024
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1024
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1024
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1025
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1025

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{5}cx^{5/2}$$

output

```
-2/3*a/x^(3/2)+2/5*c*x^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(5a - 3cx^4)}{15x^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)/x^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(5*a - 3*c*x^4))/(15*x^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^{5/2}} + cx^{3/2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{5}cx^{5/2} - \frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)/x^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*a)/(3*x^(3/2)) + (2*c*x^(5/2))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$	14
default	$-\frac{2a}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$	14
gosper	$-\frac{2(-3cx^4+5a)}{15x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	16
trager	$-\frac{2(-3cx^4+5a)}{15x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	16
risch	$-\frac{2(-3cx^4+5a)}{15x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	16
orering	$-\frac{2(-3cx^4+5a)}{15x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	16

input `int((c*x^4+a)/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*a/x^(3/2)+2/5*c*x^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3cx^4 - 5a)}{15x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(3*c*x^4 - 5*a)/x^(3/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{2cx^{5/2}}{5}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5} cx^{5/2} - \frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5} cx^{5/2} - \frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/5*c*x^(5/2) - 2/3*a/x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{10a - 6cx^4}{15x^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)/x^(5/2),x)`

output `-(10*a - 6*c*x^4)/(15*x^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2cx^4}{5} - \frac{2a}{3}}{\sqrt{x}x}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)/x^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*(- 5*a + 3*c*x**4))/(15*sqrt(x)*x)`

3.118 $\int \frac{a+cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1026
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1026
Rubi [A] (verified)	1027
Maple [A] (verified)	1028
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1028
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1029
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1029
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1029
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1030
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1030

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{5x^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{3}cx^{3/2}$$

output

```
-2/5*a/x^(5/2)+2/3*c*x^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3a - 5cx^4)}{15x^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)/x^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(3*a - 5*c*x^4))/(15*x^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^{7/2}} + c\sqrt{x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2}{3}cx^{3/2} - \frac{2a}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)/x^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*a)/(5*x^(5/2)) + (2*c*x^(3/2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	14
default	$-\frac{2a}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2cx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	14
gosper	$-\frac{2(-5cx^4+3a)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	16
trager	$-\frac{2(-5cx^4+3a)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	16
risch	$-\frac{2(-5cx^4+3a)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	16
orering	$-\frac{2(-5cx^4+3a)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	16

input `int((c*x^4+a)/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/5*a/x^(5/2)+2/3*c*x^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(5cx^4 - 3a)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(5*c*x^4 - 3*a)/x^(5/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{5x^{5/2}} + \frac{2cx^{3/2}}{3}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)/x**(7/2),x)`output `-2*a/(5*x**(5/2)) + 2*c*x**(3/2)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} cx^{3/2} - \frac{2a}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*c*x^(3/2) - 2/5*a/x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} cx^{3/2} - \frac{2a}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*c*x^(3/2) - 2/5*a/x^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{6a - 10cx^4}{15x^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)/x^(7/2),x)`output `-(6*a - 10*c*x^4)/(15*x^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2cx^4}{3} - \frac{2a}{5}}{\sqrt{x} x^2}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)/x^(7/2),x)`output `(2*(- 3*a + 5*c*x**4))/(15*sqrt(x)*x**2)`

3.119 $\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1031
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1031
Rubi [A] (verified)	1032
Maple [A] (verified)	1033
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1033
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1034
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1034
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1034
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1035
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1035

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{7}a^2x^{7/2} + \frac{4}{15}acx^{15/2} + \frac{2}{23}c^2x^{23/2}$$

output $2/7*a^2*x^(7/2)+4/15*a*c*x^(15/2)+2/23*c^2*x^(23/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2x^{7/2}(345a^2 + 322acx^4 + 105c^2x^8)}{2415}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output $(2*x^(7/2)*(345*a^2 + 322*a*c*x^4 + 105*c^2*x^8))/2415$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{5/2} (a + cx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2 x^{5/2} + 2acx^{13/2} + c^2 x^{21/2}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{7} a^2 x^{7/2} + \frac{4}{15} acx^{15/2} + \frac{2}{23} c^2 x^{23/2}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(2*a^2*x^(7/2))/7 + (4*a*c*x^(15/2))/15 + (2*c^2*x^(23/2))/23`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{15} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{23}{2}}}{23}$	25
default	$\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{15} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{23}{2}}}{23}$	25
gosper	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(105c^2x^8+322ax^4c+345a^2)}{2415}$	27
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(105c^2x^8+322ax^4c+345a^2)}{2415}$	27
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(105c^2x^8+322ax^4c+345a^2)}{2415}$	27
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(105c^2x^8+322ax^4c+345a^2)}{2415}$	27

input `int(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/7*a^2*x^(7/2)+4/15*a*c*x^(15/2)+2/23*c^2*x^(23/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{2415} (105c^2x^{11} + 322acx^7 + 345a^2x^3)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/2415*(105*c^2*x^11 + 322*a*c*x^7 + 345*a^2*x^3)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2a^2x^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{4acx^{15/2}}{15} + \frac{2c^2x^{23/2}}{23}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)*(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `2*a**2*x**(7/2)/7 + 4*a*c*x**(15/2)/15 + 2*c**2*x**(23/2)/23`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{23}c^2x^{23/2} + \frac{4}{15}acx^{15/2} + \frac{2}{7}a^2x^{7/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/23*c^2*x^(23/2) + 4/15*a*c*x^(15/2) + 2/7*a^2*x^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{23}c^2x^{23/2} + \frac{4}{15}acx^{15/2} + \frac{2}{7}a^2x^{7/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/23*c^2*x^(23/2) + 4/15*a*c*x^(15/2) + 2/7*a^2*x^(7/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = x^{7/2} \left(\frac{2a^2}{7} + \frac{4acx^4}{15} + \frac{2c^2x^8}{23} \right)$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `x^(7/2)*((2*a^2)/7 + (2*c^2*x^8)/23 + (4*a*c*x^4)/15)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x^3(105c^2x^8 + 322acx^4 + 345a^2)}{2415}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*x**3*(345*a**2 + 322*a*c*x**4 + 105*c**2*x**8))/2415`

3.120 $\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1036
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1036
Rubi [A] (verified)	1037
Maple [A] (verified)	1038
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1038
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1039
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1039
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1039
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1040
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{5}a^2x^{5/2} + \frac{4}{13}acx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{21}c^2x^{21/2}$$

output $2/5*a^2*x^(5/2)+4/13*a*c*x^(13/2)+2/21*c^2*x^(21/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2x^{5/2}(273a^2 + 210acx^4 + 65c^2x^8)}{1365}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[x^{(3/2)}*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]$

output $(2*x^(5/2)*(273*a^2 + 210*a*c*x^4 + 65*c^2*x^8))/1365$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{3/2} (a + cx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2 x^{3/2} + 2acx^{11/2} + c^2 x^{19/2}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{5} a^2 x^{5/2} + \frac{4}{13} acx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{21} c^2 x^{21/2}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(2*a^2*x^(5/2))/5 + (4*a*c*x^(13/2))/13 + (2*c^2*x^(21/2))/21`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{21}$	25
default	$\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{21}$	25
gosper	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(65c^2x^8+210ax^4c+273a^2)}{1365}$	27
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(65c^2x^8+210ax^4c+273a^2)}{1365}$	27
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(65c^2x^8+210ax^4c+273a^2)}{1365}$	27
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(65c^2x^8+210ax^4c+273a^2)}{1365}$	27

input `int(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*a^2*x^(5/2)+4/13*a*c*x^(13/2)+2/21*c^2*x^(21/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{1365} (65c^2x^{10} + 210acx^6 + 273a^2x^2)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/1365*(65*c^2*x^10 + 210*a*c*x^6 + 273*a^2*x^2)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2a^2x^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{4acx^{13/2}}{13} + \frac{2c^2x^{21/2}}{21}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)*(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `2*a**2*x**(5/2)/5 + 4*a*c*x**(13/2)/13 + 2*c**2*x**(21/2)/21`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{21}c^2x^{21/2} + \frac{4}{13}acx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^2x^{5/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/21*c^2*x^(21/2) + 4/13*a*c*x^(13/2) + 2/5*a^2*x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{21}c^2x^{21/2} + \frac{4}{13}acx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^2x^{5/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/21*c^2*x^(21/2) + 4/13*a*c*x^(13/2) + 2/5*a^2*x^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2x^{5/2}(273a^2 + 210acx^4 + 65c^2x^8)}{1365}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `(2*x^(5/2)*(273*a^2 + 65*c^2*x^8 + 210*a*c*x^4))/1365`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x^2(65c^2x^8 + 210acx^4 + 273a^2)}{1365}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*x**2*(273*a**2 + 210*a*c*x**4 + 65*c**2*x**8))/1365`

3.121 $\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1041
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1041
Rubi [A] (verified)	1042
Maple [A] (verified)	1043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1043
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1045
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{3}a^2x^{3/2} + \frac{4}{11}acx^{11/2} + \frac{2}{19}c^2x^{19/2}$$

output $2/3*a^2*x^(3/2)+4/11*a*c*x^(11/2)+2/19*c^2*x^(19/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{627}x^{3/2}(209a^2 + 114acx^4 + 33c^2x^8)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output $(2*x^(3/2)*(209*a^2 + 114*a*c*x^4 + 33*c^2*x^8))/627$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2\sqrt{x} + 2acx^{9/2} + c^2x^{17/2}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a^2x^{3/2} + \frac{4}{11}acx^{11/2} + \frac{2}{19}c^2x^{19/2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(2*a^2*x^(3/2))/3 + (4*a*c*x^(11/2))/11 + (2*c^2*x^(19/2))/19`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{19}{2}}}{19}$	25
default	$\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{19}{2}}}{19}$	25
gosper	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(33c^2x^8+114ax^4c+209a^2)}{627}$	27
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(33c^2x^8+114ax^4c+209a^2)}{627}$	27
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(33c^2x^8+114ax^4c+209a^2)}{627}$	27
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(33c^2x^8+114ax^4c+209a^2)}{627}$	27

input `int(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*a^2*x^(3/2)+4/11*a*c*x^(11/2)+2/19*c^2*x^(19/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{627} (33c^2x^9 + 114acx^5 + 209a^2x)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/627*(33*c^2*x^9 + 114*a*c*x^5 + 209*a^2*x)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{19}{2}}}{19}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)*(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `2*a**2*x**(3/2)/3 + 4*a*c*x**(11/2)/11 + 2*c**2*x**(19/2)/19`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{19}c^2x^{\frac{19}{2}} + \frac{4}{11}acx^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/19*c^2*x^(19/2) + 4/11*a*c*x^(11/2) + 2/3*a^2*x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{19}c^2x^{\frac{19}{2}} + \frac{4}{11}acx^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/19*c^2*x^(19/2) + 4/11*a*c*x^(11/2) + 2/3*a^2*x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}(209a^2 + 114acx^4 + 33c^2x^8)}{627}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `(2*x^(3/2)*(209*a^2 + 33*c^2*x^8 + 114*a*c*x^4))/627`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x(33c^2x^8 + 114acx^4 + 209a^2)}{627}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*x*(209*a**2 + 114*a*c*x**4 + 33*c**2*x**8))/627`

$$3.122 \quad \int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1046
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1046
Rubi [A] (verified)	1047
Maple [A] (verified)	1048
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1048
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1049
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1049
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1049
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1050
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1050

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{9}acx^{9/2} + \frac{2}{17}c^2x^{17/2}$$

output $2*a^2*x^{(1/2)}+4/9*a*c*x^{(9/2)}+2/17*c^2*x^{(17/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{153}\sqrt{x}(153a^2 + 34acx^4 + 9c^2x^8)$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + c*x^4)^2/\text{Sqrt}[x], x]$

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(153*a^2 + 34*a*c*x^4 + 9*c^2*x^8))/153$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{x}} + 2acx^{7/2} + c^2x^{15/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2a^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{9}acx^{9/2} + \frac{2}{17}c^2x^{17/2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^2/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `2*a^2*Sqrt[x] + (4*a*c*x^(9/2))/9 + (2*c^2*x^(17/2))/17`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2a^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{17}{2}}}{17}$	25
default	$2a^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{17}{2}}}{17}$	25
trager	$(\frac{2}{17}c^2x^8 + \frac{4}{9}ax^4c + 2a^2)\sqrt{x}$	26
gosper	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(9c^2x^8+34ax^4c+153a^2)}{153}$	27
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(9c^2x^8+34ax^4c+153a^2)}{153}$	27
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(9c^2x^8+34ax^4c+153a^2)}{153}$	27

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*a^2*x^(1/2)+4/9*a*c*x^(9/2)+2/17*c^2*x^(17/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{153} (9c^2x^8 + 34acx^4 + 153a^2)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/153*(9*c^2*x^8 + 34*a*c*x^4 + 153*a^2)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{17}{2}}}{17}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**2/x**(1/2),x)`output `2*a**2*sqrt(x) + 4*a*c*x**(9/2)/9 + 2*c**2*x**(17/2)/17`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{17} c^2 x^{\frac{17}{2}} + \frac{4}{9} acx^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2a^2\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/17*c^2*x^(17/2) + 4/9*a*c*x^(9/2) + 2*a^2*sqrt(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{17} c^2 x^{\frac{17}{2}} + \frac{4}{9} acx^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2a^2\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/17*c^2*x^(17/2) + 4/9*a*c*x^(9/2) + 2*a^2*sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(153a^2 + 34acx^4 + 9c^2x^8)}{153}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^2/x^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*x^(1/2)*(153*a^2 + 9*c^2*x^8 + 34*a*c*x^4))/153`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(9c^2x^8 + 34acx^4 + 153a^2)}{153}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*(153*a**2 + 34*a*c*x**4 + 9*c**2*x**8))/153`

3.123

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1051
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1051
Rubi [A] (verified)	1052
Maple [A] (verified)	1053
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1053
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1054
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1054
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1054
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1055
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1055

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4}{7}acx^{7/2} + \frac{2}{15}c^2x^{15/2}$$

output `-2*a^2/x^(1/2)+4/7*a*c*x^(7/2)+2/15*c^2*x^(15/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(105a^2 - 30acx^4 - 7c^2x^8)}{105\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^2/x^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*(105*a^2 - 30*a*c*x^4 - 7*c^2*x^8))/(105*Sqrt[x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{3/2}} + 2acx^{5/2} + c^2x^{13/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4}{7}acx^{7/2} + \frac{2}{15}c^2x^{15/2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^2/x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2)/Sqrt[x] + (4*a*c*x^(7/2))/7 + (2*c^2*x^(15/2))/15`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{15}$	25
default	$-\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{15}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{2(-7c^2x^8-30ax^4c+105a^2)}{105\sqrt{x}}$	27
trager	$-\frac{2(-7c^2x^8-30ax^4c+105a^2)}{105\sqrt{x}}$	27
risch	$-\frac{2(-7c^2x^8-30ax^4c+105a^2)}{105\sqrt{x}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{2(-7c^2x^8-30ax^4c+105a^2)}{105\sqrt{x}}$	27

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*a^2/x^(1/2)+4/7*a*c*x^(7/2)+2/15*c^2*x^(15/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(7c^2x^8 + 30acx^4 - 105a^2)}{105\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(7*c^2*x^8 + 30*a*c*x^4 - 105*a^2)/sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4acx^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2c^2x^{15/2}}{15}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**2/x**(3/2),x)`output `-2*a**2/sqrt(x) + 4*a*c*x**(7/2)/7 + 2*c**2*x**(15/2)/15`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{15} c^2 x^{15/2} + \frac{4}{7} acx^{7/2} - \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*c^2*x^(15/2) + 4/7*a*c*x^(7/2) - 2*a^2/sqrt(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{15} c^2 x^{15/2} + \frac{4}{7} acx^{7/2} - \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/15*c^2*x^(15/2) + 4/7*a*c*x^(7/2) - 2*a^2/sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^2 + \frac{4acx^4}{7} + \frac{2c^2x^8}{15}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^2/x^(3/2),x)`output `((2*c^2*x^8)/15 - 2*a^2 + (4*a*c*x^4)/7)/x^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{15}c^2x^8 + \frac{4}{7}acx^4 - 2a^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(3/2),x)`output `(2*(- 105*a**2 + 30*a*c*x**4 + 7*c**2*x**8))/(105*sqrt(x))`

3.124

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1056
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1056
Rubi [A] (verified)	1057
Maple [A] (verified)	1058
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1058
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1059
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1059
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1059
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1060
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1060

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{5}acx^{5/2} + \frac{2}{13}c^2x^{13/2}$$

output `-2/3*a^2/x^(3/2)+4/5*a*c*x^(5/2)+2/13*c^2*x^(13/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(65a^2 - 78acx^4 - 15c^2x^8)}{195x^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^2/x^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*(65*a^2 - 78*a*c*x^4 - 15*c^2*x^8))/(195*x^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{5/2}} + 2acx^{3/2} + c^2x^{11/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{5}acx^{5/2} + \frac{2}{13}c^2x^{13/2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^2/x^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2)/(3*x^(3/2)) + (4*a*c*x^(5/2))/5 + (2*c^2*x^(13/2))/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13}$	25
default	$-\frac{2a^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{2(-15c^2x^8 - 78ax^4c + 65a^2)}{195x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
trager	$-\frac{2(-15c^2x^8 - 78ax^4c + 65a^2)}{195x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
risch	$-\frac{2(-15c^2x^8 - 78ax^4c + 65a^2)}{195x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{2(-15c^2x^8 - 78ax^4c + 65a^2)}{195x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/3*a^2/x^(3/2)+4/5*a*c*x^(5/2)+2/13*c^2*x^(13/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(15c^2x^8 + 78acx^4 - 65a^2)}{195x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/195*(15*c^2*x^8 + 78*a*c*x^4 - 65*a^2)/x^(3/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{4acx^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2c^2x^{13/2}}{13}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**2/x**(5/2),x)`output `-2*a**2/(3*x**(3/2)) + 4*a*c*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*c**2*x**(13/2)/13`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{13} c^2 x^{13/2} + \frac{4}{5} acx^{5/2} - \frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/13*c^2*x^(13/2) + 4/5*a*c*x^(5/2) - 2/3*a^2/x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{13} c^2 x^{13/2} + \frac{4}{5} acx^{5/2} - \frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/13*c^2*x^(13/2) + 4/5*a*c*x^(5/2) - 2/3*a^2/x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-130 a^2 + 156 a c x^4 + 30 c^2 x^8}{195 x^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^2/x^(5/2),x)`output `(30*c^2*x^8 - 130*a^2 + 156*a*c*x^4)/(195*x^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{13}c^2x^8 + \frac{4}{5}acx^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^2}{\sqrt{x}x}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(5/2),x)`output `(2*(- 65*a**2 + 78*a*c*x**4 + 15*c**2*x**8))/(195*sqrt(x)*x)`

$$3.125 \quad \int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1061
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1061
Rubi [A] (verified)	1062
Maple [A] (verified)	1063
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1063
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1064
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1064
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1064
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1065
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{5x^{5/2}} + \frac{4}{3}acx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{11}c^2x^{11/2}$$

output `-2/5*a^2/x^(5/2)+4/3*a*c*x^(3/2)+2/11*c^2*x^(11/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(33a^2 - 110acx^4 - 15c^2x^8)}{165x^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^2/x^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*(33*a^2 - 110*a*c*x^4 - 15*c^2*x^8))/(165*x^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{7/2}} + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x^{9/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^2}{5x^{5/2}} + \frac{4}{3}acx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{11}c^2x^{11/2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^2/x^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2)/(5*x^(5/2)) + (4*a*c*x^(3/2))/3 + (2*c^2*x^(11/2))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a^2}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11}$	25
default	$-\frac{2a^2}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4acx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2c^2x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11}$	25
gospers	$-\frac{2(-15c^2x^8-110ax^4c+33a^2)}{165x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27
trager	$-\frac{2(-15c^2x^8-110ax^4c+33a^2)}{165x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27
risch	$-\frac{2(-15c^2x^8-110ax^4c+33a^2)}{165x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{2(-15c^2x^8-110ax^4c+33a^2)}{165x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/5*a^2/x^(5/2)+4/3*a*c*x^(3/2)+2/11*c^2*x^(11/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(15c^2x^8 + 110acx^4 - 33a^2)}{165x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/165*(15*c^2*x^8 + 110*a*c*x^4 - 33*a^2)/x^(5/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{5x^{5/2}} + \frac{4acx^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2c^2x^{11/2}}{11}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**2/x**(7/2),x)`output `-2*a**2/(5*x**(5/2)) + 4*a*c*x**(3/2)/3 + 2*c**2*x**(11/2)/11`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{11} c^2 x^{11/2} + \frac{4}{3} acx^{3/2} - \frac{2a^2}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/11*c^2*x^(11/2) + 4/3*a*c*x^(3/2) - 2/5*a^2/x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{11} c^2 x^{11/2} + \frac{4}{3} acx^{3/2} - \frac{2a^2}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/11*c^2*x^(11/2) + 4/3*a*c*x^(3/2) - 2/5*a^2/x^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-66a^2 + 220acx^4 + 30c^2x^8}{165x^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^2/x^(7/2),x)`output `(30*c^2*x^8 - 66*a^2 + 220*a*c*x^4)/(165*x^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{11}c^2x^8 + \frac{4}{3}acx^4 - \frac{2}{5}a^2}{\sqrt{x}x^2}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/x^(7/2),x)`output `(2*(- 33*a**2 + 110*a*c*x**4 + 15*c**2*x**8))/(165*sqrt(x)*x**2)`

3.126 $\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1066
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1066
Rubi [A] (verified)	1067
Maple [A] (verified)	1068
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1068
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1069
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1069
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1069
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1070
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{7}a^3x^{7/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^2cx^{15/2} + \frac{6}{23}ac^2x^{23/2} + \frac{2}{31}c^3x^{31/2}$$

output $2/7*a^3*x^(7/2)+2/5*a^2*c*x^(15/2)+6/23*a*c^2*x^(23/2)+2/31*c^3*x^(31/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2(3565a^3x^{7/2} + 4991a^2cx^{15/2} + 3255ac^2x^{23/2} + 805c^3x^{31/2})}{24955}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output $(2*(3565*a^3*x^(7/2) + 4991*a^2*c*x^(15/2) + 3255*a*c^2*x^(23/2) + 805*c^3*x^(31/2)))/24955$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(a^3 x^{5/2} + 3a^2 cx^{13/2} + 3ac^2 x^{21/2} + c^3 x^{29/2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{7} a^3 x^{7/2} + \frac{2}{5} a^2 cx^{15/2} + \frac{6}{23} ac^2 x^{23/2} + \frac{2}{31} c^3 x^{31/2}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(2*a^3*x^(7/2))/7 + (2*a^2*c*x^(15/2))/5 + (6*a*c^2*x^(23/2))/23 + (2*c^3*x^(31/2))/31`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2a^2cx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{5} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{23}{2}}}{23} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{31}{2}}}{31}$	36
default	$\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2a^2cx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{5} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{23}{2}}}{23} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{31}{2}}}{31}$	36
gosper	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(805c^3x^{12}+3255a^2cx^8+4991a^2cx^4+3565a^3)}{24955}$	38
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(805c^3x^{12}+3255a^2cx^8+4991a^2cx^4+3565a^3)}{24955}$	38
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(805c^3x^{12}+3255a^2cx^8+4991a^2cx^4+3565a^3)}{24955}$	38
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(805c^3x^{12}+3255a^2cx^8+4991a^2cx^4+3565a^3)}{24955}$	38

input `int(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/7*a^3*x^(7/2)+2/5*a^2*c*x^(15/2)+6/23*a*c^2*x^(23/2)+2/31*c^3*x^(31/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{24955} (805c^3x^{15} + 3255ac^2x^{11} + 4991a^2cx^7 + 3565a^3x^3)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/24955*(805*c^3*x^15 + 3255*a*c^2*x^11 + 4991*a^2*c*x^7 + 3565*a^3*x^3)*s
qrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2a^3x^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2a^2cx^{15/2}}{5} + \frac{6ac^2x^{23/2}}{23} + \frac{2c^3x^{31/2}}{31}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)*(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `2*a**3*x**(7/2)/7 + 2*a**2*c*x**(15/2)/5 + 6*a*c**2*x**(23/2)/23 + 2*c**3*x**(31/2)/31`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{31}c^3x^{31/2} + \frac{6}{23}ac^2x^{23/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^2cx^{15/2} + \frac{2}{7}a^3x^{7/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/31*c^3*x^(31/2) + 6/23*a*c^2*x^(23/2) + 2/5*a^2*c*x^(15/2) + 2/7*a^3*x^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{31}c^3x^{31/2} + \frac{6}{23}ac^2x^{23/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^2cx^{15/2} + \frac{2}{7}a^3x^{7/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/31*c^3*x^(31/2) + 6/23*a*c^2*x^(23/2) + 2/5*a^2*c*x^(15/2) + 2/7*a^3*x^(7/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{5/2} (a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2a^3 x^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2c^3 x^{31/2}}{31} + \frac{2a^2 c x^{15/2}}{5} + \frac{6a c^2 x^{23/2}}{23}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `(2*a^3*x^(7/2))/7 + (2*c^3*x^(31/2))/31 + (2*a^2*c*x^(15/2))/5 + (6*a*c^2*x^(23/2))/23`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{5/2} (a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} x^3 (805c^3 x^{12} + 3255a c^2 x^8 + 4991a^2 c x^4 + 3565a^3)}{24955}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*x**3*(3565*a**3 + 4991*a**2*c*x**4 + 3255*a*c**2*x**8 + 805*c**3*x**12))/24955`

3.127 $\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1071
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1071
Rubi [A] (verified)	1072
Maple [A] (verified)	1073
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1073
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1074
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1074
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1074
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1075
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{5}a^3x^{5/2} + \frac{6}{13}a^2cx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{7}ac^2x^{21/2} + \frac{2}{29}c^3x^{29/2}$$

output $2/5*a^3*x^(5/2)+6/13*a^2*c*x^(13/2)+2/7*a*c^2*x^(21/2)+2/29*c^3*x^(29/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2(2639a^3x^{5/2} + 3045a^2cx^{13/2} + 1885ac^2x^{21/2} + 455c^3x^{29/2})}{13195}$$

input `Integrate[x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output $(2*(2639*a^3*x^(5/2) + 3045*a^2*c*x^(13/2) + 1885*a*c^2*x^(21/2) + 455*c^3*x^(29/2)))/13195$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(a^3 x^{3/2} + 3a^2 cx^{11/2} + 3ac^2 x^{19/2} + c^3 x^{27/2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{5} a^3 x^{5/2} + \frac{6}{13} a^2 cx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{7} ac^2 x^{21/2} + \frac{2}{29} c^3 x^{29/2}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(2*a^3*x^(5/2))/5 + (6*a^2*c*x^(13/2))/13 + (2*a*c^2*x^(21/2))/7 + (2*c^3*x^(29/2))/29`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13} + \frac{2ac^2x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{29}{2}}}{29}$	36
default	$\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13} + \frac{2ac^2x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{29}{2}}}{29}$	36
gospers	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(455c^3x^{12}+1885a^2cx^8+3045a^2cx^4+2639a^3)}{13195}$	38
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(455c^3x^{12}+1885a^2cx^8+3045a^2cx^4+2639a^3)}{13195}$	38
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(455c^3x^{12}+1885a^2cx^8+3045a^2cx^4+2639a^3)}{13195}$	38
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(455c^3x^{12}+1885a^2cx^8+3045a^2cx^4+2639a^3)}{13195}$	38

input `int(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/5*a^3*x^{(5/2)}+6/13*a^2*c*x^{(13/2)}+2/7*a*c^2*x^{(21/2)}+2/29*c^3*x^{(29/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{13195} (455c^3x^{14} + 1885a^2cx^{10} + 3045a^2cx^6 + 2639a^3x^2)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/13195*(455*c^3*x^{14} + 1885*a^2*c*x^{10} + 3045*a^2*c*x^6 + 2639*a^3*x^2)*\text{sqrt}(x)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2a^3x^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{6a^2cx^{13/2}}{13} + \frac{2ac^2x^{21/2}}{7} + \frac{2c^3x^{29/2}}{29}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)*(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `2*a**3*x**(5/2)/5 + 6*a**2*c*x**(13/2)/13 + 2*a*c**2*x**(21/2)/7 + 2*c**3*x**(29/2)/29`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{29}c^3x^{29/2} + \frac{2}{7}ac^2x^{21/2} + \frac{6}{13}a^2cx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^3x^{5/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/29*c^3*x^(29/2) + 2/7*a*c^2*x^(21/2) + 6/13*a^2*c*x^(13/2) + 2/5*a^3*x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{29}c^3x^{29/2} + \frac{2}{7}ac^2x^{21/2} + \frac{6}{13}a^2cx^{13/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^3x^{5/2}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/29*c^3*x^(29/2) + 2/7*a*c^2*x^(21/2) + 6/13*a^2*c*x^(13/2) + 2/5*a^3*x^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2a^3 x^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2c^3 x^{29/2}}{29} + \frac{6a^2 c x^{13/2}}{13} + \frac{2ac^2 x^{21/2}}{7}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `(2*a^3*x^(5/2))/5 + (2*c^3*x^(29/2))/29 + (6*a^2*c*x^(13/2))/13 + (2*a*c^2*x^(21/2))/7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} x^2(455c^3 x^{12} + 1885a c^2 x^8 + 3045a^2 c x^4 + 2639a^3)}{13195}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*x**2*(2639*a**3 + 3045*a**2*c*x**4 + 1885*a*c**2*x**8 + 455*c**3*x**12))/13195`

3.128 $\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1076
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1076
Rubi [A] (verified)	1077
Maple [A] (verified)	1078
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1078
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1079
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1079
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1079
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1080
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1080

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{3}a^3x^{3/2} + \frac{6}{11}a^2cx^{11/2} + \frac{6}{19}ac^2x^{19/2} + \frac{2}{27}c^3x^{27/2}$$

output

$$2/3*a^3*x^(3/2)+6/11*a^2*c*x^(11/2)+6/19*a*c^2*x^(19/2)+2/27*c^3*x^(27/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}(1881a^3 + 1539a^2cx^4 + 891ac^2x^8 + 209c^3x^{12})}{5643}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[x]*(a + c*x^4)^3, x]$$

output

$$(2*x^(3/2)*(1881*a^3 + 1539*a^2*c*x^4 + 891*a*c^2*x^8 + 209*c^3*x^12))/5643$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^3\sqrt{x} + 3a^2cx^{9/2} + 3ac^2x^{17/2} + c^3x^{25/2}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a^3x^{3/2} + \frac{6}{11}a^2cx^{11/2} + \frac{6}{19}ac^2x^{19/2} + \frac{2}{27}c^3x^{27/2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(2*a^3*x^(3/2))/3 + (6*a^2*c*x^(11/2))/11 + (6*a*c^2*x^(19/2))/19 + (2*c^3*x^(27/2))/27`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} + \frac{6a^2c^2x^{\frac{19}{2}}}{19} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{27}{2}}}{27}$	36
default	$\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} + \frac{6a^2c^2x^{\frac{19}{2}}}{19} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{27}{2}}}{27}$	36
gosper	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(209c^3x^{12}+891ac^2x^8+1539a^2cx^4+1881a^3)}{5643}$	38
trager	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(209c^3x^{12}+891ac^2x^8+1539a^2cx^4+1881a^3)}{5643}$	38
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(209c^3x^{12}+891ac^2x^8+1539a^2cx^4+1881a^3)}{5643}$	38
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(209c^3x^{12}+891ac^2x^8+1539a^2cx^4+1881a^3)}{5643}$	38

input `int(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3*a^3*x^(3/2)+6/11*a^2*c*x^(11/2)+6/19*a*c^2*x^(19/2)+2/27*c^3*x^(27/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{5643} (209c^3x^{13} + 891ac^2x^9 + 1539a^2cx^5 + 1881a^3x)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/5643*(209*c^3*x^13 + 891*a*c^2*x^9 + 1539*a^2*c*x^5 + 1881*a^3*x)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} + \frac{6ac^2x^{\frac{19}{2}}}{19} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{27}{2}}}{27}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)*(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `2*a**3*x**(3/2)/3 + 6*a**2*c*x**(11/2)/11 + 6*a*c**2*x**(19/2)/19 + 2*c**3*x**(27/2)/27`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{27}c^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + \frac{6}{19}ac^2x^{\frac{19}{2}} + \frac{6}{11}a^2cx^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/27*c^3*x^(27/2) + 6/19*a*c^2*x^(19/2) + 6/11*a^2*c*x^(11/2) + 2/3*a^3*x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2}{27}c^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + \frac{6}{19}ac^2x^{\frac{19}{2}} + \frac{6}{11}a^2cx^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/27*c^3*x^(27/2) + 6/19*a*c^2*x^(19/2) + 6/11*a^2*c*x^(11/2) + 2/3*a^3*x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2a^3 x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2c^3 x^{27/2}}{27} + \frac{6a^2 c x^{11/2}}{11} + \frac{6a c^2 x^{19/2}}{19}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `(2*a^3*x^(3/2))/3 + (2*c^3*x^(27/2))/27 + (6*a^2*c*x^(11/2))/11 + (6*a*c^2*x^(19/2))/19`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sqrt{x}(a + cx^4)^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x(209c^3x^{12} + 891a c^2x^8 + 1539a^2c x^4 + 1881a^3)}{5643}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*x*(1881*a**3 + 1539*a**2*c*x**4 + 891*a*c**2*x**8 + 209*c**3*x**12))/5643`

$$3.129 \quad \int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1081
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1081
Rubi [A] (verified)	1082
Maple [A] (verified)	1083
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1083
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1084
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1084
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1084
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1085
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^3\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}a^2cx^{9/2} + \frac{6}{17}ac^2x^{17/2} + \frac{2}{25}c^3x^{25/2}$$

output

```
2*a^3*x^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*c*x^(9/2)+6/17*a*c^2*x^(17/2)+2/25*c^3*x^(25/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(1275a^3 + 425a^2cx^4 + 225ac^2x^8 + 51c^3x^{12})}{1275}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^3/Sqrt[x], x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[x]*(1275*a^3 + 425*a^2*c*x^4 + 225*a*c^2*x^8 + 51*c^3*x^12))/1275
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + 3a^2cx^{7/2} + 3ac^2x^{15/2} + c^3x^{23/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2a^3\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}a^2cx^{9/2} + \frac{6}{17}ac^2x^{17/2} + \frac{2}{25}c^3x^{25/2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^3/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `2*a^3*Sqrt[x] + (2*a^2*c*x^(9/2))/3 + (6*a*c^2*x^(17/2))/17 + (2*c^3*x^(25/2))/25`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2a^3\sqrt{x} + \frac{2a^2cx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3} + \frac{6ac^2x^{\frac{17}{2}}}{17} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{25}{2}}}{25}$	36
default	$2a^3\sqrt{x} + \frac{2a^2cx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3} + \frac{6ac^2x^{\frac{17}{2}}}{17} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{25}{2}}}{25}$	36
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{25}c^3x^{12} + \frac{6}{17}ac^2x^8 + \frac{2}{3}a^2cx^4 + 2a^3\right)\sqrt{x}$	37
gospers	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(51c^3x^{12}+225ac^2x^8+425a^2cx^4+1275a^3)}{1275}$	38
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(51c^3x^{12}+225ac^2x^8+425a^2cx^4+1275a^3)}{1275}$	38
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(51c^3x^{12}+225ac^2x^8+425a^2cx^4+1275a^3)}{1275}$	38

input `int((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*a^3*x^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*c*x^(9/2)+6/17*a*c^2*x^(17/2)+2/25*c^3*x^(25/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{1275} (51c^3x^{12} + 225ac^2x^8 + 425a^2cx^4 + 1275a^3)\sqrt{x}$$

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

output `2/1275*(51*c^3*x^12 + 225*a*c^2*x^8 + 425*a^2*c*x^4 + 1275*a^3)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^3\sqrt{x} + \frac{2a^2cx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3} + \frac{6ac^2x^{\frac{17}{2}}}{17} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{25}{2}}}{25}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**3/x**(1/2),x)`output `2*a**3*sqrt(x) + 2*a**2*c*x**(9/2)/3 + 6*a*c**2*x**(17/2)/17 + 2*c**3*x**(25/2)/25`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{25} c^3 x^{\frac{25}{2}} + \frac{6}{17} ac^2 x^{\frac{17}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} a^2 cx^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2a^3\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/25*c^3*x^(25/2) + 6/17*a*c^2*x^(17/2) + 2/3*a^2*c*x^(9/2) + 2*a^3*sqrt(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{25} c^3 x^{\frac{25}{2}} + \frac{6}{17} ac^2 x^{\frac{17}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} a^2 cx^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2a^3\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/25*c^3*x^(25/2) + 6/17*a*c^2*x^(17/2) + 2/3*a^2*c*x^(9/2) + 2*a^3*sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^3 \sqrt{x} + \frac{2c^3 x^{25/2}}{25} + \frac{2a^2 c x^{9/2}}{3} + \frac{6ac^2 x^{17/2}}{17}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^3/x^(1/2),x)`output `2*a^3*x^(1/2) + (2*c^3*x^(25/2))/25 + (2*a^2*c*x^(9/2))/3 + (6*a*c^2*x^(17/2))/17`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(51c^3x^{12} + 225ac^2x^8 + 425a^2cx^4 + 1275a^3)}{1275}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*(1275*a**3 + 425*a**2*c*x**4 + 225*a*c**2*x**8 + 51*c**3*x**12))/1275`

$$3.130 \quad \int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1086
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1086
Rubi [A] (verified)	1087
Maple [A] (verified)	1088
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1088
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1089
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1089
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1089
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1090
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1090

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{7}a^2cx^{7/2} + \frac{2}{5}ac^2x^{15/2} + \frac{2}{23}c^3x^{23/2}$$

output $-2*a^3/x^{(1/2)}+6/7*a^2*c*x^{(7/2)}+2/5*a*c^2*x^{(15/2)}+2/23*c^3*x^{(23/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(805a^3 - 345a^2cx^4 - 161ac^2x^8 - 35c^3x^{12})}{805\sqrt{x}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + c*x^4)^3/x^{(3/2)}, x]$

output $(-2*(805*a^3 - 345*a^2*c*x^4 - 161*a*c^2*x^8 - 35*c^3*x^{12}))/ (805*\text{Sqrt}[x])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{3/2}} + 3a^2cx^{5/2} + 3ac^2x^{13/2} + c^3x^{21/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{7}a^2cx^{7/2} + \frac{2}{5}ac^2x^{15/2} + \frac{2}{23}c^3x^{23/2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^3/x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^3)/Sqrt[x] + (6*a^2*c*x^(7/2))/7 + (2*a*c^2*x^(15/2))/5 + (2*c^3*x^(23/2))/23`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2ac^2x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{23}{2}}}{23}$	36
default	$-\frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2ac^2x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{23}{2}}}{23}$	36
gospers	$-\frac{2(-35c^3x^{12}-161ac^2x^8-345a^2cx^4+805a^3)}{805\sqrt{x}}$	38
trager	$-\frac{2(-35c^3x^{12}-161ac^2x^8-345a^2cx^4+805a^3)}{805\sqrt{x}}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2(-35c^3x^{12}-161ac^2x^8-345a^2cx^4+805a^3)}{805\sqrt{x}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2(-35c^3x^{12}-161ac^2x^8-345a^2cx^4+805a^3)}{805\sqrt{x}}$	38

input `int((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*a^3/x^(1/2)+6/7*a^2*c*x^(7/2)+2/5*a*c^2*x^(15/2)+2/23*c^3*x^(23/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(35c^3x^{12} + 161ac^2x^8 + 345a^2cx^4 - 805a^3)}{805\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/805*(35*c^3*x^12 + 161*a*c^2*x^8 + 345*a^2*c*x^4 - 805*a^3)/sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6a^2cx^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2ac^2x^{15/2}}{5} + \frac{2c^3x^{23/2}}{23}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**3/x**(3/2),x)`output `-2*a**3/sqrt(x) + 6*a**2*c*x**(7/2)/7 + 2*a*c**2*x**(15/2)/5 + 2*c**3*x**(23/2)/23`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{23} c^3 x^{23/2} + \frac{2}{5} ac^2 x^{15/2} + \frac{6}{7} a^2 cx^{7/2} - \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/23*c^3*x^(23/2) + 2/5*a*c^2*x^(15/2) + 6/7*a^2*c*x^(7/2) - 2*a^3/sqrt(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{23} c^3 x^{23/2} + \frac{2}{5} ac^2 x^{15/2} + \frac{6}{7} a^2 cx^{7/2} - \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/23*c^3*x^(23/2) + 2/5*a*c^2*x^(15/2) + 6/7*a^2*c*x^(7/2) - 2*a^3/sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3 x^{23/2}}{23} - \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6a^2 cx^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2ac^2 x^{15/2}}{5}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^3/x^(3/2),x)`output `(2*c^3*x^(23/2))/23 - (2*a^3)/x^(1/2) + (6*a^2*c*x^(7/2))/7 + (2*a*c^2*x^(15/2))/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{23}c^3x^{12} + \frac{2}{5}ac^2x^8 + \frac{6}{7}a^2cx^4 - 2a^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(3/2),x)`output `(2*(- 805*a**3 + 345*a**2*c*x**4 + 161*a*c**2*x**8 + 35*c**3*x**12))/(805*sqrt(x))`

$$3.131 \quad \int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1091
Rubi [A] (verified)	1092
Maple [A] (verified)	1093
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1093
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1094
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1094
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1094
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1095
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{6}{5}a^2cx^{5/2} + \frac{6}{13}ac^2x^{13/2} + \frac{2}{21}c^3x^{21/2}$$

output `-2/3*a^3/x^(3/2)+6/5*a^2*c*x^(5/2)+6/13*a*c^2*x^(13/2)+2/21*c^3*x^(21/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(455a^3 - 819a^2cx^4 - 315ac^2x^8 - 65c^3x^{12})}{1365x^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^3/x^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*(455*a^3 - 819*a^2*c*x^4 - 315*a*c^2*x^8 - 65*c^3*x^12))/(1365*x^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{5/2}} + 3a^2cx^{3/2} + 3ac^2x^{11/2} + c^3x^{19/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{6}{5}a^2cx^{5/2} + \frac{6}{13}ac^2x^{13/2} + \frac{2}{21}c^3x^{21/2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^3/x^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^3)/(3*x^(3/2)) + (6*a^2*c*x^(5/2))/5 + (6*a*c^2*x^(13/2))/13 + (2*c^3*x^(21/2))/21`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a^3}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{6ac^2x^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{21}$	36
default	$-\frac{2a^3}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{6ac^2x^{\frac{13}{2}}}{13} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{21}$	36
gospers	$-\frac{2(-65c^3x^{12}-315ac^2x^8-819a^2cx^4+455a^3)}{1365x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	38
trager	$-\frac{2(-65c^3x^{12}-315ac^2x^8-819a^2cx^4+455a^3)}{1365x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2(-65c^3x^{12}-315ac^2x^8-819a^2cx^4+455a^3)}{1365x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2(-65c^3x^{12}-315ac^2x^8-819a^2cx^4+455a^3)}{1365x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	38

input `int((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*a^3/x^(3/2)+6/5*a^2*c*x^(5/2)+6/13*a*c^2*x^(13/2)+2/21*c^3*x^(21/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(65c^3x^{12} + 315ac^2x^8 + 819a^2cx^4 - 455a^3)}{1365x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/1365*(65*c^3*x^12 + 315*a*c^2*x^8 + 819*a^2*c*x^4 - 455*a^3)/x^(3/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{6a^2cx^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{6ac^2x^{13/2}}{13} + \frac{2c^3x^{21/2}}{21}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**3/x**(5/2),x)`output `-2*a**3/(3*x**(3/2)) + 6*a**2*c*x**(5/2)/5 + 6*a*c**2*x**(13/2)/13 + 2*c**3*x**(21/2)/21`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{21} c^3 x^{21/2} + \frac{6}{13} ac^2 x^{13/2} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 cx^{5/2} - \frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/21*c^3*x^(21/2) + 6/13*a*c^2*x^(13/2) + 6/5*a^2*c*x^(5/2) - 2/3*a^3/x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{21} c^3 x^{21/2} + \frac{6}{13} ac^2 x^{13/2} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 cx^{5/2} - \frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/21*c^3*x^(21/2) + 6/13*a*c^2*x^(13/2) + 6/5*a^2*c*x^(5/2) - 2/3*a^3/x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3 x^{21/2}}{21} - \frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{6a^2 cx^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{6ac^2 x^{13/2}}{13}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^3/x^(5/2),x)`output `(2*c^3*x^(21/2))/21 - (2*a^3)/(3*x^(3/2)) + (6*a^2*c*x^(5/2))/5 + (6*a*c^2*x^(13/2))/13`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{21}c^3x^{12} + \frac{6}{13}ac^2x^8 + \frac{6}{5}a^2cx^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^3}{\sqrt{x}x}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(5/2),x)`output `(2*(- 455*a**3 + 819*a**2*c*x**4 + 315*a*c**2*x**8 + 65*c**3*x**12))/(1365*sqrt(x)*x)`

3.132 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1096
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1096
Rubi [A] (verified)	1097
Maple [A] (verified)	1098
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1098
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1099
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1099
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1099
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1100
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1100

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{5x^{5/2}} + 2a^2cx^{3/2} + \frac{6}{11}ac^2x^{11/2} + \frac{2}{19}c^3x^{19/2}$$

output `-2/5*a^3/x^(5/2)+2*a^2*c*x^(3/2)+6/11*a*c^2*x^(11/2)+2/19*c^3*x^(19/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(209a^3 - 1045a^2cx^4 - 285ac^2x^8 - 55c^3x^{12})}{1045x^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^3/x^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*(209*a^3 - 1045*a^2*c*x^4 - 285*a*c^2*x^8 - 55*c^3*x^12))/(1045*x^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{7/2}} + 3a^2c\sqrt{x} + 3ac^2x^{9/2} + c^3x^{17/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^3}{5x^{5/2}} + 2a^2cx^{3/2} + \frac{6}{11}ac^2x^{11/2} + \frac{2}{19}c^3x^{19/2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^3/x^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^3)/(5*x^(5/2)) + 2*a^2*c*x^(3/2) + (6*a*c^2*x^(11/2))/11 + (2*c^3*x^(19/2))/19`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a^3}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2a^2cx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{19}{2}}}{19}$	36
default	$-\frac{2a^3}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2a^2cx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{6a^2cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} + \frac{2c^3x^{\frac{19}{2}}}{19}$	36
gosper	$-\frac{2(-55c^3x^{12}-285a^2c^2x^8-1045a^2cx^4+209a^3)}{1045x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	38
trager	$-\frac{2(-55c^3x^{12}-285a^2c^2x^8-1045a^2cx^4+209a^3)}{1045x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2(-55c^3x^{12}-285a^2c^2x^8-1045a^2cx^4+209a^3)}{1045x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2(-55c^3x^{12}-285a^2c^2x^8-1045a^2cx^4+209a^3)}{1045x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	38

input `int((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/5*a^3/x^(5/2)+2*a^2*c*x^(3/2)+6/11*a*c^2*x^(11/2)+2/19*c^3*x^(19/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(55c^3x^{12} + 285ac^2x^8 + 1045a^2cx^4 - 209a^3)}{1045x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/1045*(55*c^3*x^12 + 285*a*c^2*x^8 + 1045*a^2*c*x^4 - 209*a^3)/x^(5/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{5x^{5/2}} + 2a^2cx^{3/2} + \frac{6ac^2x^{11/2}}{11} + \frac{2c^3x^{19/2}}{19}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**3/x**(7/2),x)`output `-2*a**3/(5*x**(5/2)) + 2*a**2*c*x**(3/2) + 6*a*c**2*x**(11/2)/11 + 2*c**3*x**(19/2)/19`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{19} c^3 x^{19/2} + \frac{6}{11} ac^2 x^{11/2} + 2a^2 cx^{3/2} - \frac{2a^3}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/19*c^3*x^(19/2) + 6/11*a*c^2*x^(11/2) + 2*a^2*c*x^(3/2) - 2/5*a^3/x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{19} c^3 x^{19/2} + \frac{6}{11} ac^2 x^{11/2} + 2a^2 cx^{3/2} - \frac{2a^3}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/19*c^3*x^(19/2) + 6/11*a*c^2*x^(11/2) + 2*a^2*c*x^(3/2) - 2/5*a^3/x^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3 x^{19/2}}{19} - \frac{2a^3}{5x^{5/2}} + 2a^2 c x^{3/2} + \frac{6ac^2 x^{11/2}}{11}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^3/x^(7/2),x)`output `(2*c^3*x^(19/2))/19 - (2*a^3)/(5*x^(5/2)) + 2*a^2*c*x^(3/2) + (6*a*c^2*x^(11/2))/11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{19}c^3x^{12} + \frac{6}{11}ac^2x^8 + 2a^2cx^4 - \frac{2}{5}a^3}{\sqrt{x}x^2}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^3/x^(7/2),x)`output `(2*(- 209*a**3 + 1045*a**2*c*x**4 + 285*a*c**2*x**8 + 55*c**3*x**12))/(1045*sqrt(x)*x**2)`

3.133 $\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1101
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1102
Rubi [A] (verified)	1102
Maple [C] (verified)	1108
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1109
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1109
Maxima [F]	1110
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1110
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1112
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{(-a)^{3/8} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{11/8}} - \frac{(-a)^{3/8} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{11/8}} + \frac{(-a)^{3/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2c^{11/8}} - \frac{(-a)^{3/8} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2c^{11/8}} + \frac{(-a)^{3/8} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{11/8}}$$

output

```
2/3*x^(3/2)/c-1/4*(-a)^(3/8)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))
*2^(1/2)/c^(11/8)-1/4*(-a)^(3/8)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/
8))*2^(1/2)/c^(11/8)+1/2*(-a)^(3/8)*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/c^(
11/8)-1/2*(-a)^(3/8)*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/c^(11/8)+1/4*(-a)
^(3/8)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*
2^(1/2)/c^(11/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{8c^{3/8}x^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}a^{3/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}a^{3/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4), x]`

output

```
(8*c^(3/8)*x^(3/2) - 3*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*a^(3/8)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] + 3*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(3/8)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) - 3*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*a^(3/8)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + 3*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(3/8)*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)])/(12*c^(11/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {843, 851, 829, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{cx^4+a} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 829 \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8} - 2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

c

↓ 1082

$$2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8} - 2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

c

↓ 217

$$2a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8} - 2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

c

↓ 1479

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

c

25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

c

27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

c

1103

$$2a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c}$$

input `Int[x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4), x]`

output `(2*x^(3/2))/(3*c) - (2*a*(-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a]))/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 829 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[x^m/(r + s*x^{n/2}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[x^m/(r - s*x^{n/2}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c*x)^{m-n+1} \cdot ((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n \cdot ((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1} \cdot (a + b*(x^{k*n})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \ \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{4c^2}$	39
default	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{4c^2}$	39
risch	$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{4c^2}$	39

input `int(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*x^(3/2)/c-1/4/c^2*a*sum(1/_R^5*ln(x^(1/2)-_R), _R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a + cx^4} dx =$$

$$-(3i - 3) \sqrt{2}c \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}c^4 \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^{11}}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + a\sqrt{x} \right) + (3i + 3) \sqrt{2}c \left(-\frac{a^3}{c^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(-3*I - 3)*\text{sqrt}(2)*c*(-a^3/c^{11})^{1/8}*\log((1/2*I + 1/2)*\text{sqrt}(2)*c^4 \\ & 4*(-a^3/c^{11})^{3/8} + a*\text{sqrt}(x)) + (3*I + 3)*\text{sqrt}(2)*c*(-a^3/c^{11})^{1/8}*\log(-1/2*I - 1/2)*\text{sqrt}(2)*c^4 \\ & 4*(-a^3/c^{11})^{3/8} + a*\text{sqrt}(x)) - (3*I + 3)*\text{sqrt}(2)*c*(-a^3/c^{11})^{1/8}*\log((1/2*I - 1/2)*\text{sqrt}(2)*c^4 \\ & 4*(-a^3/c^{11})^{3/8} + a*\text{sqrt}(x)) + (3*I - 3)*\text{sqrt}(2)*c*(-a^3/c^{11})^{1/8}*\log(-1/2*I + 1/2)*\text{sqrt}(2)*c^4 \\ & 4*(-a^3/c^{11})^{3/8} + a*\text{sqrt}(x)) - 6*c*(-a^3/c^{11})^{1/8}*\log(c^4*(-a^3/c^{11})^{3/8} + a*\text{sqrt}(x)) + 6*I*c*(-a^3/c^{11})^{1/8}*\log(I*c^4*(-a^3/c^{11})^{3/8} + a*\text{sqrt}(x)) - 6*I*c*(-a^3/c^{11})^{1/8}*\log(-I*c^4*(-a^3/c^{11})^{3/8} + a*\text{sqrt}(x)) + 6*c*(-a^3/c^{11})^{1/8}*\log(-c^4*(-a^3/c^{11})^{3/8} + a*\text{sqrt}(x)) - 16*x^{3/2})/c \end{aligned}$$
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 54.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11a} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c} + \frac{(-\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4c} - \frac{(-\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} + 4x + 4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(9/2)/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(3/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (2*x**(11/2)/(11*a), Eq(c, 0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*c), Eq(a, 0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*c) + (-a/c)**(3/8)*log(sqrt(x) - (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*c) - (-a/c)**(3/8)*log(sqrt(x) + (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*c) - sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(3/8)*log(-4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*c) + sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(3/8)*log(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*c) + (-a/c)**(3/8)*atan(sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8))/(2*c) - sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(3/8)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) - 1)/(4*c) - sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(3/8)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) + 1)/(4*c), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{x^{9/2}}{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 453 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

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

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

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

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

input `integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*x^(3/2)/c + 1/2*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{(-a)^{3/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2c^{11/8}} + \frac{(-a)^{3/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2c^{11/8}} 1i$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{c^{11/8}} \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{c^{11/8}} \left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right)$$

input

```
int(x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4), x)
```

output

```
(2*x^(3/2))/(3*c) + ((-a)^(3/8)*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(2*c^(11/8)) + ((-a)^(3/8)*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*1i)/(2*c^(11/8)) - (2^(1/2)*(-a)^(3/8)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/4 - 1i/4))/c^(11/8) - (2^(1/2)*(-a)^(3/8)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/4 + 1i/4))/c^(11/8)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 752, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a), x)
```

output

```
( - 6*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*
sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2))) + 6*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sq
rt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2))) + 6*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1
/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqr
t(2) + 2))) - 6*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8
)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(
2) + 2))) + 6*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8
)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt
( - sqrt(2) + 2))) + 6*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/
8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2))) - 6*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*ata
n((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**
(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2))) - 6*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*at
an((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a*
*(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2))) - 3*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*s
qrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) +
c**(1/4)*x) + 3*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(x)
*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) - 3*c*...
```

3.134 $\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1115
Rubi [A] (verified)	1115
Maple [C] (verified)	1121
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1122
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1122
Maxima [F]	1123
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1123
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1125
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1125

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{9/8}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{9/8}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2c^{9/8}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2c^{9/8}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{9/8}}$$

output

```
2*x^(1/2)/c-1/4*(-a)^(1/8)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2
^(1/2)/c^(9/8)-1/4*(-a)^(1/8)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))
*2^(1/2)/c^(9/8)-1/2*(-a)^(1/8)*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/c^(9/8)
-1/2*(-a)^(1/8)*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/c^(9/8)-1/4*(-a)^(1/8)
*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)
)/c^(9/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{c}$$

input `Integrate[x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output

```
(8*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]
*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*a^(
1/8)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*S
qrt[x]]) - Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(
1/8)*Sqrt[x))/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] - Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*ArcTanh[
(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)))/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/(4*c^(
9/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {843, 851, 758, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(cx^4+a)} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 758 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 756 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\frac{c}{2\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)$$

c

↓ 1082

$$2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\frac{c}{2\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)$$

c

↓ 217

$$2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\frac{c}{2\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)$$

c

↓ 1479

$$2a \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

c

↓ 25

$$2a \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

c

↓ 27

$$2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

c

↓ 1103

$$2a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

input `Int[x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4), x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[x])/c - (2*a*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8))))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a]))/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{n_}\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)^{m_}\}*(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{n_}\}^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)^{m_}\}*(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{n_}\}^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{4c^2}$	39
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{4c^2}$	39
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{4c^2}$	39

input `int(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*x^(1/2)/c-1/4/c^2*a*sum(1/_R^7*ln(x^(1/2)-_R), _R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(i + 1) \sqrt{2}c(-\frac{a}{c^9})^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}c(-\frac{a}{c^9})^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) - (i - 1) \sqrt{2}c(-\frac{a}{c^9})^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}c(-\frac{a}{c^9})^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right)}{c}$$

input `integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 2*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8)*log(c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 2*I*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8)*log(I*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 2*I*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8)*log(-I*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 2*c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8)*log(-c*(-a/c^9)^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*sqrt(x))/c`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 29.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}\sqrt{x} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9a} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4c} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} + 4x + 4\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(7/2)/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*sqrt(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (2*x**(9/2)/(9*a), Eq(c, 0)),
(2*sqrt(x)/c, Eq(a, 0)), (2*sqrt(x)/c + (-a/c)**(1/8)*log(sqrt(x) - (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*c) - (-a/c)**(1/8)*log(sqrt(x) + (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*c) + sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(1/8)*log(-4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*c) - sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(1/8)*log(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*c) - (-a/c)**(1/8)*atan(sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8))/(2*c) - sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(1/8)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) - 1)/(4*c) - sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(1/8)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) + 1)/(4*c), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4 + a), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 453 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4c\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c}$$

input `integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{c} - \frac{(-a)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2c^{9/8}} + \frac{(-a)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 1i}{2c^{9/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{4}i\right)}{c^{9/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}i\right)}{c^{9/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4),x)
```

output

```
(2*x^(1/2))/c - ((-a)^(1/8)*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(2*c^(9/8))
+ ((-a)^(1/8)*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*1i)/(2*c^(9/8)) - (2
^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*
(1/4 + 1i/4))/c^(9/8) - (2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*
(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/4 - 1i/4))/c^(9/8)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2c^{7/8}a^{1/8}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}a^{1/8}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2-2\sqrt{x}c^{1/4}}}{c^{1/8}a^{1/8}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) - 2c^{7/8}a^{1/8}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}a^{1/8}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2+2\sqrt{x}c^{1/4}}}{c^{1/8}a^{1/8}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}$$

input

```
int(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a),x)
```

output

```
(2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))) - 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))) + 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))) - 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))) + c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) - c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) + c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) - c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) + 16*sqrt(x)*c)/(8*c**2)
```

3.135 $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1127
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1128
Rubi [A] (verified)	1128
Maple [C] (verified)	1134
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1134
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1136
Maxima [F]	1136
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1137
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1138
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1139

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ac^{7/8}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ac^{7/8}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{7/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{7/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ac^{7/8}}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)/c^(7/8)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)/c^(7/8)+1/2*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(1/8)/c^(7/8)-1/2*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(1/8)/c^(7/8)-1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)/c^(7/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + cx^4} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} (\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx})}{\sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}} \right) + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} (\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx})}{\sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}} \right) + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} (\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx})}{\sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}} \right) + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} (\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx})}{\sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$4 \sqrt[8]{ac} x^{7/8}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)])/(a^(1/8)*c^(7/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.867$, Rules used = {851, 830, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 851$$

$$2 \int \frac{x^3}{cx^4 + a} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 830$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1082

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{-1}{x-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) - \int \frac{-1}{x-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2^4 \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2^4 \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) - \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}} - 2\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right) - \operatorname{arctan} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2^4 \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2^4 \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) - \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}} - 2\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right) - \operatorname{arctan} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2^4 \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2^4 \sqrt{c}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

input `Int [x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4), x]`

output

```
2*(-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) +
ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((
-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(
1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1
/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1
/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + S
qrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/
8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 217

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

rule 218

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

rule 221

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

rule 826

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^
4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{
a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]]
&& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{ Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{ Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} / ((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{ Int}[x^{(m-n/2)} / (r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{ Int}[x^{(m-n/2)} / (r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, n] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)} * (a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] \text{ /; RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \text{ || } \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}}{4c}$	29
default	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}}{4c}$	29

input `int(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/c*sum(1/_R*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = & \\
 & - \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}ac^6 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & + \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}ac^6 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & - \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}ac^6 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & + \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}ac^6 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(ac^6 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}i \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(i ac^6 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4}i \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-i ac^6 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-ac^6 \left(-\frac{1}{ac^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^6*(-1/(a*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + (1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^6*(-1/(a*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - (1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^6*(-1/(a*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^6*(-1/(a*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 1/4*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/8)*log(a*c^6*(-1/(a*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 1/4*I*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/8)*log(I*a*c^6*(-1/(a*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 1/4*I*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-I*a*c^6*(-1/(a*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 1/4*(-1/(a*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-a*c^6*(-1/(a*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{\sqrt{x}} \\ \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} \\ -\frac{2}{c\sqrt{x}} \\ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4c\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4c\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} + 4x + 4\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} + 4x + 4\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)/(c*x**4+a), x)`output `Piecewise((zoo/sqrt(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (2*x**(7/2)/(7*a), Eq(c, 0)), (-2/(c*sqrt(x)), Eq(a, 0)), (log(sqrt(x) - (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*c*(-a/c)**(1/8)) - log(sqrt(x) + (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*c*(-a/c)**(1/8)) + sqrt(2)*log(-4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*c*(-a/c)**(1/8)) - sqrt(2)*log(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*c*(-a/c)**(1/8)) + atan(sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8))/(2*c*(-a/c)**(1/8)) + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) - 1)/(4*c*(-a/c)**(1/8)) + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) + 1)/(4*c*(-a/c)**(1/8)), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a+cx^4} dx &= \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &- \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(
sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(7/8)*arct
an(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sq
rt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*s
qrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a
/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*
sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/
c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a/c)^(7/8)*log
(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(
2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x
+ (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/8}c^{7/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 1i}{2(-a)^{1/8}c^{7/8}} \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{4}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}c^{7/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}c^{7/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4),x)
```

output

```

atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8))/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(7/8)) + (atan((c^(1/8)
*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*1i)/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(7/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/
2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/4 - 1i/4))/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(
7/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*
(1/4 + 1i/4))/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(7/8))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8} a^{1/8} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2\sqrt{x} c^{1/4}}{c^{1/8} a^{1/8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8} a^{1/8} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2\sqrt{x} c^{1/4}}{c^{1/8} a^{1/8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8} a^{1/8} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2\sqrt{x} c^{1/4}}{c^{1/8} a^{1/8} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8} a^{1/8} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2\sqrt{x} c^{1/4}}{c^{1/8} a^{1/8} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2}}\right)}{8ac}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*(-2*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)-2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)))
+2*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)+2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)))
-2*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)-2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)))
+2*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)+2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)))
+sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)+a**(1/4)+c**(1/4)*x)-sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*log(sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)+a**(1/4)+c**(1/4)*x)
+sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)+a**(1/4)+c**(1/4)*x)-sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*log(sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)+a**(1/4)+c**(1/4)*x)))/(8*a*c)
```


3.136 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1140
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1141
Rubi [A] (verified)	1141
Maple [C] (verified)	1146
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1147
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1149
Maxima [F]	1149
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1151
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(3/8)/c^(5/8)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(3/8)/c^(5/8)-1/2*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(3/8)/c^(5/8)-1/2*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(3/8)/c^(5/8)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(3/8)/c^(5/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{2}}{4a^{3/8}c^{5/8}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(3/2)/(a + c*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) - Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) - Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/(4*a^(3/8)*c^(5/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.867$, Rules used = {851, 830, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & 2 \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4 + a} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 755 \\
2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) \\
\downarrow 756 \\
2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right) \\
\downarrow 218 \\
2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\
\downarrow 221 \\
2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\
\downarrow 1476 \\
2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\
\downarrow 1082
\end{array}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{-1}{x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{-1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 755 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 756 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{r}/(2*\text{a}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{r}/(2*\text{a}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0]$
- rule 830 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^m/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^n), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{s}/(2*\text{b}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(m - n/2)}/(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^{(n/2)}), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{s}/(2*\text{b}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(m - n/2)}/(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^{(n/2)}), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{n}/2, \text{m}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, \text{n}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0]$

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3}}{4c}$	29
default	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3}}{4c}$	29

input `int(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/c*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Ericas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a+cx^4} dx = & \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8} \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{2}a^2c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & - \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8} \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{2}a^2c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & + \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8} \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{2}a^2c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & - \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8} \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{2}a^2c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(a^2c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}i \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(ia^2c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4}i \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-ia^2c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-a^2c^3 \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^5} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

(1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^3*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^3*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^3*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - (1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^3*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 1/4*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/8)*log(a^2*c^3*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 1/4*I*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/8)*log(I*a^2*c^3*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 1/4*I*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^2*c^3*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 1/4*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-a^2*c^3*(-1/(a^3*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x))

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{x^{3/2}} \\ \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} \\ -\frac{2}{3cx^{3/2}} \\ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4c\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4c\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} + 4x + 4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8c\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo/x**(3/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (2*x**(5/2)/(5*a), Eq(c, 0)), (-2/(3*c*x**(3/2)), Eq(a, 0)), (log(sqrt(x) - (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*c*(-a/c)**(3/8)) - log(sqrt(x) + (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*c*(-a/c)**(3/8)) - sqrt(2)*log(-4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*c*(-a/c)**(3/8)) + sqrt(2)*log(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*c*(-a/c)**(3/8)) - atan(sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8))/(2*c*(-a/c)**(3/8)) + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) - 1)/(4*c*(-a/c)**(3/8)) + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) + 1)/(4*c*(-a/c)**(3/8)), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt
(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*(a/c)^(5/8)*arct
an(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sq
rt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*s
qrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(
a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a
*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/
c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(
sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(
2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x
+ (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}} li$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}i\right)}{(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{4}i\right)}{(-a)^{3/8}c^{5/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(3/2)/(a + c*x^4),x)
```

output

```
(atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*1i)/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(5/8)) - atan((
c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8))/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(5/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/
2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/4 + 1i/4))/((-a)^(3/8)*c^(
5/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*
(1/4 - 1i/4))/((-a)^(3/8)*c^(5/8))
```


3.137 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1153
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1154
Rubi [A] (verified)	1154
Maple [C] (verified)	1160
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1160
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1162
Maxima [F]	1162
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1163
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1164
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(5/8)/c^(3/8)-1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(5/8)/c^(3/8)+1/2*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(5/8)/c^(3/8)-1/2*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(5/8)/c^(3/8)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(5/8)/c^(3/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4a^{5/8}c^{3/8}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) - Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] - Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/(4*a^(5/8)*c^(3/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.867$, Rules used = {851, 829, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{851}$$

$$2 \int \frac{x}{cx^4 + a} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{829}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 827 \\
& 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 218 \\
& 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
& 2 \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 1082

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{x-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) - \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}}{2 \sqrt{-a}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) - \operatorname{arctan} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) - \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}}{2 \sqrt{-a}} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) - \operatorname{arctan} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[8]{-a})}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2 \sqrt{-a}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^3}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^3/8}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

input `Int [Sqrt [x]/(a + c*x^4), x]`

output

$$2*(-1/2*(-1/2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(-a)^{1/8}]/((-a)^{1/8}*c^{3/8}) + \text{ArcTanh}[(c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(-a)^{1/8}]/(2*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{3/8}))/\text{Sqrt}[-a] - ((-\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(-a)^{1/8}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8})) + \text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(-a)^{1/8}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}))/ (2*c^{1/4}) - (-1/2*\text{Log}[(-a)^{1/4} - \text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}]*\text{Sqrt}[x] + c^{1/4}*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}) + \text{Log}[(-a)^{1/4} + \text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}]*\text{Sqrt}[x] + c^{1/4}*x]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}))/ (2*c^{1/4}))/ (2*\text{Sqrt}[-a]))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218

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

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 826

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \quad \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \quad \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{ Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{ Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 829 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{ Int}[x^m/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{ Int}[x^m/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, n/2] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_*(x_))^m*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \text{ || } \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5}}{4c}$	29
default	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5}}{4c}$	29

input `int(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/c*sum(1/_R^5*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + cx^4} dx = -\left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}a^2c\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) \\ + \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}a^2c\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) \\ - \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}a^2c\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) \\ + \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}a^2c\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(a^2c\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{4}i \left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(i a^2c\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{4}i \left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-i a^2c\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-a^2c\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ -\frac{2}{5cx^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} \\ -\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} + 4x + 4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `Piecewise((zoo/x**(5/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (-2/(5*c*x**(5/2)), Eq(a, 0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*a), Eq(c, 0)), (-(-a/c)**(3/8)*log(sqrt(x) - (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*a) + (-a/c)**(3/8)*log(sqrt(x) + (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*a) + sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(3/8)*log(-4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*a) - sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(3/8)*log(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*a) - (-a/c)**(3/8)*atan(sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8))/(2*a) + sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(3/8)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) - 1)/(4*a) + sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(3/8)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) + 1)/(4*a), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(x)/(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

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

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

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

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt
(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*(a/c)^(3/8)*arct
an(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sq
rt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*s
qrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*(
a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a
*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/
c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(
sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(
2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x
+ (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + cx^4} dx &= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}} i \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}} \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right) \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{(-a)^{5/8}c^{3/8}} \left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^(1/2)/(a + c*x^4),x)
```

output

```

atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8))/(2*(-a)^(5/8)*c^(3/8)) + (atan((c^(1/8)
*x^(1/2)*i)/(-a)^(1/8))*i)/(2*(-a)^(5/8)*c^(3/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/
2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/4 - 1i/4))/((-a)^(5/8)*c^(
3/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*
(1/4 + 1i/4))/((-a)^(5/8)*c^(3/8))

```


3.138 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1167
Rubi [A] (verified)	1167
Maple [C] (verified)	1173
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1173
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1175
Maxima [F]	1175
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1176
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1177
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(1/8)-1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(1/8)-1/2*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(1/8)-1/2*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(1/8)-1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(1/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4a^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)),x]
```

output

```
(-(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) - Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x))/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)))/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)])/(4*a^(7/8)*c^(1/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.867$, Rules used = {851, 758, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 851$$

$$2 \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 758$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & 2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1082

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$2 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} - \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) - \frac{2^4 \sqrt{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) - \frac{2^4 \sqrt{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

↓ 1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c} x \right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) - \frac{2^4 \sqrt{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

input `Int [1/(Sqrt [x]*(a + c*x^4)), x]`

output

$$2*(-1/2*(\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(-a)^{1/8}]/(2*(-a)^{3/8}*c^{1/8}) + \text{ArcTanh}[(c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(-a)^{1/8}]/(2*(-a)^{3/8}*c^{1/8}))/\text{Sqrt}[-a] - ((-\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(-a)^{1/8}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8})) + \text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(-a)^{1/8}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}))/2*(-a)^{1/4} + (-1/2*\text{Log}[(-a)^{1/4} - \text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x] + c^{1/4}*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}) + \text{Log}[(-a)^{1/4} + \text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}*\text{Sqrt}[x] + c^{1/4}*x]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-a)^{1/8}*c^{1/8}))/2*(-a)^{1/4}))/2*\text{Sqrt}[-a]))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \text{ || } \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218

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

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 755

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \quad \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \quad \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \text{ || } (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^{n_})^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(k*n)/c})^{n_}]^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_)^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_)^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7}}{4c}$	29
default	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7}}{4c}$	29

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/c*sum(1/_R^7*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx = \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8} \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\ - \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8} \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\ + \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8} \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\ - \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8} \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{2}a \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(a \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4}i \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(ia \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4}i \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-ia \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left(-a \left(-\frac{1}{a^7c} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - (1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 1/4*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8)*log(a*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 1/4*I*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8)*log(I*a*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 1/4*I*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8)*log(-I*a*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 1/4*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8)*log(-a*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{x^{7/2}} \\ -\frac{2}{7cx^{7/2}} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} \\ -\frac{\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}+4x+4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} \sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}-4x+4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**(1/2)/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `Piecewise((zoo/x**(7/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (-2/(7*c*x**(7/2)), Eq(a, 0)), (2*sqrt(x)/a, Eq(c, 0)), (-(-a/c)**(1/8)*log(sqrt(x) - (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*a) + (-a/c)**(1/8)*log(sqrt(x) + (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*a) - sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(1/8)*log(-4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*a) + sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(1/8)*log(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*a) + (-a/c)**(1/8)*atan(sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8))/(2*a) + sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(1/8)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) - 1)/(4*a) + sqrt(2)*(-a/c)**(1/8)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) + 1)/(4*a), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)\sqrt{x}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-c*integrate(x^(7/2)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2), x) + 2*sqrt(x)/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(
sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(1/8)*arct
an((-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sq
rt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*s
qrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a
/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*
sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/
c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*(a/c)^(1/8)*log
(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(
2) + 4)) - 1/4*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x
+ (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{2(-a)^{7/8}c^{1/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 1i}{2(-a)^{7/8}c^{1/8}} \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{4}i\right)}{(-a)^{7/8}c^{1/8}} \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}i\right)}{(-a)^{7/8}c^{1/8}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + c*x^4)),x)
```

output

```

(atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*1i)/(2*(-a)^(7/8)*c^(1/8)) - atan((
c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8))/(2*(-a)^(7/8)*c^(1/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/
2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/4 + 1i/4))/((-a)^(7/8)*c^(
1/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*
(1/4 - 1i/4))/((-a)^(7/8)*c^(1/8))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= -2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}-2\sqrt{x}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}+2\sqrt{x}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}-2\sqrt{x}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}+2\sqrt{x}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)$$

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*(-2*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)-2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)))
+2*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)+2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)))
-2*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)-2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)))
+2*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)+2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)))
-sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)+a**(1/4)+c**(1/4)*x)+sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*log(sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)+a**(1/4)+c**(1/4)*x)
-sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)+a**(1/4)+c**(1/4)*x)+sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*log(sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)+a**(1/4)+c**(1/4)*x)))/(8*a*c)
```

3.139 $\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1179
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1180
Rubi [A] (verified)	1180
Maple [C] (verified)	1186
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1187
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1188
Maxima [F]	1188
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1189
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1190
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1191

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{9/8}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{9/8}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}}$$

output

```
-2/a/x^(1/2)+1/4*c^(1/8)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)+1/4*c^(1/8)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)+1/2*c^(1/8)*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(9/8)-1/2*c^(1/8)*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(9/8)-1/4*c^(1/8)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt[8]{a} + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) + \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{-((-2+\sqrt{2})x)}}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output

```
(-8*a^(1/8) + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]
)*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 +
Sqrt[2])*x)]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*
c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sq
rt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x))/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-
2 + Sqrt[2])*x)]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)))/(a^(1
/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/(4*a^(9/8)*Sqrt[x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {847, 851, 830, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & -\frac{c \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & -\frac{2c \int \frac{x^3}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 830 \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \quad a$$

↓ 1082

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \quad a$$

↓ 217

$$2c \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \quad a$$

↓ 1479

$$2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \quad a$$

↓ 25

$$2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \quad a$$

↓ 27

$$2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}}d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}}d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \quad a$$

↓ 1103

$$2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}} - \frac{a}{a\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output `-2/(a*Sqrt[x]) - (2*c*(-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/2)}/(r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/2)}/(r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1} \cdot ((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+n} \cdot (a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)} \cdot (a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}}{4a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}}$	38
default	$-\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}}{4a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}}$	38
risch	$-\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}}{4a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}}$	38

input `int(1/x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/a*sum(1/_R*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))-2/a/x^(1/2)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx =$$

$$-(i-1)\sqrt{2ax}\left(-\frac{c}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i+\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2a^8}\left(-\frac{c}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}}+c\sqrt{x}\right) + (i+1)\sqrt{2ax}\left(-\frac{c}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i-\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2a^8}\left(-\frac{c}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}}+c\sqrt{x}\right)$$

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

output `-1/8*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*a*x*(-c/a^9)^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*(-c/a^9)^(7/8) + c*sqrt(x)) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*a*x*(-c/a^9)^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*(-c/a^9)^(7/8) + c*sqrt(x)) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*a*x*(-c/a^9)^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*(-c/a^9)^(7/8) + c*sqrt(x)) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*a*x*(-c/a^9)^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*(-c/a^9)^(7/8) + c*sqrt(x)) + 2*a*x*(-c/a^9)^(1/8)*log(a^8*(-c/a^9)^(7/8) + c*sqrt(x)) - 2*I*a*x*(-c/a^9)^(1/8)*log(I*a^8*(-c/a^9)^(7/8) + c*sqrt(x)) + 2*I*a*x*(-c/a^9)^(1/8)*log(-I*a^8*(-c/a^9)^(7/8) + c*sqrt(x)) - 2*a*x*(-c/a^9)^(1/8)*log(-a^8*(-c/a^9)^(7/8) + c*sqrt(x)) + 16*sqrt(x))/(a*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{x^{9/2}} \\ -\frac{2}{9cx^{9/2}} \\ -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \\ -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}+4x+4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}+4x+4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**(3/2)/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `Piecewise((zoo/x**(9/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (-2/(9*c*x**(9/2)), Eq(a, 0)), (-2/(a*sqrt(x)), Eq(c, 0)), (-log(sqrt(x) - (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*a*(-a/c)**(1/8)) + log(sqrt(x) + (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*a*(-a/c)**(1/8)) - sqrt(2)*log(-4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*a*(-a/c)**(1/8)) + sqrt(2)*log(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*a*(-a/c)**(1/8)) - atan(sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8))/(2*a*(-a/c)**(1/8)) - sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) - 1)/(4*a*(-a/c)**(1/8)) - sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) + 1)/(4*a*(-a/c)**(1/8)) - 2/(a*sqrt(x)), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)x^{3/2}} dx$$

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 461 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$-\frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$-\frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$+\frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$-\frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$+\frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$-\frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}}$$

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

output

```

-1/2*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 2/(a*sqrt(x))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)} dx &= -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} - \frac{(-c)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{a^{1/8}}\right)}{2a^{9/8}} \\
&- \frac{(-c)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/8}\sqrt{x}i}{a^{1/8}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{2a^{9/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-c)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-c)^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{a^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right)}{a^{9/8}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(-c)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-c)^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{a^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right)}{a^{9/8}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)),x)
```

output

```

- 2/(a*x^(1/2)) - ((-c)^(1/8)*atan((-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/8))/(2*a^(9/8)) - ((-c)^(1/8)*atan((-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*i/a^(1/8))*i/(2*a^(9/8)) - (2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*atan(2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/a^(1/8))*(1/4 - 1i/4)/a^(9/8) - (2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*atan(2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/a^(1/8))*(1/4 + 1i/4)/a^(9/8)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} c^{\frac{1}{8}} a^{\frac{7}{8}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{8}} a^{\frac{1}{8}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}-2\sqrt{x} c^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c^{\frac{1}{8}} a^{\frac{1}{8}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{x} c^{\frac{1}{8}} a^{\frac{7}{8}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{8}} a^{\frac{1}{8}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}-2\sqrt{x} c^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c^{\frac{1}{8}} a^{\frac{1}{8}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)}$$

input `int(1/x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))) - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) + sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) + sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x) - 16*a)/(8*sqrt(x)*a**2)
```

3.140 $\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1192
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1193
Rubi [A] (verified)	1193
Maple [C] (verified)	1199
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1200
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1201
Maxima [F]	1201
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1202
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1203
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} - \frac{c^{3/8} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}} + \frac{c^{3/8} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}} - \frac{c^{3/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{11/8}} - \frac{c^{3/8} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{11/8}} + \frac{c^{3/8} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c}x}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}}$$

output

```
-2/3/a/x^(3/2)+1/4*c^(3/8)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2
^(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)+1/4*c^(3/8)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)
)*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)-1/2*c^(3/8)*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(
11/8)-1/2*c^(3/8)*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(11/8)+1/4*c^(
3/8)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^
(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx =$$

$$8a^{3/8} + 3\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}c^{3/8}x^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}c^{3/8}x^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

12a¹

input `Integrate[1/(x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output `-1/12*(8*a^(3/8) + 3*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*c^(3/8)*x^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] - 3*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*c^(3/8)*x^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] - 3*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*c^(3/8)*x^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + 3*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*c^(3/8)*x^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x))]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x))]/(a^(11/8)*x^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {847, 851, 830, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$-\frac{c \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{a} - \frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 851$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2c \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
 & -\frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & -\frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & -\frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \quad a$$

↓ 1082

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \quad a$$

↓ 217

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \quad a$$

↓ 1479

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-a}}{4 \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-a}}{4 \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{a}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-a}}{4 \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-a}}{4 \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{a}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-a}}{4 \sqrt[8]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{-a}}{4 \sqrt[8]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{a}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}}$$

1103

$$2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2^4\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2^4\sqrt{-a}}} \right) - \frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output `-2/(3*a*x^(3/2)) - (2*c*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/2)} / (r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/2)} / (r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot (x_))^m \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1) / (a \cdot c^n \cdot (m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot (x_))^m \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m + 1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{(k \cdot n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{3ax^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3}}{4a}$	38
default	$-\frac{2}{3ax^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3}}{4a}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2}{3ax^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3}}{4a}$	38

input `int(1/x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3/a/x^(3/2)-1/4/a*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx =$$

$$\frac{(3i+3)\sqrt{2}ax^2\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i+\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^7\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}}+c^2\sqrt{x}\right)-(3i-3)\sqrt{2}ax^2\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\log\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i-\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^7\left(-\frac{c^3}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}}+c^2\sqrt{x}\right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*((3*I + 3)*sqrt(2)*a*x^2*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*(-c^3/a^11)^(5/8) + c^2*sqrt(x)) - (3*I - 3)*sqrt(2)*a*x^2*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*(-c^3/a^11)^(5/8) + c^2*sqrt(x)) + (3*I - 3)*sqrt(2)*a*x^2*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*(-c^3/a^11)^(5/8) + c^2*sqrt(x)) - (3*I + 3)*sqrt(2)*a*x^2*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*(-c^3/a^11)^(5/8) + c^2*sqrt(x)) - 6*a*x^2*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/8)*log(a^7*(-c^3/a^11)^(5/8) + c^2*sqrt(x)) - 6*I*a*x^2*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/8)*log(I*a^7*(-c^3/a^11)^(5/8) + c^2*sqrt(x)) + 6*I*a*x^2*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/8)*log(-I*a^7*(-c^3/a^11)^(5/8) + c^2*sqrt(x)) + 6*a*x^2*(-c^3/a^11)^(1/8)*log(-a^7*(-c^3/a^11)^(5/8) + c^2*sqrt(x)) + 16*sqrt(x))/(a*x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 42.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{x^{11/2}} \\ -\frac{2}{11cx^{11/2}} \\ -\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} \\ -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4a\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}+4x+4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8}} - \sqrt{2}\log\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[8]{-\frac{a}{c}}+4x+4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8a\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/8}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**(5/2)/(c*x**4+a),x)`output `Piecewise((zoo/x**(11/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (-2/(11*c*x**(11/2)), Eq(a, 0)), (-2/(3*a*x**(3/2)), Eq(c, 0)), (-log(sqrt(x) - (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*a*(-a/c)**(3/8)) + log(sqrt(x) + (-a/c)**(1/8))/(4*a*(-a/c)**(3/8)) + sqrt(2)*log(-4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*a*(-a/c)**(3/8)) - sqrt(2)*log(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)*(-a/c)**(1/8) + 4*x + 4*(-a/c)**(1/4))/(8*a*(-a/c)**(3/8)) + atan(sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8))/(2*a*(-a/c)**(3/8)) - sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) - 1)/(4*a*(-a/c)**(3/8)) - sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x)/(-a/c)**(1/8) + 1)/(4*a*(-a/c)**(3/8)) - 2/(3*a*x**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)x^{5/2}} dx$$

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 461 vs. 2(159) = 318.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx &= \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &+ \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &- \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} - \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &+ \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &- \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &- \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &+ \frac{c\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} - \frac{2}{3ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*c*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt
t(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/2*c*(a/c)^(5/8)
*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(
a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*c*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(sq
rt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2
*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/2*c*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c
)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2
) + 4)) + 1/4*c*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x
+ (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*c*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*
sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4))
- 1/4*c*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c
)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*c*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(
-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) -
2/3/(a*x^(3/2))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a + cx^4)} dx &= \frac{(-c)^{3/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/8} \sqrt{x}}{a^{1/8}}\right)}{2 a^{11/8}} - \frac{2}{3 a x^{3/2}} \\
&- \frac{(-c)^{3/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/8} \sqrt{x} i}{a^{1/8}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{2 a^{11/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} (-c)^{3/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-c)^{1/8} \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} i)}{a^{1/8}}\right) (-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} i)}{a^{11/8}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2} (-c)^{3/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-c)^{1/8} \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} i)}{a^{1/8}}\right) (-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} i)}{a^{11/8}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + c*x^4)),x)
```

output

```

((-c)^(3/8)*atan(((c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/a^(1/8)))/(2*a^(11/8)) - 2/(3*a*x^(3
/2)) - ((-c)^(3/8)*atan(((c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/a^(1/8))*1i)/(2*a^(11/8))
- (2^(1/2)*(-c)^(3/8)*atan((2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/a^(1
/8))*(1/4 + 1i/4))/a^(11/8) - (2^(1/2)*(-c)^(3/8)*atan((2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*
x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/a^(1/8))*(1/4 - 1i/4))/a^(11/8)

```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 804, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt
(sqrt(2) + 2)))*x + 6*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c*
*(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1
/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*x + 6*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*
sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))
/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*x - 6*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sq
rt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c
**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*x + 6*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**
(5/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*x + 6*s
qrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt
(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2
)))*x - 6*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**
(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*
sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*x - 6*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2
)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8
)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*x + 3*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)
+ a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x)*x - 3*sqrt(x)*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(...
```

3.141 $\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1206
Rubi [A] (verified)	1206
Maple [C] (verified)	1212
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1213
Sympy [F(-1)]	1214
Maxima [F]	1214
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1215
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1216
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} - \frac{7 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{15/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{15/8}} + \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{15/8}}$$

$$- \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{15/8}} - \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c}x}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{15/8}}$$

output

```
-1/4*x^(7/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)+7/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)
)*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)/c^(15/8)+7/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(
1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)/c^(15/8)+7/16*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/
(-a)^(1/8)/c^(15/8)-7/16*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(1/8)/c^
(15/8)-7/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)
*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)/c^(15/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{8c^{7/8}x^{7/2}}{a+cx^4} - \frac{7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}} - \frac{7\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}}{32c^{15/8}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(13/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
((-8*c^(7/8)*x^(7/2))/(a + c*x^4) - (7*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(1/8) - (7*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(1/8) - (7*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x))/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x]])/a^(1/8) - (7*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/a^(1/8))/(32*c^(15/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {817, 851, 830, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 817

$$\frac{7 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 851

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^3}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2^8\sqrt{-ac^{3/8}} - 2^8\sqrt{-ac^{3/8}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1082

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2^8\sqrt{-ac^{3/8}} - 2^8\sqrt{-ac^{3/8}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 217

$$7 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2^8\sqrt{-ac^{3/8}} - 2^8\sqrt{-ac^{3/8}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$7 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \quad 4c$$

↓ 25

$$7 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) - \arctan$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \quad 4c$$

↓ 27

$$7 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \quad 4c$$

↓ 1103

$$7 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) - \dots$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

```
input Int[x^(13/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

```
output -1/4*x^(7/2)/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (7*(-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*(m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r+s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r-s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r+s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r-s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m/\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/2)}/(r+s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/2)}/(r-s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a+b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{4c(x^4+a)} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R} \right)}{32c^2}$	47
default	$-\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{4c(x^4+a)} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R} \right)}{32c^2}$	47

input `int(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4*x^(7/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)+7/32/c^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{16x^{7/2} + 7\sqrt{2}((i-1)c^2x^4 + (i-1)ac)\left(-\frac{1}{ac^{15}}\right)^{1/8} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}ac^{13}\left(-\frac{1}{ac^{15}}\right)^{7/8} + \sqrt{x}\right) + 7\sqrt{2}(-(i+1)ac^{13}\left(-\frac{1}{ac^{15}}\right)^{7/8} + \sqrt{x})}{(c^2x^4 + a)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/64*(16*x^(7/2) + 7*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*c^2*x^4 + (I - 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a*c^15))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^13*(-1/(a*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*c^2*x^4 - (I + 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a*c^15))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^13*(-1/(a*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*c^2*x^4 + (I + 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a*c^15))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^13*(-1/(a*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*c^2*x^4 - (I - 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a*c^15))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^13*(-1/(a*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 14*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a*c^15))^(1/8)*log(a*c^13*(-1/(a*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(I*c^2*x^4 + I*a*c)*(-1/(a*c^15))^(1/8)*log(I*a*c^13*(-1/(a*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(-I*c^2*x^4 - I*a*c)*(-1/(a*c^15))^(1/8)*log(-I*a*c^13*(-1/(a*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a*c^15))^(1/8)*log(-a*c^13*(-1/(a*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)))/(c^2*x^4 + a*c)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(13/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{13}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*x^(7/2)/(c^2*x^4 + a*c) + 7*integrate(1/8*x^(5/2)/(c^2*x^4 + a*c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx &= -\frac{x^{7/2}}{4(cx^4+a)c} + \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &- \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &- \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*x^(7/2)/((c*x^4 + a)*c) + 7/16*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)
*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sq
rt(2) + 4)) + 7/16*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2
*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/
16*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-s
qrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/16*(a/c)^(7/8)*arc
tan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)
^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 7/32*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqr
t(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/32
*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))
/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 7/32*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) +
2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/32*(a/c)^(
7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*
sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{7 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8} \sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16 (-a)^{1/8} c^{15/8}} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{4c (cx^4 + a)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8} \sqrt{x} 1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 7i}{16 (-a)^{1/8} c^{15/8}} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} c^{1/8} \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) (\frac{7}{32} - \frac{7}{32}i)}{(-a)^{1/8} c^{15/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} c^{1/8} \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) (\frac{7}{32} + \frac{7}{32}i)}{(-a)^{1/8} c^{15/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(13/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
(7*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(16*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(15/8)) - x^(7/2)/
(4*c*(a + c*x^4)) + (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*7i)/(16*(-a)^(1
/8)*c^(15/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(
1/8))*(7/32 - 7i/32)/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(15/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1
/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(7/32 + 7i/32)/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(15/8)
)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 775, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))
*a - 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(
- sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))
)*c*x**4 + 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*
sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2)))*a + 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)
*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2)))*c*x**4 - 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)
*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(
- sqrt(2) + 2)))*a - 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*s
qrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 + 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*a
tan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a + 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) +
2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/
8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 + 7*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sq
rt(2) + 2)*log( - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4
) + c**(1/4)*x)*a + 7*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*log( - sqrt(x)
)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x)*c*x**...
```

3.142 $\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1219
Rubi [A] (verified)	1219
Maple [C] (verified)	1225
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1226
Sympy [F(-1)]	1227
Maxima [F]	1227
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1228
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1229
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1230

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}}$$

$$- \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}} + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}}$$

output

```
-1/4*x^(5/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)+5/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)
)*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(3/8)/c^(13/8)+5/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(
1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(3/8)/c^(13/8)-5/16*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/
(-a)^(3/8)/c^(13/8)-5/16*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(3/8)/c^
(13/8)+5/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4
*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(3/8)/c^(13/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{8c^{5/8}x^{5/2}}{a+cx^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{3/8}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{3/8}}}{32c^{13/8}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(11/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((-8*c^(5/8)*x^(5/2))/(a + c*x^4) + (5*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(3/8) - (5*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(3/8) - (5*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x))/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x]])/a^(3/8) + (5*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x]])/a^(3/8))/(32*c^(13/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {817, 851, 830, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 817

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 851

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4c}{x^{5/2}} \frac{4c}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1082

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4c}{x^{5/2}} \frac{4c}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 217

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4c}{x^{5/2}} \frac{4c}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a} \cdot 2\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

4c

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

25

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a} \cdot 2\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

4c

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

27

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a} \cdot 2\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

4c

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1103

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[x^(11/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `-1/4*x^(5/2)/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (5*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} / ((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/2)} / (r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/2)} / (r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{4c(x^4+a)} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{32c^2}$	47
default	$-\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{4c(x^4+a)} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{32c^2}$	47

input `int(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4*x^(5/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)+5/32/c^2*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}(-i+1)c^2x^4 - (i+1)ac\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^2c^8\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^{13}}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) + 5\sqrt{2}((i-1)c^2x^4 - (i+1)ac\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^2c^8\left(-\frac{1}{a^3c^{13}}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right))}{(c^2x^4 + a)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/64*(5*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*c^2*x^4 - (I + 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^8*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 5*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*c^2*x^4 + (I - 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^8*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*c^2*x^4 - (I - 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^8*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 5*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*c^2*x^4 + (I + 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^8*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 16*x^(5/2) + 10*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(1/8)*log(a^2*c^8*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 10*(I*c^2*x^4 + I*a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(1/8)*log(I*a^2*c^8*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 10*(-I*c^2*x^4 - I*a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^2*c^8*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 10*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(1/8)*log(-a^2*c^8*(-1/(a^3*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)))/(c^2*x^4 + a*c)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(11/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*x^(5/2)/(c^2*x^4 + a*c) + 5*integrate(1/8*x^(3/2)/(c^2*x^4 + a*c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = & -\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{4(cx^4+a)c} - \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & - \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & + \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} + \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & - \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & + \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & + \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & - \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*x^(5/2)/((c*x^4 + a)*c) - 5/16*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)
*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt
(2) + 4)) - 5/16*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*
sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 5/16
*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqr
t(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 5/16*(a/c)^(5/8)*arct
an(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 5/32*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqr
t(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 5/32*
(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/
(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 5/32*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)
*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 5/32*(a/c)^(
5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*s
qrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^{5/2}}{4c(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 5i}{16(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{5}{32} + \frac{5i}{32}\right)}{(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{5}{32} - \frac{5i}{32}\right)}{(-a)^{3/8}c^{13/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(11/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
(atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*5i)/(16*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(13/8)) - (5*a
tan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(16*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(13/8)) - x^(5/2)/(4*c
*(a + c*x^4)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(
1/8))*(5/32 + 5i/32)/((-a)^(3/8)*c^(13/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1
/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(5/32 - 5i/32)/((-a)^(3/8)*c^(13/8)
)
```


3.143 $\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1231
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1232
Rubi [A] (verified)	1232
Maple [C] (verified)	1238
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1239
Sympy [F(-1)]	1240
Maxima [F]	1240
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1241
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1242
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{5/8}c^{11/8}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{5/8}c^{11/8}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{5/8}c^{11/8}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{5/8}c^{11/8}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{5/8}c^{11/8}}$$

output

```
-1/4*x^(3/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)-3/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)
)*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(5/8)/c^(11/8)-3/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(
1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(5/8)/c^(11/8)+3/16*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/
(-a)^(5/8)/c^(11/8)-3/16*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(5/8)/c^
(11/8)+3/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)
*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(5/8)/c^(11/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{8c^{3/8}x^{3/2}}{a+cx^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{5/8}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{5/8}}}{32c^{11/8}} + \dots$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
((-8*c^(3/8)*x^(3/2))/(a + c*x^4) + (3*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(5/8) - (3*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(5/8) + (3*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x))/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x]])/a^(5/8) - (3*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x]])/a^(5/8))/(32*c^(11/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {817, 851, 829, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 817

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 851

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{x}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 829 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8} - 2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1082

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8} - 2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 217

$$3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8} - 2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \quad 4c$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \quad 4c$$

↓ 27

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \quad 4c$$

↓ 1103

$$3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

input `Int[x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `-1/4*x^(3/2)/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*(-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a]))/(4*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m-n+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1}) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m-n+1) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m-n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n \cdot (p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \cdot \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \cdot \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \cdot \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \cdot \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 829 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \cdot \text{Int}[x^m / (r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \cdot \text{Int}[x^m / (r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n/2] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m+1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{(k \cdot n)}) / c^n)^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{(1/k)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4c(x^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{32c^2}$	47
default	$-\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4c(x^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{32c^2}$	47

input `int(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4*x^(3/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)+3/32/c^2*sum(1/_R^5*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8
*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}((i-1)c^2x^4 + (i-1)ac)\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^2c^4\left(-\frac{1}{a^5c^{11}}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}(-(i+1)c^2x^4$$

input

```
integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/64*(3*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*c^2*x^4 + (I - 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(1/8)*log
((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^4*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 3*sqrt(2)
)*(-(I + 1)*c^2*x^4 - (I + 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)
)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^4*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 3*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*c^
2*x^4 + (I + 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c
^4*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*c^2*x^4 - (I - 1)
)*a*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^4*(-1/(a^5*c
^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 6*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(1/8)*log(a^2*c
^4*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 6*(-I*c^2*x^4 - I*a*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^11
))^(1/8)*log(I*a^2*c^4*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 6*(I*c^2*x^4 + I
*a*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^2*c^4*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)
) - 6*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(1/8)*log(-a^2*c^4*(-1/(a^5*c^11))^(
3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 16*x^(3/2))/(c^2*x^4 + a*c)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(9/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*x^(3/2)/(c^2*x^4 + a*c) + 3*integrate(1/8*sqrt(x)/(c^2*x^4 + a*c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = & -\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(cx^4+a)c} - \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & - \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & - \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & - \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 & + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*x^(3/2)/((c*x^4 + a)*c) - 3/16*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)
*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt
(2) + 4)) - 3/16*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*
sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 3/16
*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt
(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 3/16*(a/c)^(3/8)*arct
an(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 3/32*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt
(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 3/32*
(a/c)^(3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/
(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 3/32*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)
*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 3/32*(a/c)^(
3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*s
qrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8} \sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16 (-a)^{5/8} c^{11/8}} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4c (cx^4 + a)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8} \sqrt{x} 1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 3i}{16 (-a)^{5/8} c^{11/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} c^{1/8} \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{32} + \frac{3}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{5/8} c^{11/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} c^{1/8} \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{32} - \frac{3}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{5/8} c^{11/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
(3*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(16*(-a)^(5/8)*c^(11/8)) - x^(3/2)/
(4*c*(a + c*x^4)) + (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*3i)/(16*(-a)^(5
/8)*c^(11/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(
1/8))*(3/32 - 3i/32))/((-a)^(5/8)*c^(11/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1
/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(3/32 + 3i/32))/((-a)^(5/8)*c^(11/8)
)
```


3.144 $\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1245
Rubi [A] (verified)	1245
Maple [C] (verified)	1250
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1251
Sympy [F(-1)]	1252
Maxima [F]	1252
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}}$$

output

```
-1/4*x^(1/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)-1/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8)
)*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(9/8)-1/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1
/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(9/8)-1/16*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-
a)^(7/8)/c^(9/8)-1/16*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(9
/8)-1/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x)
)*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(9/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{a+cx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{8\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{7/8}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{8\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{7/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{32c^{9/8}}}{32c^{9/8}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((-8*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a + c*x^4) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(7/8) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(7/8) + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanH[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/a^(7/8) + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanH[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/a^(7/8))/(32*c^(9/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {817, 851, 758, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 817

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(cx^4+a)} dx}{8c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 851

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{758} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}}}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}}}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}}{4c} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}}{4c} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[4]{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[4]{c}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a + cx^4)} \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c} x\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c} x\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a + cx^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output

```

-1/4*Sqrt[x]/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]
/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3
/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/
8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-
a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(
1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)
*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*
x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a])/(4*c)
    
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

`Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot (x_))^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m - n + 1) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7}}{32c^2}$	47
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7}}{32c^2}$	47

input `int(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*x^(1/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)+1/32/c^2*sum(1/_R^7*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(-(i + 1) c^2 x^4 - (i + 1) ac) \left(-\frac{1}{a^7 c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}ac \left(-\frac{1}{a^7 c^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) + \sqrt{2}((i - 1) c^2 x^4 + (i -$$

input `integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/64*(sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*c^2*x^4 - (I + 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8)*log((
1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + sqrt(2)*((I - 1
)*c^2*x^4 + (I - 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a
*c*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*c^2*x^4 - (I - 1)*a
*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8
) + sqrt(x)) + sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*c^2*x^4 + (I + 1)*a*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8
)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 2*(c^2*
x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8)*log(a*c*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) +
2*(-I*c^2*x^4 - I*a*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8)*log(I*a*c*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8)
+ sqrt(x)) + 2*(I*c^2*x^4 + I*a*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8)*log(-I*a*c*(-1/(a
^7*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 2*(c^2*x^4 + a*c)*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8)*log(-a*
c*(-1/(a^7*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 16*sqrt(x))/(c^2*x^4 + a*c)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(7/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*x^(9/2)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) - integrate(1/8*x^(7/2)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32ac\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4(cx^4+a)c}$$

input `integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/16*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt
(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/16*(a/c)^(1/8)*
arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a
/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/16*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqr
t(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*
sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/16*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) +
4)) + 1/32*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/
c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/32*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(
sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1
/32*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/
4))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/32*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2
) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*sqrt
(x)/((c*x^4 + a)*c)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)1i}{16(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}} \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{32}-\frac{1}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{32}+\frac{1}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{7/8}c^{9/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```

(atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*1i)/(16*(-a)^(7/8)*c^(9/8)) - atan(
(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8))/(16*(-a)^(7/8)*c^(9/8)) - x^(1/2)/(4*c*(a +
c*x^4)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))
*(1/32 + 1i/32))/((-a)^(7/8)*c^(9/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(
1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/32 - 1i/32))/((-a)^(7/8)*c^(9/8))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 768, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*
a - 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*
c*x**4 + 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*a + 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*c*x**4 - 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(
1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sq
rt(2) + 2)))*a - 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 + 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c*
*(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)
*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a + 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan(
(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1
/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 - c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)
*log( - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/
4)*x)*a - c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*log( - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x)*c*x**4 + c**(7/8)...
```

3.145 $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1256
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1257
Rubi [A] (verified)	1257
Maple [C] (verified)	1262
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1263
Sympy [F(-1)]	1264
Maxima [F]	1264
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1265
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1266
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^(7/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)-1/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))
*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(7/8)-1/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/
8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(7/8)-1/16*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a
)^(9/8)/c^(7/8)+1/16*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(7/8
)+1/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x)*
2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(7/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[8]{a}x^{7/2}}{a+cx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{8\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{7/8}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{8\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{7/8}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{32a^{9/8}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((8*a^(1/8)*x^(7/2))/(a + c*x^4) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(7/8) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(7/8) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(7/8) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(7/8)))/(32*a^(9/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {819, 851, 830, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow 851$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{x^3}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 830 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a-\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a-\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}$$

$$\frac{4a}{x^{7/2}} \frac{1}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}$$

$$\frac{4a}{x^{7/2}} \frac{1}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}$$

$$\frac{4a}{x^{7/2}} \frac{1}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}$$

$$\frac{4a}{x^{7/2}} \frac{1}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

1103

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `x^(7/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)])/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)])/((Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/4)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}\}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^n\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{-(c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r+s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r-s*x^2)/(a+b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r+s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r-s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}/\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^n\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/2)}/(r+s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/2)}/(r-s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}}{32ac}$	50
default	$\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}}{32ac}$	50

input `int(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^(7/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)+1/32/a/c*sum(1/_R*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{16x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \sqrt{2}((i-1)acx^4 + (i-1)a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^9c^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}a^8c^6\left(-\frac{1}{a^9c^7}\right)^{\frac{7}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right)}{}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/64*(16*x^(7/2) - sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a*c*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c^6*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a*c*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c^6*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a*c*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c^6*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a*c*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c^6*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 2*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(1/8)*log(a^8*c^6*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 2*(I*a*c*x^4 + I*a^2)*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(1/8)*log(I*a^8*c^6*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 2*(-I*a*c*x^4 - I*a^2)*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^8*c^6*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 2*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-a^8*c^6*(-1/(a^9*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)))/(a*c*x^4 + a^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(5/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*x^(7/2)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) + integrate(1/8*x^(5/2)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx &= \frac{x^{7/2}}{4(cx^4+a)a} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &- \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{7/8} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*x^(7/2)/((c*x^4 + a)*a) + 1/16*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*
(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt
t(2) + 4)) + 1/16*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*
sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/1
6*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sq
rt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/16*(a/c)^(7/8)*arct
an(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/32*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt
(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/32*
(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/
(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/32*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) +
2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/32*(a/c)^(
7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*s
qrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}} \operatorname{li} \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{32}+\frac{1}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{32}-\frac{1}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{9/8}c^{7/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```

x^(7/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) - atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8))/(16*(-a)^(9
/8)*c^(7/8)) - (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*1i)/(16*(-a)^(9/8)*c
^(7/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))
*(1/32 - 1i/32))/((-a)^(9/8)*c^(7/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(
1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(1/32 + 1i/32))/((-a)^(9/8)*c^(7/8))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 771, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*
a - 2*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*
c*x**4 + 2*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*a + 2*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*c*x**4 - 2*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(
1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sq
rt(2) + 2)))*a - 2*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 + 2*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c*
*(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)
*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a + 2*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan(
(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1
/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 + c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)
*log( - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/
4)*x)*a + c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*log( - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x)*c*x**4 - c**(1/8)...
```


3.146 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1268
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1269
Rubi [A] (verified)	1269
Maple [C] (verified)	1275
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1276
Sympy [F(-1)]	1277
Maxima [F]	1277
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1278
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1279
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^(5/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)-3/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))
*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)/c^(5/8)-3/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1
/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)/c^(5/8)+3/16*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(
-a)^(11/8)/c^(5/8)+3/16*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(11/8)/c^
(5/8)-3/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*
x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)/c^(5/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{8a^{3/8}x^{5/2}}{a+cx^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{5/8}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{5/8}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{32a^{11/8}}$$

input Integrate[x^(3/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]

output $((8*a^{(3/8)}*x^{(5/2)})/(a + c*x^4) + (3*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^{(1/4)} - c^{(1/4)}*x))/(a^{(1/8)}*c^{(1/8)}*Sqrt[x]])/c^{(5/8)} - (3*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^{(1/4)} - c^{(1/4)}*x))/(a^{(1/8)}*c^{(1/8)}*Sqrt[x]])/c^{(5/8)} - (3*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^{(1/8)}*c^{(1/8)}*Sqrt[x])/(a^{(1/4)} + c^{(1/4)}*x)]/c^{(5/8)} + (3*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^{(1/8)}*c^{(1/8)}*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^{(1/4)} + c^{(1/4)}*x)]/c^{(5/8)})/(32*a^{(11/8)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {819, 851, 830, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 819

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 851

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
\end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x^{5/2}} \frac{4a}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1082

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x^{5/2}} \frac{4a}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 217

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x^{5/2}} \frac{4a}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

4a

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

25

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

4a

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

27

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

4a

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1103

$$3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}} \right) - \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `x^(5/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)])/((Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c \cdot x)^{(m+1}) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)}) / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n \cdot (p+1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/2)} / (r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/2)} / (r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m+1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{(k \cdot n)}) / c^n)^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{32ac}$	50
default	$\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{32ac}$	50

input `int(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^(5/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)+3/32/a/c*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}(-i+1)acx^4 - (i+1)a^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^7c^3\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c^5}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}((i-1)acx^4 - (i+1)a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^7c^3\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c^5}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right)}{(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/64*(3*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a*c*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 3*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a*c*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a*c*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 3*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a*c*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*x^(5/2) + 6*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(1/8)*log(a^7*c^3*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 6*(I*a*c*x^4 + I*a^2)*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(1/8)*log(I*a^7*c^3*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 6*(-I*a*c*x^4 - I*a^2)*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^7*c^3*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 6*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-a^7*c^3*(-1/(a^11*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)))/(a*c*x^4 + a^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x^(5/2)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) + 3*integrate(1/8*x^(3/2)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx &= \frac{x^{5/2}}{4(cx^4+a)a} - \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{5/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &- \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{5/8} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{5/8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{5/8} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &- \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{5/8} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{5/8} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{5/8} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4} \\
 &- \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{5/8} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*x^(5/2)/((c*x^4 + a)*a) - 3/16*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*
(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt
(2) + 4)) - 3/16*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*s
qrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 3/16*
(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt
(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 3/16*(a/c)^(5/8)*arcta
n(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 3/32*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt
(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 3/32*(
a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(
a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 3/32*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)
*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 3/32*(a/c)^(5
/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sq
rt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(cx^4 + a)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 3i}{16(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}} \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{32} - \frac{3}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{32} + \frac{3}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{11/8}c^{5/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(3/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```

x^(5/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(16*(-a
)^(11/8)*c^(5/8)) - (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*3i)/(16*(-a)^(1
1/8)*c^(5/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(
1/8))*(3/32 + 3i/32)/((-a)^(11/8)*c^(5/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1
/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(3/32 - 3i/32)/((-a)^(11/8)*c^(5/8)
)

```


3.147 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1281
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1282
Rubi [A] (verified)	1282
Maple [C] (verified)	1288
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1289
Sympy [F(-1)]	1290
Maxima [F]	1290
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1291
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1292
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1293

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^(3/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)+5/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))
*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(13/8)/c^(3/8)+5/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1
/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(13/8)/c^(3/8)-5/16*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(
-a)^(13/8)/c^(3/8)+5/16*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(13/8)/c^
(3/8)-5/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*
x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(13/8)/c^(3/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^{5/8}x^{3/2}}{a+cx^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{c^{3/8}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{c^{3/8}} + \frac{5\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/8}}$$

$32a^{13/8}$

input

Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]

output

```
((8*a^(5/8)*x^(3/2))/(a + c*x^4) + (5*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(3/8) - (5*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(3/8) + (5*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(3/8) - (5*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(3/8)))/(32*a^(13/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {819, 851, 829, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{851}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5 \int \frac{x}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 829 \\
& \frac{5 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{5 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 827 \\
& \frac{5 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 218 \\
& \frac{5 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{5 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1082

$$5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 217

$$5 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1479

$$5 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \quad 4a$$

↓ 25

$$5 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \quad 4a$$

↓ 27

$$5 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \quad 4a$$

↓ 1103

$$5 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 829 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[x^m / (r + s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[x^m / (r - s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n/2] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m+1) - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{k \cdot n})/c^n)^p}, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{32ac}$	50
default	$\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{32ac}$	50

input `int(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/4*x^{(3/2)}/a/(c*x^4+a)+5/32/a/c*\text{sum}(1/_R^5*\ln(x^{(1/2)}-_R),_R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^8*c+a))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}((i-1)acx^4 + (i-1)a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{13}c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^5c\left(-\frac{1}{a^{13}c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) + 5\sqrt{2}(-(i+1)acx^4 + (i+1)a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{13}c^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^5c\left(-\frac{1}{a^{13}c^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right)}{16(a^2 + cx^4)}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/64*(5*\text{sqrt}(2))*((I - 1)*a*c*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(1/8)}*\log \\ & \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}I + \frac{1}{2}\right)*\text{sqrt}(2)*a^5*c*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(3/8)} + \text{sqrt}(x)\right) + 5*\text{sqrt}(2)* \\ & \left(-\left(I + 1\right)*a*c*x^4 - \left(I + 1\right)*a^2\right)*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(1/8)}*\log\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}I - \frac{1}{2}\right)* \right. \\ & \left. \text{sqrt}(2)*a^5*c*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(3/8)} + \text{sqrt}(x)\right) + 5*\text{sqrt}(2)*\left(\left(I + 1\right)*a*c*x^4 \right. \\ & \left. + \left(I + 1\right)*a^2\right)*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(1/8)}*\log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}I - \frac{1}{2}\right)*\text{sqrt}(2)*a^5*c*(-1/ \right. \\ & \left. /a^{13}*c^3))^{(3/8)} + \text{sqrt}(x)\right) + 5*\text{sqrt}(2)*\left(-\left(I - 1\right)*a*c*x^4 - \left(I - 1\right)*a^2\right) \\ & *(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(1/8)}*\log\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}I + \frac{1}{2}\right)*\text{sqrt}(2)*a^5*c*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(3/8)} \right. \\ & \left. + \text{sqrt}(x)\right) + 10*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(1/8)}*\log(a^5*c*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(3/8)} \\ & + \text{sqrt}(x)) + 10*(-I*a*c*x^4 - I*a^2)*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(1/8)} \\ & *\log(I*a^5*c*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(3/8)} + \text{sqrt}(x)) + 10*(I*a*c*x^4 + I*a^2)*(-1/ \\ & /a^{13}*c^3))^{(1/8)}*\log(-I*a^5*c*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(3/8)} + \text{sqrt}(x)) - 10*(a*c \\ & *x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(1/8)}*\log(-a^5*c*(-1/(a^{13}*c^3))^{(3/8)} + \text{sqrt}(\\ & x)) - 16*x^{(3/2)}/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(cx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x^(3/2)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) + 5*integrate(1/8*sqrt(x)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(cx^4 + a)a} - \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$- \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+ \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+ \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+ \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$- \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$- \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

$$+ \frac{5\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{2}+4}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*x^(3/2)/((c*x^4 + a)*a) - 5/16*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*
(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt
(2) + 4)) - 5/16*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*s
qrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 5/16*
(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt
(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 5/16*(a/c)^(3/8)*arcta
n(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 5/32*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt
(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 5/32*(
a/c)^(3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(
a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 5/32*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)
*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 5/32*(a/c)^(3
/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sq
rt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(cx^4 + a)} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 5i}{16(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}} \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{5}{32} - \frac{5}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}} \\
+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{5}{32} + \frac{5}{32}i\right)}{(-a)^{13/8}c^{3/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(1/2)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```

x^(3/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) - (5*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(16*(-a
)^(13/8)*c^(3/8)) - (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*5i)/(16*(-a)^(1
3/8)*c^(3/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(
1/8))*(5/32 - 5i/32))/((-a)^(13/8)*c^(3/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1
/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(5/32 + 5i/32))/((-a)^(13/8)*c^(3/8)
)

```


3.148 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1294
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1295
Rubi [A] (verified)	1295
Maple [C] (verified)	1301
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1302
Sympy [F(-1)]	1303
Maxima [F]	1303
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1304
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1305
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{7 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{15/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{15/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{15/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{15/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{15/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^(1/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)+7/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))
*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(15/8)/c^(1/8)+7/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1
/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(15/8)/c^(1/8)+7/16*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-
a)^(15/8)/c^(1/8)+7/16*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(15/8)/c
(1/8)+7/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*
x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(15/8)/c^(1/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8a^{7/8}\sqrt{x}}{a+cx^4} - \frac{7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{7\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}}}{32a^{15/8}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)^2), x]`

output

```
((8*a^(7/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a + c*x^4) - (7*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(1/8) - (7*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(1/8) + (7*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(1/8) + (7*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(1/8)))/(32*a^(15/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {819, 851, 758, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

$$\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(cx^4+a)} dx}{8a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{851}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 758 \\
& \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 755 \\
& \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 756 \\
& \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 218 \\
& \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{C}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{4\sqrt{-a}-4\sqrt{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

1082

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{4\sqrt{-a}-4\sqrt{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

217

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{4\sqrt{-a}-4\sqrt{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

1479

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

4a

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

25

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

4a

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

27

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

4a

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1103

$$7 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}-\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{4a}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{4a}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

```
input Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[x]/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (7*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a]))/(4*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```


rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \int (r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \int (r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \int 1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \int 1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \int 1/(r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \int 1/(r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (c \cdot x)^{(m+1}) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)} / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n \cdot (p+1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \int (c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{ Subst}[\int x^{(k \cdot (m+1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{(k \cdot n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{(1/k)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{32ac}$	50
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{32ac}$	50

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^(1/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)+7/32/a/c*sum(1/_R^7*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{2}(-(i+1)acx^4 - (i+1)a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{15}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^{15}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right) + 7\sqrt{2}((i-1)acx^4 - (i-1)a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{15}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}a^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^{15}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{x}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/64*(7*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a*c*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a*c*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a*c*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a*c*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^2)*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 14*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8)*log(a^2*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(-I*a*c*x^4 - I*a^2)*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8)*log(I*a^2*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(I*a*c*x^4 + I*a^2)*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^2*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8)*log(-a^2*(-1/(a^15*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*sqrt(x)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x**(1/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-7*c*integrate(1/8*x^(7/2)/(a^2*c*x^4 + a^3), x) + 1/4*(7*c*x^(9/2) + 8*a*sqrt(x))/(a^2*c*x^4 + a^3)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}+2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}}\right)}{16a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{7\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}+x+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32a^2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4(cx^4+a)a}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

7/16*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt
(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/16*(a/c)^(1/8)*
arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a
/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/16*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqr
t(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*
sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/16*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(
1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) +
4)) + 7/32*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/
c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 7/32*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(
sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7
/32*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/
4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 7/32*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2
) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/4*sqrt
(x)/((c*x^4 + a)*a)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{7 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{16(-a)^{15/8}c^{1/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 7i}{16(-a)^{15/8}c^{1/8}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{7}{32} + \frac{7i}{32}\right)}{(-a)^{15/8}c^{1/8}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{7}{32} - \frac{7i}{32}\right)}{(-a)^{15/8}c^{1/8}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2), x)
```

output

```

x^(1/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (7*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(16*(-a
)^(15/8)*c^(1/8)) - (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*7i)/(16*(-a)^(1
5/8)*c^(1/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(
1/8))*(7/32 + 7i/32))/((-a)^(15/8)*c^(1/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1
/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(7/32 - 7i/32))/((-a)^(15/8)*c^(1/8)
)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 772, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))
*a - 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(
- sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))
)*c*x**4 + 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*
sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2)))*a + 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)
*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2)))*c*x**4 - 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)
*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(
- sqrt(2) + 2)))*a - 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*s
qrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 + 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*a
tan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a + 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) +
2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/
8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 - 7*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sq
rt(2) + 2)*log( - sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4)
) + c**(1/4)*x)*a - 7*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*log( - sqrt(x)
)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x)*c*x**...
```

3.149 $\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1307
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1308
Rubi [A] (verified)	1308
Maple [C] (verified)	1317
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1318
Sympy [F(-1)]	1319
Maxima [F]	1319
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1320
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1320
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{9}{4a^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{9\sqrt[8]{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{17/8}} - \frac{9\sqrt[8]{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{17/8}}$$

$$- \frac{9\sqrt[8]{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{17/8}} + \frac{9\sqrt[8]{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{16(-a)^{17/8}} + \frac{9\sqrt[8]{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}(-a)^{17/8}}$$

output

```
-9/4/a^2/x^(1/2)+1/4/a/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)-9/32*c^(1/8)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(17/8)-9/32*c^(1/8)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(17/8)-9/16*c^(1/8)*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(17/8)+9/16*c^(1/8)*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(17/8)+9/32*c^(1/8)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(17/8)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt[8]{a}(8a+9cx^4)}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} + 9\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) + 9\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2), x]`

output `((-8*a^(1/8)*(8*a + 9*c*x^4))/(Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)) + 9*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*c^(1/8)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + 9*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*c^(1/8)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) + 9*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*c^(1/8)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + 9*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*c^(1/8)*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/(32*a^(17/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {819, 847, 851, 830, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

$$\frac{9 \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(cx^4+a)} dx}{8a} + \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{847}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{x^{5/2} dx}{cx^4+a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{2c \int \frac{x^3 d\sqrt{x}}{cx^4+a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{Cx} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{Cx} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{Cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{8a}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right) \\ 9 - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \end{array} \right) + \frac{8a}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}$$

221

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right) \\ 9 - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \end{array} \right) + \frac{8a}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}$$

1476

$$\left(\frac{2c}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \quad 8a$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{2c}{9} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \quad 8a$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{2c}{a} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} \right) - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}$$

1479

$$\left(\frac{2c}{a} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}$$

8a

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{2c}{9} \left[\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right] \right)$$

8a

$$\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt[8]{-ac^3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^3}} \right) \\ 9 \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \quad \begin{array}{l} 8a \\ a \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \quad \downarrow \text{1103}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \\ 9 \end{array} \right) \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)} \quad \begin{array}{l} 8a \\ a \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[1/(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output `1/(4*a*Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)) + (9*(-2/(a*Sqrt[x]) - (2*c*(-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/a)/(8*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 830 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[x^(m - n/2)/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[x^(m - n/2)/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[n/2, m] && LtQ[m, n] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2}{a^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{cx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{4a^2(cx^4+a)} - \frac{9\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}\right)}{32a^2}$	56
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{2c\left(\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{8cx^4+8a} + \frac{9\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}\right)}{64c}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a^2\sqrt{x}}$	59
default	$-\frac{2c\left(\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{8cx^4+8a} + \frac{9\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R}\right)}{64c}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a^2\sqrt{x}}$	59

input `int(1/x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/a^2/x^(1/2)-1/4/a^2*c*x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)-9/32/a^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/64*(9*sqrt(2)*(-I - 1)*a^2*c*x^5 - (I - 1)*a^3*x)*(-c/a^17)^(1/8)*log(
(4782969/2*I + 4782969/2)*sqrt(2)*a^15*(-c/a^17)^(7/8) + 4782969*c*sqrt(x)
) + 9*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a^2*c*x^5 + (I + 1)*a^3*x)*(-c/a^17)^(1/8)*log(-(47
82969/2*I - 4782969/2)*sqrt(2)*a^15*(-c/a^17)^(7/8) + 4782969*c*sqrt(x)) +
9*sqrt(2)*(-I + 1)*a^2*c*x^5 - (I + 1)*a^3*x)*(-c/a^17)^(1/8)*log((47829
69/2*I - 4782969/2)*sqrt(2)*a^15*(-c/a^17)^(7/8) + 4782969*c*sqrt(x)) + 9*
sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a^2*c*x^5 + (I - 1)*a^3*x)*(-c/a^17)^(1/8)*log(-(4782969/
2*I + 4782969/2)*sqrt(2)*a^15*(-c/a^17)^(7/8) + 4782969*c*sqrt(x)) + 18*(a
^2*c*x^5 + a^3*x)*(-c/a^17)^(1/8)*log(4782969*a^15*(-c/a^17)^(7/8) + 47829
69*c*sqrt(x)) + 18*(-I*a^2*c*x^5 - I*a^3*x)*(-c/a^17)^(1/8)*log(4782969*I*
a^15*(-c/a^17)^(7/8) + 4782969*c*sqrt(x)) + 18*(I*a^2*c*x^5 + I*a^3*x)*(-c
/a^17)^(1/8)*log(-4782969*I*a^15*(-c/a^17)^(7/8) + 4782969*c*sqrt(x)) - 18
*(a^2*c*x^5 + a^3*x)*(-c/a^17)^(1/8)*log(-4782969*a^15*(-c/a^17)^(7/8) + 4
782969*c*sqrt(x)) + 16*(9*c*x^4 + 8*a)*sqrt(x))/(a^2*c*x^5 + a^3*x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**(3/2)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + a)^2 x^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-9*c*integrate(1/8*x^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^4 + a^3), x) - 1/4*(9*c*x^(7/2) + 8*a/
sqrt(x))/(a^2*c*x^4 + a^3)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 481 vs. $2(176) = 352$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-9/16*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 9/16*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 9/16*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 9/16*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/32*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 9/32*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/32*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 9/32*c*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(9*c*x^4 + 8*a)/((c*x^(9/2) + a*sqrt(x))*a^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{9cx^4}{4a^2}}{a\sqrt{x} + cx^{9/2}}$$

$$-\frac{9(-c)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{a^{1/8}}\right)}{16a^{17/8}} - \frac{(-c)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-c)^{1/8}\sqrt{x}i}{a^{1/8}}\right)}{16a^{17/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(-c)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-c)^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{a^{1/8}}\right)}{a^{17/8}} \left(-\frac{9}{32} + \frac{9i}{32}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(-c)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-c)^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{a^{1/8}}\right)}{a^{17/8}} \left(-\frac{9}{32} - \frac{9i}{32}\right)$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + c*x^4)^2),x)`

output `- (2/a + (9*c*x^4)/(4*a^2))/(a*x^(1/2) + c*x^(9/2)) - (9*(-c)^(1/8)*atan((-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/8)))/(16*a^(17/8)) - ((-c)^(1/8)*atan((-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i/a^(1/8))*9i)/(16*a^(17/8)) - (2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*atan(2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/a^(1/8))*(9/32 - 9i/32))/a^(17/8) - (2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*atan(2^(1/2)*(-c)^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/a^(1/8))*(9/32 + 9i/32))/a^(17/8)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 811, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(18*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a + 18*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 - 18*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a - 18*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 + 18*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)))*a + 18*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 - 18*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)))*a - 18*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*x**4 - 9*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + a**(1/4) + c**(1/4)*x)*a - 9*sqrt(x)*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(- ...
```

3.150 $\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1324
Rubi [A] (verified)	1324
Maple [C] (verified)	1331
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1332
Sympy [F(-1)]	1333
Maxima [F]	1333
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1333
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1334
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{9\sqrt{x}}{64c^2(a+cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}} - \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}}$$

$$- \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x^(9/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)^2-9/64*x^(1/2)/c^2/(c*x^4+a)-9/512*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(17/8)-9/512*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(17/8)-9/256*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(17/8)-9/256*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(17/8)-9/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(7/8)/c^(17/8)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}(9a+17cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{9\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{7/8}} - \frac{9\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{7/8}}}{512c^{17/8}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(15/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
((-8*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]*(9*a + 17*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 - (9*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(7/8) - (9*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/a^(7/8) + (9*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)])/a^(7/8) + (9*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x])/a^(7/8))/(512*c^(17/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {817, 817, 851, 758, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

↓ 817

$$\frac{9 \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16c} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 817

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(cx^4+a)} dx}{8c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{758} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{16c}{x^{9/2}} \\
 & \frac{16c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a} \cdot 2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{16c}{x^{9/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

221

$$9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a} \cdot 2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{16c}{x^{9/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

1476

$$9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{C}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a} \cdot 2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \cdot 16c$$

1082

$$9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{-a}}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}}{4c}$$

$$\frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 217

$$9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{-a}}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}}{4c}$$

$$\frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 1479

$$9 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{-a}}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4c(a+cx^4)}}{4c}$$

$$\frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}$$

16c

$$\frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}$$

16c

$$\frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$9 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{16c}{x^{9/2}} = \frac{x^{9/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^(15/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*x^(9/2)/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (9*(-1/4*sqrt[x]/(c*(a + c*x^4)) + (-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/sqrt[-a] - ((-ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*sqrt[-a]))/(4*c))/(16*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{n_}\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)^{m_}\} * \{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{n_}\}^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)^{m_}\} * \{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{n_}\}^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{9a\sqrt{x}}{64c^2} - \frac{17x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{64c}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{9 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{512c^3}$	59
default	$\frac{-\frac{9a\sqrt{x}}{64c^2} - \frac{17x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{64c}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{9 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{512c^3}$	59

input `int(x^(15/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*(-9/128/c^2*a*x^(1/2)-17/128/c*x^(9/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+9/512/c^3*sum(1/_R^7
*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(15/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/1024*(9*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*c^4*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a*c^3*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^2*c
^2)*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^2*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(
1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 9*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*c^4*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a*c^3*x^4 + (I -
1)*a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*c^2*(-1/(a
^7*c^17))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 9*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*c^4*x^8 - (2*I - 2)*a*c^3
*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*
c^2*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 9*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*c^4*x^8 + (2*I +
2)*a*c^3*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*
sqrt(2)*a*c^2*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 18*(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4
+ a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8)*log(a*c^2*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8) + sqrt(x
)) + 18*(-I*c^4*x^8 - 2*I*a*c^3*x^4 - I*a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8)*log
(I*a*c^2*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 18*(I*c^4*x^8 + 2*I*a*c^3*x^4
+ I*a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8)*log(-I*a*c^2*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8) + sq
rt(x)) + 18*(c^4*x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2)*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8)*log(-a
*c^2*(-1/(a^7*c^17))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 16*(17*c*x^4 + 9*a)*sqrt(x)/(c^4*
x^8 + 2*a*c^3*x^4 + a^2*c^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(15/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(15/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*(9*c*x^(17/2) + a*x^(9/2))/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c) - 9*integrate(1/128*x^(7/2)/(a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs. $2(185) = 370$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(15/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

9/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt
t(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/256*(a/c)^(1
/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((s
qrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))
)/(a*c^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c^2*sqrt(
2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1
/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^2*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 9/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*lo
g(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^2*sqrt(-2
*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1
/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^2*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 9/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log
(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^2*sqrt(2*
sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/64*(17*c*x^(9/2) + 9*a*sqrt(x))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*c^2)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx &= -\frac{\frac{17x^{9/2}}{64c} + \frac{9a\sqrt{x}}{64c^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{9 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}} \\
&+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 9i}{256(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{9}{512} - \frac{9}{512}i\right)}{(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{9}{512} + \frac{9}{512}i\right)}{(-a)^{7/8}c^{17/8}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^(15/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)
```

output

```

(atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*i)/(-a)^(1/8))*9i)/(256*(-a)^(7/8)*c^(17/8)) - (9*
atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(7/8)*c^(17/8)) - ((17*x^(9/
2))/(64*c) + (9*a*x^(1/2))/(64*c^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - (2^(1/2
))*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(9/512 + 9i/512
)/((-a)^(7/8)*c^(17/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i
/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(9/512 - 9i/512)/((-a)^(7/8)*c^(17/8))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1182, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{x^{15/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(15/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 18*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))
*a**2 - 36*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*a*c*x**4 - 18*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(
1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sq
rt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 18*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8
)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 + 36*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((
c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**
(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 18*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 18*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/
4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 36*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*
sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)
*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 18*c**(7/8
)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)
- 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8
+ 18*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr...
```

3.151 $\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1337
Rubi [A] (verified)	1337
Maple [C] (verified)	1344
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1345
Sympy [F(-1)]	1346
Maxima [F]	1346
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1347
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1348
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1348

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 273

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{7x^{7/2}}{64ac(a+cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}} - \frac{7 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}}$$

$$- \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x^(7/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)^2+7/64*x^(7/2)/a/c/(c*x^4+a)-7/512*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(15/8)-7/512*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(15/8)-7/256*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(15/8)+7/256*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(15/8)+7/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)/c^(15/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt[8]{ac^{7/8}x^{7/2}(a-7cx^4)}}{(a+cx^4)^2} - 7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right) - 7\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^(13/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((-8*a^(1/8)*c^(7/8)*x^(7/2)*(a - 7*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 - 7*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) - 7*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]]) - 7*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] - 7*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)])/(512*a^(9/8)*c^(15/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {817, 819, 851, 830, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx \xrightarrow{817} \frac{7 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2} \xrightarrow{819}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{5/2} dx}{cx^4+a}}{8a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^3 d\sqrt{x}}{cx^4+a}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a-\sqrt{c}x^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a-\sqrt{c}x^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{Cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{16c}{x^{7/2}} \\
 & \frac{16c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}} \right) \\
 & \frac{16c}{x^{7/2}} \\
 & \frac{16c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}} \right) \\
 & \frac{16c}{x^{7/2}} \\
 & \frac{16c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}} \right) \\
 & \frac{16c}{x^{7/2}} \\
 & \frac{16c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} \right) + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 217

$$7 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} \right) + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 1479

$$7 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 25

$$7 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

16c

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$7 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

16c

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{16c} = \frac{x^{7/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^(13/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*x^(7/2)/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (7*(x^(7/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*a))/(16*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m-n+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1}) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m-n+1) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m-n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n \cdot (p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c \cdot x)^{(m+1)}) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1}) / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n \cdot (p+1)+1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[x^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[x^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[x^{m_} / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/2)} / (r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m-n/2)} / (r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{64c} + \frac{7x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{64a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R} \right)}{512ac^2}$	61
default	$\frac{-\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{64c} + \frac{7x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{64a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R} \right)}{512ac^2}$	61

input `int(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(-1/128/c*x^(7/2)+7/128/a*x^(15/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+7/512/a/c^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/1024*(7*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a*c^3*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c^13*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a*c^3*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c^13*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a*c^3*x^8 + (2*I + 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c^13*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a*c^3*x^8 - (2*I - 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c^13*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 14*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(1/8)*log(a^8*c^13*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(I*a*c^3*x^8 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 + I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(1/8)*log(I*a^8*c^13*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(-I*a*c^3*x^8 - 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 - I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^8*c^13*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(1/8)*log(-a^8*c^13*(-1/(a^9*c^15))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*(7*c*x^7 - a*x^3)*sqrt(x)/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(13/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/64*(7*c*x^(15/2) - a*x^(7/2))/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c) + 7*integrate(1/128*x^(5/2)/(a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 499 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
7/256*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/256*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/256*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/256*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 7/512*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/512*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 7/512*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/512*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/64*(7*c*x^(15/2) - a*x^(7/2))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a*c)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{7x^{15/2}}{64a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{64c}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{7 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}} + \frac{7i}{256(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}} \left(-\frac{7}{512} + \frac{7}{512}i\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{(-a)^{9/8}c^{15/8}} \left(-\frac{7}{512} - \frac{7}{512}i\right)$$

input `int(x^(13/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `((7*x^(15/2))/(64*a) - x^(7/2)/(64*c))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - (7*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(9/8)*c^(15/8)) - (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*7i)/(256*(-a)^(9/8)*c^(15/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(7/512 - 7i/512))/((-a)^(9/8)*c^(15/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(7/512 + 7i/512))/((-a)^(9/8)*c^(15/8))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1185, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(13/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))
*a**2 - 28*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*a*c*x**4 - 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(
1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sq
rt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8
)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 + 28*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((
c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**
(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/
4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 28*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*
sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)
*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 14*c**(1/8
)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)
- 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8
+ 14*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr...
```

3.152 $\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1350
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1351
Rubi [A] (verified)	1351
Maple [C] (verified)	1360
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1361
Sympy [F(-1)]	1362
Maxima [F]	1362
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1362
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1363
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1364

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 273

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{5x^{5/2}}{64ac(a+cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{15 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}} - \frac{15 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}} + \frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}} - \frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x^(5/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)^2+5/64*x^(5/2)/a/c/(c*x^4+a)-15/512*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)/c^(13/8)-15/512*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)/c^(13/8)+15/256*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(11/8)/c^(13/8)+15/256*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(11/8)/c^(13/8)-15/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(11/8)/c^(13/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{8a^{3/8}c^{5/8}x^{5/2}(-3a+5cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + 15\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) - 15\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^(11/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((8*a^(3/8)*c^(5/8)*x^(5/2)*(-3*a + 5*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 + 15*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] - 15*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] - 15*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + 15*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x))]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/(512*a^(11/8)*c^(13/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {817, 819, 851, 830, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^{3/2} dx}{cx^4+a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{16c}{x^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \frac{16c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\
 \hline
 4a
 \end{array} \right) + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{16c}{x^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{16c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\
 \hline
 4a
 \end{array} \right) + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{16c}{x^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{16c}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 1476$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \right) + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 1479

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right) + \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{c}}$$

5

4a

16c

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 5 \end{array} \right) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[4]{c}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

16c

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2} \downarrow 1103$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 5 \end{array} \right) \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c} x\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c} x\right)}{\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

16c

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^(11/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*x^(5/2)/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (5*(x^(5/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*a)))/(16*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 830 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[x^(m - n/2)/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[x^(m - n/2)/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[n/2, m] && LtQ[m, n] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{64c} + \frac{5x^{\frac{13}{2}}}{64a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{15 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{512ac^2}$	61
default	$\frac{-\frac{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{64c} + \frac{5x^{\frac{13}{2}}}{64a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{15 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{512ac^2}$	61

input `int(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*(-3/128/c*x^(5/2)+5/128/a*x^(13/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+15/512/a/c^2*sum(1/_R^3*
ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/1024*(15*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a*c^3*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 - (I + 1)*
a^3*c)*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^8*(-1/(a^11*
c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 15*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a*c^3*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a^2*c^
2*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a
^7*c^8*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 15*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a*c^3*x^8
- (2*I - 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I
- 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^8*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 15*sqrt(2)*((I
+ 1)*a*c^3*x^8 + (2*I + 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(
1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^8*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x))
+ 30*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(1/8)*log(a^7*c
^8*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 30*(I*a*c^3*x^8 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 +
I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(1/8)*log(I*a^7*c^8*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(5/8) + sq
rt(x)) + 30*(-I*a*c^3*x^8 - 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 - I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(1
/8)*log(-I*a^7*c^8*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 30*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a
^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(1/8)*log(-a^7*c^8*(-1/(a^11*c^13))^(
5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*(5*c*x^6 - 3*a*x^2)*sqrt(x)/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x
^4 + a^3*c)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(11/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*(5*c*x^(13/2) - 3*a*x^(5/2))/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c) + 15
*integrate(1/128*x^(3/2)/(a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 499 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-15/256*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 15/256*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 15/256*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 15/256*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 15/512*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 15/512*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 15/512*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 15/512*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/64*(5*c*x^(13/2) - 3*a*x^(5/2))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a*c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{5x^{13/2}}{64a} - \frac{3x^{5/2}}{64c} + \frac{15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 15i}{256(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{15}{512} - \frac{15i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{15}{512} + \frac{15i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{11/8}c^{13/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(11/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
((5*x^(13/2))/(64*a) - (3*x^(5/2))/(64*c))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + (15*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(11/8)*c^(13/8)) - (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*15i)/(256*(-a)^(11/8)*c^(13/8)) - (2^(1/2))*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(15/512 + 15i/512))/((-a)^(11/8)*c^(13/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(15/512 - 15i/512))/((-a)^(11/8)*c^(13/8))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2367, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.67

$$\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(11/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
(30*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 + 60*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 30*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 30*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 60*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 30*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 30*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 60*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 30*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 30*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)...
```

3.153 $\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1365
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1366
Rubi [A] (verified)	1366
Maple [C] (verified)	1375
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1376
Sympy [F(-1)]	1377
Maxima [F]	1377
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1377
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1378
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1379

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 273

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{3x^{3/2}}{64ac(a+cx^4)} - \frac{15 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}} - \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}} + \frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}} - \frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x^(3/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/64*x^(3/2)/a/c/(c*x^4+a)+15/512*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(13/8)/c^(11/8)+15/512*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(13/8)/c^(11/8)-15/256*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(13/8)/c^(11/8)+15/256*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(13/8)/c^(11/8)-15/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(13/8)/c^(11/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{8a^{5/8}c^{3/8}x^{3/2}(-5a+3cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + 15\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right) - 15\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((8*a^(5/8)*c^(3/8)*x^(3/2)*(-5*a + 3*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 + 15*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] - 15*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] + 15*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] - 15*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x))]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/(512*a^(13/8)*c^(11/8))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {817, 819, 851, 829, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{829} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{c}x + \sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{c}x + \sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \right)}{16c} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \\
 3 \left(\frac{\phantom{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{16c}{x^{3/2}} \\
 \frac{}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \\
 3 \left(\frac{\phantom{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}}}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{16c}{x^{3/2}} \\
 \frac{}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$\left(\frac{
 \int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}
 }{
 \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{c}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{c}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}}
 } - \frac{
 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}
 }{
 \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{c}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}}
 } - \frac{
 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)
 }{
 \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}{2 \sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}{2 \sqrt{-a}}
 }
 }{
 4a
 }
 \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{
 \int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)
 }{
 \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}}
 } - \frac{
 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}
 }{
 \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{c}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}}
 } - \frac{
 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)
 }{
 \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}{2 \sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}}{2 \sqrt{-a}}
 }
 }{
 4a
 }
 \right) + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 1479

$$\left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} \right)}{4a} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

↓ 25

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \\
 & \frac{5}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}} \qquad \frac{2\sqrt{-a}}{2^4\sqrt[4]{c}}
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

3

4a

16c

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

4a

16c

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)$$

4a

16c

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*x^(3/2)/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (3*(x^(3/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (5*(-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a]))/(4*a)))/(16*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n * ((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 829 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[x^m/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[x^m/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n/2] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{64c} + \frac{3x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{64a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{15 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{512ac^2}$	61
default	$\frac{-\frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{64c} + \frac{3x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{64a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{15 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{512ac^2}$	61

input `int(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*(-5/128*x^(3/2)/c+3/128/a*x^(11/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+15/512/a/c^2*sum(1/_R^5*
ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/1024*(15*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a*c^3*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 + (I - 1)*a
^3*c)*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^4*(-1/(a^13*c
^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 15*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a*c^3*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a^2*c^
2*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a
^5*c^4*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 15*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a*c^3*x^8 +
(2*I + 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I
- 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^4*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 15*sqrt(2)*(-(I
- 1)*a*c^3*x^8 - (2*I - 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(
1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^4*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x))
+ 30*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(1/8)*log(a^5*c
^4*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 30*(-I*a*c^3*x^8 - 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4
- I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(1/8)*log(I*a^5*c^4*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(3/8) + s
qrt(x)) + 30*(I*a*c^3*x^8 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 + I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(1
/8)*log(-I*a^5*c^4*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) - 30*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a
^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(1/8)*log(-a^5*c^4*(-1/(a^13*c^11))^(
3/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*(3*c*x^5 - 5*a*x)*sqrt(x)/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4
+ a^3*c)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(9/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*(3*c*x^(11/2) - 5*a*x^(3/2))/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c) + 15
*integrate(1/128*sqrt(x)/(a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 499 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-15/256*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(s
qrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 15/256*(a/c)^(
3/8)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 15/256*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(
(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8
)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 15/256*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2
) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*s
qrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 15/512*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a
/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 15/512*(a/c)^(3
/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*s
qrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 15/512*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a
/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 15/512*(a/c)^(
3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c
*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/64*(3*c*x^(11/2) - 5*a*x^(3/2))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*c
a*c)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{3x^{11/2}}{64a} - \frac{5x^{3/2}}{64c}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 15i}{256(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{15}{512} - \frac{15i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{15}{512} + \frac{15i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{13/8}c^{11/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(9/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)
```

output

```

((3*x^(11/2))/(64*a) - (5*x^(3/2))/(64*c))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - (
15*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(13/8)*c^(11/8)) - (atan(
(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*15i)/(256*(-a)^(13/8)*c^(11/8)) + (2^(1/2
)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(15/512 - 15i/51
2))/((-a)^(13/8)*c^(11/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 +
1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(15/512 + 15i/512))/((-a)^(13/8)*c^(11/8))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2365, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.66

$$\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(9/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
(30*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 + 60*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 30*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 30*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 60*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 30*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 30*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 60*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 30*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 30*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)...
```


3.154 $\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1380
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1381
Rubi [A] (verified)	1381
Maple [C] (verified)	1388
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1388
Sympy [F(-1)]	1389
Maxima [F]	1389
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1390
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1390
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 273

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{64ac(a+cx^4)}$$

$$- \frac{7 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}} + \frac{7 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}}$$

output

```
-1/8*x^(1/2)/c/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/64*x^(1/2)/a/c/(c*x^4+a)+7/512*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(15/8)/c^(9/8)+7/512*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(15/8)/c^(9/8)+7/256*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(15/8)/c^(9/8)+7/256*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(15/8)/c^(9/8)+7/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(15/8)/c^(9/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{8a^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} (-7a + cx^4)}{(a + cx^4)^2} - 7\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}\right) - 7\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output

```
((8*a^(7/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]*(-7*a + c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 - 7*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] - 7*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])] + 7*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)] + 7*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/(512*a^(15/8)*c^(9/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {817, 819, 851, 758, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

↓ 817

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16c} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a + cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 819

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(cx^4+a)} dx}{16c} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(ax^4)} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 851 \\
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{16c} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(ax^4)} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 758 \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(ax^4)} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(ax^4)} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(ax^4)} \\
 & \quad \frac{16c}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \frac{8c(a+cx^4)^2}{} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{cx}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(ax^4)} \\
 & \quad \frac{16c}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \frac{8c(a+cx^4)^2}{}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{16c}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{8c(a+cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 1476$$

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{16c}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{8c(a+cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{16c}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{8c(a+cx^4)^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

1479

$$7 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

25

$$7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{a}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{4a}{16c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}-\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\
 & \frac{4a}{16c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8c(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*Sqrt[x]/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (Sqrt[x]/(4*a*(a + c*x^4))) + (7*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a]))/(4*a))/(16*c)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 755 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 756 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{r}/(2*\text{a}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{r}/(2*\text{a}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0]$
- rule 758 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^{(\text{n}_)})^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{r}/(2*\text{a}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^{(\text{n}/2)}), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{r}/(2*\text{a}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^{(\text{n}/2)}), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/4, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)(x_)\}^{(m_)}\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}\}/(b*n*(p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m+1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 819 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)(x_)\}^{(m_)}\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m+1)}\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}\}/(a*c*n*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^m(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 851 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)(x_)\}^{(m_)}\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}(a+b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q-x^2), x], x, 1+2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2-4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)\}/\{(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a+b*x+c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d-b*e, 0]

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+(c_)(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e+q*x+x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e-q*x+x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2-a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{7\sqrt{x}}{64c} + \frac{x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{64a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{512ac^2}$	61
default	$\frac{-\frac{7\sqrt{x}}{64c} + \frac{x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{64a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{7 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{512ac^2}$	61

input

```
int(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*(-7/128*x^(1/2)/c+1/128/a*x^(9/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+7/512/a/c^2*sum(1/_R^7*ln
(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/1024*(7*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a*c^3*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a*c^3*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a*c^3*x^8 - (2*I - 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 7*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a*c^3*x^8 + (2*I + 2)*a^2*c^2*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^2*c*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 14*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8)*log(a^2*c*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(-I*a*c^3*x^8 - 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 - I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8)*log(I*a^2*c*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(I*a*c^3*x^8 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^4 + I*a^3*c)*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^2*c*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 14*(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8)*log(-a^2*c*(-1/(a^15*c^9))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*(c*x^4 - 7*a)*sqrt(x)/(a*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^4 + a^3*c)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(7/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/64*(7*c*x^(17/2) + 15*a*x^(9/2))/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4) - 7*i
ntegrate(1/128*x^(7/2)/(a^2*c*x^4 + a^3), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 498 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
7/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt
t(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/256*(a/c)^(1
/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((s
qrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))
)/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^2*c*sqrt(
2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1
/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 7/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*lo
g(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(-2
*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 7/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1
/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 7/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log
(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c*sqrt(2*
sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/64*(c*x^(9/2) - 7*a*sqrt(x))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a*c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{x^{9/2}}{64a} - \frac{7\sqrt{x}}{64c}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \frac{7 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 7i}{256(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{7}{512} + \frac{7}{512}i\right)}{(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{7}{512} - \frac{7}{512}i\right)}{(-a)^{15/8}c^{9/8}}$$

input `int(x^(7/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output `(x^(9/2)/(64*a) - (7*x^(1/2))/(64*c))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + (7*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(15/8)*c^(9/8)) - (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*7i)/(256*(-a)^(15/8)*c^(9/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(7/512 + 7i/512))/((-a)^(15/8)*c^(9/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(7/512 - 7i/512))/((-a)^(15/8)*c^(9/8))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1182, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(7/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))
*a**2 - 28*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*a*c*x**4 - 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(
1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sq
rt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8
)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 + 28*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((
c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**
(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/
4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 28*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*
sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)
*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 14*c**(7/8
)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)
- 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8
+ 14*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr...
```

3.155 $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1393
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1394
Rubi [A] (verified)	1394
Maple [C] (verified)	1401
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1402
Sympy [F(-1)]	1403
Maxima [F]	1403
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1403
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1404
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{9x^{7/2}}{64a^2(a+cx^4)}$$

$$- \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}}$$

output

```
1/8*x^(7/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+9/64*x^(7/2)/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+9/512*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(17/8)/c^(7/8)+9/512*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(17/8)/c^(7/8)+9/256*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(17/8)/c^(7/8)-9/256*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(17/8)/c^(7/8)-9/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(17/8)/c^(7/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[8]{a}x^{7/2}(17a+9cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{9\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{7/8}} - \frac{9\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{7/8}} + \frac{512a^{17/8}}{c^{7/8}}$$

input

Integrate[x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]

output

```
((8*a^(1/8)*x^(7/2)*(17*a + 9*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 - (9*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]
*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[
x]])/c^(7/8) - (9*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1+ 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4)
- c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(7/8) - (9*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*A
rcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]
/c^(7/8) - (9*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt
[2])*x)]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(7/8))/(512*a^(17/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {819, 819, 851, 830, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{9 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^{5/2} dx}{cx^4+a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^3 d\sqrt{x}}{cx^4+a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a-\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a-\sqrt{Cx}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a-\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{-a}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a-\sqrt{Cx}}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a-\sqrt{Cx}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(ax^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \\
 & \frac{16a}{x^{7/2}} \\
 & \frac{16a}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \\
 & \frac{16a}{x^{7/2}} \\
 & \frac{16a}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{4a} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \\
 & \frac{16a}{x^{7/2}} \\
 & \frac{16a}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} \right) + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 217

$$9 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} \right) + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 1479

$$9 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) + \frac{x^{7/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 25

$$9 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

16a

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$9 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} \right)$$

16a

$$\frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{9 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{16a} = \frac{x^{7/2}}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `x^(7/2)/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (9*(x^(7/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*a)))/(16*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (c \cdot x)^{m+1}) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[x^{m-n/2} / (r + s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[x^{m-n/2} / (r - s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k \cdot (m+1) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{k \cdot n}) / c^n)^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{17x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{64a} + \frac{9cx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{64a^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{9 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R} \right)}{512a^2c}$	62
default	$\frac{\frac{17x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{64a} + \frac{9cx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{64a^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{9 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R} \right)}{512a^2c}$	62

input `int(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*(17/128/a*x^(7/2)+9/128/a^2*c*x^(15/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+9/512/a^2/c*sum(1/_R
*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/1024*(9*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a^3*c*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^15*c^6*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 9*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a^3*c*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^15*c^6*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 9*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 + (2*I + 2)*a^3*c*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^15*c^6*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 9*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 - (2*I - 2)*a^3*c*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^15*c^6*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 18*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(1/8)*log(a^15*c^6*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 18*(I*a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 + I*a^4)*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(1/8)*log(I*a^15*c^6*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 18*(-I*a^2*c^2*x^8 - 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 - I*a^4)*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^15*c^6*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) + 18*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(1/8)*log(-a^15*c^6*(-1/(a^17*c^7))^(7/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*(9*c*x^7 + 17*a*x^3)*sqrt(x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*(9*c*x^(15/2) + 17*a*x^(7/2))/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4) + 9*integrate(1/128*x^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^4 + a^3), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. $2(185) = 370$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

9/256*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt
t(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/256*(a/c)^(7/8
)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*
(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/256*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan((sqrt(
sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a
^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/256*(a/c)^(7/8)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/
c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2
) + 4)) - 9/512*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x
+ (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/512*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)
*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4
)) - 9/512*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a
/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 9/512*(a/c)^(7/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt
(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) +
1/64*(9*c*x^(15/2) + 17*a*x^(7/2))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^2)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{17x^{7/2}}{64a} + \frac{9cx^{15/2}}{64a^2} + \frac{9 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 9i}{256(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{9}{512} - \frac{9}{512}i\right)}{(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{9}{512} + \frac{9}{512}i\right)}{(-a)^{17/8}c^{7/8}}$$

input

```
int(x^(5/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)
```

output

```

((17*x^(7/2))/(64*a) + (9*c*x^(15/2))/(64*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4
) + (9*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(17/8)*c^(7/8)) + (at
an((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*9i)/(256*(-a)^(17/8)*c^(7/8)) + (2^(1/
2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(9/512 - 9i/512
))/((-a)^(17/8)*c^(7/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1
i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(9/512 + 9i/512))/((-a)^(17/8)*c^(7/8))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1185, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 18*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))
*a**2 - 36*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*a*c*x**4 - 18*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(
1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sq
rt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 18*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8
)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 + 36*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((
c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**
(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 18*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(
1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 18*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( -
sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/
4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 36*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*
sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)
*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 18*c**(1/8
)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)
- 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8
+ 18*c**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr...
```

3.156 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1406
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1407
Rubi [A] (verified)	1407
Maple [C] (verified)	1416
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1417
Sympy [F(-1)]	1417
Maxima [F]	1418
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1418
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1419
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{11x^{5/2}}{64a^2(a+cx^4)}$$

$$- \frac{33 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{33 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}}$$

$$- \frac{33 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}} - \frac{33 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{33 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}}$$

output

```
1/8*x^(5/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+11/64*x^(5/2)/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+33/512*arctan(-1+2^(
1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(19/8)/c^(5/8)+33/512*arctan
(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(19/8)/c^(5/8)-33/256*
arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(19/8)/c^(5/8)-33/256*arctanh(c^(1
/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(19/8)/c^(5/8)+33/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(
1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(19/8)/c^(5/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{8a^{3/8}x^{5/2}(19a+11cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{33\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}x}\right)}{c^{5/8}} - \frac{33\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}x}\right)}{c^{5/8}} + \frac{512a^{19}}{512a^{19}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(3/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
((8*a^(3/8)*x^(5/2)*(19*a + 11*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 + (33*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(5/8) - (33*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(5/8) - (33*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(5/8) + (33*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(5/8))/(512*a^(19/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {819, 819, 851, 830, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

↓ 819

$$\frac{11 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 819

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{11 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{11 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{830} \\
 & \frac{11 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{11 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{11 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\ 11 \left(\frac{}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \end{array} \right) + \\
 & \frac{16a}{x^{5/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a(a+cx^4)^2}{}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \\ 11 \left(\frac{}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \end{array} \right) + \\
 & \frac{16a}{x^{5/2}} \\
 & \frac{8a(a+cx^4)^2}{}
 \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow 1476

$$\left(\frac{3}{11} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \right)$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{3}{11} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \right) + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 1479

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{-a}}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right) \frac{1}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a}}$$

11

4a

16a

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 11 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[4]{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[4]{c}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \downarrow 1103$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 11 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c} x\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c} x\right)}{\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}} \right)$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `x^(5/2)/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (11*(x^(5/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[c] + ((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/(4*a)))/(16*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 830 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[x^(m - n/2)/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[x^(m - n/2)/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[n/2, m] && LtQ[m, n] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{19x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{64a} + \frac{11cx^{\frac{13}{2}}}{64a^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{33 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{512a^2c}$	62
default	$\frac{\frac{19x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{64a} + \frac{11cx^{\frac{13}{2}}}{64a^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{33 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{512a^2c}$	62

input `int(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(19/128/a*x^(5/2)+11/128/a^2*c*x^(13/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+33/512/a^2/c*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/1024*(33*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a^3*c*x^4 - (I + 1)*
a^4)*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^12*c^3*(-1/(a^19*c^
5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 33*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a^3*c*x
^4 + (I - 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^12*c^
3*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 33*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 - (2
*I - 2)*a^3*c*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*s
qrt(2)*a^12*c^3*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 33*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a^2
*c^2*x^8 + (2*I + 2)*a^3*c*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-(
1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^12*c^3*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 66*(a^2*c
^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(1/8)*log(a^12*c^3*(-1/(a^19*c
^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 66*(I*a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 + I*a^4)*(-1/(a^
19*c^5))^(1/8)*log(I*a^12*c^3*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) + 66*(-I*a^
2*c^2*x^8 - 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 - I*a^4)*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^12*c^3*(
-1/(a^19*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 66*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1
/(a^19*c^5))^(1/8)*log(-a^12*c^3*(-1/(a^19*c^5))^(5/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*(11
*c*x^6 + 19*a*x^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*(11*c*x^(13/2) + 19*a*x^(5/2))/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4) + 33*integrate(1/128*x^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^4 + a^3), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. 2(185) = 370.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-33/256*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 33/256*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 33/256*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 33/256*(a/c)^(5/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 33/512*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 33/512*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 33/512*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 33/512*(a/c)^(5/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/64*(11*c*x^(13/2) + 19*a*x^(5/2))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{19x^{5/2}}{64a} + \frac{11cx^{13/2}}{64a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{33 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}} \frac{33i}{(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{33}{512} + \frac{33i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(\frac{33}{512} - \frac{33i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{19/8}c^{5/8}}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `((19*x^(5/2))/(64*a) + (11*c*x^(13/2))/(64*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - (33*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(19/8)*c^(5/8)) + (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*i)/(-a)^(1/8))*33i)/(256*(-a)^(19/8)*c^(5/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(33/512 + 33i/512))/((-a)^(19/8)*c^(5/8)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(33/512 - 33i/512))/((-a)^(19/8)*c^(5/8))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2367, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.77

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
(66*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 + 132*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 66*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 66*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 132*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 66*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 66*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 132*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 66*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 66*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt...
```

3.157 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1421
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1422
Rubi [A] (verified)	1422
Maple [C] (verified)	1431
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1432
Sympy [F(-1)]	1432
Maxima [F]	1433
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1433
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1434
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{13x^{3/2}}{64a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{65 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}}$$

$$- \frac{65 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}} + \frac{65 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}}$$

$$- \frac{65 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}} + \frac{65 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}}$$

output

```
1/8*x^(3/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+13/64*x^(3/2)/a^2/(c*x^4+a)-65/512*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(21/8)/c^(3/8)-65/512*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(21/8)/c^(3/8)+65/256*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(21/8)/c^(3/8)-65/256*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(21/8)/c^(3/8)+65/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(21/8)/c^(3/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^{5/8}x^{3/2}(21a+13cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{65\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{3/8}} - \frac{65\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{3/8}} + \frac{65\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{3/8}} + \frac{65\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{c^{3/8}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output

```
((8*a^(5/8)*x^(3/2)*(21*a + 13*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 + (65*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(3/8) - (65*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(3/8) + (65*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(3/8) - (65*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-((-2 + Sqrt[2])*x)]/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(3/8))/(512*a^(21/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {819, 819, 851, 829, 826, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{13 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 819 \\
 & \frac{13 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{cx^4+a} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 851 \\
 & \frac{13 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 829 \\
 & \frac{13 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{13 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{C}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 827
 \end{aligned}$$

$$13 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{16a}{x^{3/2}} \frac{1}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

218

$$13 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{16a}{x^{3/2}} \frac{1}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

221

$$13 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}c^{3/8}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{16a}{x^{3/2}} \frac{1}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$\left(\frac{5}{13} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} \right) \right)$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{5}{13} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2 \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} c^{3/8}} \right) \right) + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+$$

16a

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{5}{13} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}} - 2\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right) + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 1479

$$\left(\frac{5}{13} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) + \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 25

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[8]{-a}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} \\
 & \frac{5}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{4a}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}
 \end{aligned} \right\} 13$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

16a

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 13 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}-2\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[8]{-a}}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^3}} \right)$$

4a

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 1103

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 13 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ac^{3/8}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

4a

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `x^(3/2)/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (13*(x^(3/2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (5*(-1/2*(-1/2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/((-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(3/8)))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))))/(2*c^(1/4)) - (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a]))/(4*a)))/(16*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n \cdot (p+1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 826 $\text{Int}[x^2 / (a + b \cdot x^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2) / (a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

rule 827 $\text{Int}[x^2 / (a + b \cdot x^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 829 $\text{Int}[x^m / (a + b \cdot x^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[x^m / (r + s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[x^m / (r - s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n/2] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k \cdot (m+1) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{k \cdot n}) / c^n]^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{21x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{64a} + \frac{13cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{64a^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{65 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{512a^2c}$	62
default	$\frac{\frac{21x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{64a} + \frac{13cx^{\frac{11}{2}}}{64a^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{65 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{512a^2c}$	62

input `int(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(21/128/a*x^(3/2)+13/128/a^2*c*x^(11/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+65/512/a^2/c*sum(1/_R^5*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/1024*(65*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a^3*c*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 65*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a^3*c*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 65*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 + (2*I + 2)*a^3*c*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 65*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 - (2*I - 2)*a^3*c*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^8*c*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 130*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(1/8)*log(a^8*c*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 130*(-I*a^2*c^2*x^8 - 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 - I*a^4)*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(1/8)*log(I*a^8*c*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) + 130*(I*a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 + I*a^4)*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^8*c*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) - 130*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(1/8)*log(-a^8*c*(-1/(a^21*c^3))^(3/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*(13*c*x^5 + 21*a*x)*sqrt(x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(cx^4 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*(13*c*x^(11/2) + 21*a*x^(3/2))/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4) + 65*integrate(1/128*sqrt(x)/(a^2*c*x^4 + a^3), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. 2(185) = 370.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-65/256*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 65/256*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 65/256*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 65/256*(a/c)^(3/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 65/512*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 65/512*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 65/512*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 65/512*(a/c)^(3/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/64*(13*c*x^(11/2) + 21*a*x^(3/2))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{21x^{3/2}}{64a} + \frac{13cx^{11/2}}{64a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \frac{65 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}1i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) 65i}{256(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{65}{512} + \frac{65i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{65}{512} - \frac{65i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{21/8}c^{3/8}}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `((21*x^(3/2))/(64*a) + (13*c*x^(11/2))/(64*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + (65*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(21/8)*c^(3/8)) + (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*1i)/(-a)^(1/8))*65i)/(256*(-a)^(21/8)*c^(3/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(65/512 - 65i/512))/((-a)^(21/8)*c^(3/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(65/512 + 65i/512))/((-a)^(21/8)*c^(3/8))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2365, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
(130*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*s
qrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2)))*a**2 + 260*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/
8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*
sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 130*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqr
t(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c
**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 130*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqr
t(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c*
*(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 260*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8
)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x
)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 130*c**(5/8
)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)
- 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 1
30*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqr
t(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2)))*a**2 - 260*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)
*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sq
rt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 130*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(
2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**
(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 130*c**(5/8)*a**(3/8)*sq...
```


3.158 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1436
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1437
Rubi [A] (verified)	1437
Maple [C] (verified)	1446
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1447
Sympy [F(-1)]	1447
Maxima [F]	1448
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1448
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1449
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1449

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{15\sqrt{x}}{64a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{105 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{23/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}$$

$$- \frac{105 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{23/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{105 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{23/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}$$

$$- \frac{105 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{256(-a)^{23/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{105 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{cx}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}(-a)^{23/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}$$

output

```
1/8*x^(1/2)/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+15/64*x^(1/2)/a^2/(c*x^4+a)-105/512*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(23/8)/c^(1/8)-105/512*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(23/8)/c^(1/8)-105/256*arctan(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(23/8)/c^(1/8)-105/256*arctanh(c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(23/8)/c^(1/8)-105/512*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)/((-a)^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(23/8)/c^(1/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^{7/8}\sqrt{x}(23a+15cx^4)}{(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{105\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{105\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{a}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{105\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{512a^{23/8}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]`

output

```
((8*a^(7/8)*Sqrt[x]*(23*a + 15*c*x^4))/(a + c*x^4)^2 - (105*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(1/8) - (105*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 + 1/Sqrt[2]]*(a^(1/4) - c^(1/4)*x))/(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x]])/c^(1/8) + (105*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(1/8) + (105*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[(a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[-(-2 + Sqrt[2])*x])/(a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x)]/c^(1/8))/(512*a^(23/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {819, 819, 851, 758, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{15 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{16a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 819 \\
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(cx^4+a)} dx}{8a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 851 \\
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 758 \\
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)}{16a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{7 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{16a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \downarrow 756 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$15 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{16a}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

218

$$15 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{16a}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

221

$$15 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{16a}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 15 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 15 \end{array} \right\} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{4a(a+)}$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 15 \end{array} \right) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a} - \sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{-a}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 1479

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 15 \end{array} \right) \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{-a} - 2\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{-a}}{4\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{-a}}{4\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt[8]{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt[8]{c}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{-a}}{2\sqrt{-a}}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a(a+cx^4)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \quad 16a$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a}} \right)$$

15

4a

16a

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 15 \end{array} \right\} \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{x + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}}} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[8]{-a}}{2 \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[4]{c}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}}}$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 15 \end{array} \right\} \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c} x\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{c} x\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{c}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a}}}$$

4a

16a

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]`

output `Sqrt[x]/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (15*(Sqrt[x]/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (7*(-1/2*(ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)) + ArcTanh[(c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(3/8)*c^(1/8)))/Sqrt[-a] - ((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)) + (-1/2*Log[(-a)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)) + Log[(-a)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*Sqrt[x] + c^(1/4)*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*c^(1/8)))/(2*(-a)^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[-a]))/(4*a)))/(16*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x^4)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x^4)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x^{(n)})^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x^m) \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1}) / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n \cdot (p+1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x^m) \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m+1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{(k \cdot n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S \text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x]] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)}{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.) + (c_.)(x_.)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)(x_.)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)(x_.)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{23\sqrt{x}}{64a} + \frac{15cx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{64a^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{105 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{512a^2c}$	62
default	$\frac{\frac{23\sqrt{x}}{64a} + \frac{15cx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{64a^2}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{105 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^8+a)} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{512a^2c}$	62

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(23/128/a*x^(1/2)+15/128/a^2*c*x^(9/2))/(c*x^4+a)^2+105/512/a^2/c*sum(1/_R^7*ln(x^(1/2)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/1024*(105*sqrt(2)*(-(I + 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 - (2*I + 2)*a^3*c*x^4 - (I + 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^3*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 105*sqrt(2)*((I - 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 + (2*I - 2)*a^3*c*x^4 + (I - 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^3*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 105*sqrt(2)*(-(I - 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 - (2*I - 2)*a^3*c*x^4 - (I - 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^3*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 105*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*a^2*c^2*x^8 + (2*I + 2)*a^3*c*x^4 + (I + 1)*a^4)*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a^3*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 210*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8)*log(a^3*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 210*(-I*a^2*c^2*x^8 - 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 - I*a^4)*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8)*log(I*a^3*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 210*(I*a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 + I*a^4)*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8)*log(-I*a^3*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) + 210*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8)*log(-a^3*(-1/(a^23*c))^(1/8) + sqrt(x)) - 16*(15*c*x^4 + 23*a)*sqrt(x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x**(1/2)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^3\sqrt{x}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-105*c*integrate(1/128*x^(7/2)/(a^3*c*x^4 + a^4), x) + 1/64*(105*c^2*x^(17/2) + 225*a*c*x^(9/2) + 128*a^2*sqrt(x))/(a^3*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^4*c*x^4 + a^5)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. 2(185) = 370.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `105/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 105/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 105/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 105/256*(a/c)^(1/8)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) - 2*sqrt(x))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 105/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 105/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 105/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 105/512*(a/c)^(1/8)*log(-sqrt(x)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + x + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/64*(15*c*x^(9/2) + 23*a*sqrt(x))/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{23\sqrt{x}}{64a} + \frac{15cx^{9/2}}{64a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{105 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{23/8}c^{1/8}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}i}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right)}{256(-a)^{23/8}c^{1/8}} 105i$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{105}{512} - \frac{105i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{23/8}c^{1/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/8}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)}{(-a)^{1/8}}\right) \left(-\frac{105}{512} + \frac{105i}{512}\right)}{(-a)^{23/8}c^{1/8}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + c*x^4)^3),x)`output `((23*x^(1/2))/(64*a) + (15*c*x^(9/2))/(64*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) - (105*atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/8)))/(256*(-a)^(23/8)*c^(1/8)) + (atan((c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*i)/(-a)^(1/8))*105i)/(256*(-a)^(23/8)*c^(1/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(105/512 + 105i/512))/((-a)^(23/8)*c^(1/8)) - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/8)*x^(1/2)*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-a)^(1/8))*(105/512 - 105i/512))/((-a)^(23/8)*c^(1/8))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1182, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 210*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(
- sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))
)*a**2 - 420*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*s
qrt(- sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 210*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt
(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 + 210*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((
c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**
(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 + 420*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*a
tan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)
)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 + 210*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(
2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))
/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c**2*x**8 - 210*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*
sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)
*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2)))*a**2 - 420*c**(7/8)*a
**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2
*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*c*x**4 - 21
0*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt
(2) + 2) - 2*sqrt(x)*c**(1/4))/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2)))*c
**2*x**8 + 210*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(- sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a...
```

3.159 $\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1451
Rubi [A] (verified)	1452
Maple [B] (verified)	1453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1453
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1454
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1455
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1455
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1456
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{a^3(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1+m)} + \frac{3a^2b(cx)^{5+m}}{c^5(5+m)} + \frac{3ab^2(cx)^{9+m}}{c^9(9+m)} + \frac{b^3(cx)^{13+m}}{c^{13}(13+m)}$$

output

```
a^3*(c*x)^(1+m)/c/(1+m)+3*a^2*b*(c*x)^(5+m)/c^5/(5+m)+3*a*b^2*(c*x)^(9+m)/c^9/(9+m)+b^3*(c*x)^(13+m)/c^13/(13+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx = x(cx)^m \left(\frac{a^3}{1+m} + \frac{3a^2bx^4}{5+m} + \frac{3ab^2x^8}{9+m} + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{13+m} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
x*(c*x)^m*(a^3/(1+m) + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/(5+m) + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/(9+m) + (b^3*x^12)/(13+m))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^4)^3 (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(a^3 (cx)^m + \frac{3a^2 b (cx)^{m+4}}{c^4} + \frac{3ab^2 (cx)^{m+8}}{c^8} + \frac{b^3 (cx)^{m+12}}{c^{12}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 (cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} + \frac{3a^2 b (cx)^{m+5}}{c^5(m+5)} + \frac{3ab^2 (cx)^{m+9}}{c^9(m+9)} + \frac{b^3 (cx)^{m+13}}{c^{13}(m+13)}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(a^3*(c*x)^(1 + m))/(c*(1 + m)) + (3*a^2*b*(c*x)^(5 + m))/(c^5*(5 + m)) + (3*a*b^2*(c*x)^(9 + m))/(c^9*(9 + m)) + (b^3*(c*x)^(13 + m))/(c^13*(13 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x(b^3 m^3 x^{12} + 15 b^3 m^2 x^{12} + 59 m x^{12} b^3 + 45 b^3 x^{12} + 3 a b^2 m^3 x^8 + 57 a b^2 m^2 x^8 + 249 m x^8 a b^2 + 195 a b^2 x^8 + 3 a^2 b m^3 x^4 + 69 a^2 b m^2 x^4)}{(13+m)(9+m)(5+m)(1+m)}$
risch	$\frac{x(b^3 m^3 x^{12} + 15 b^3 m^2 x^{12} + 59 m x^{12} b^3 + 45 b^3 x^{12} + 3 a b^2 m^3 x^8 + 57 a b^2 m^2 x^8 + 249 m x^8 a b^2 + 195 a b^2 x^8 + 3 a^2 b m^3 x^4 + 69 a^2 b m^2 x^4)}{(13+m)(9+m)(5+m)(1+m)}$
orering	$\frac{x(b^3 m^3 x^{12} + 15 b^3 m^2 x^{12} + 59 m x^{12} b^3 + 45 b^3 x^{12} + 3 a b^2 m^3 x^8 + 57 a b^2 m^2 x^8 + 249 m x^8 a b^2 + 195 a b^2 x^8 + 3 a^2 b m^3 x^4 + 69 a^2 b m^2 x^4)}{(13+m)(9+m)(5+m)(1+m)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^{13}(cx)^m b^3 m^3 + 15 x^{13}(cx)^m b^3 m^2 + 59 x^{13}(cx)^m b^3 m + 45 x^{13}(cx)^m b^3 + 3 x^9 (cx)^m a b^2 m^3 + 57 x^9 (cx)^m a b^2 m^2 + 249 x^9 (cx)^m a b^2 m}{m^4 + 28 m^3 + 254 m^2 + 812 m + 585}$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{x(b^3 m^3 x^{12} + 15 b^3 m^2 x^{12} + 59 b^3 m x^{12} + 45 b^3 x^{12} + 3 a b^2 m^3 x^8 + 57 a b^2 m^2 x^8 + 249 a b^2 m x^8 + 195 a b^2 x^8 + 3 a^2 b m^3 x^4 + 69 a^2 b m^2 x^4 + 417 a^2 b m x^4 + 351 a^2 b x^4 + a^3 m^3 + 27 a^3 m^2 + 227 a^3 m + 585 a^3)(c x)^m}{(13+m)(9+m)(5+m)(1+m)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{((b^3 m^3 + 15 b^3 m^2 + 59 b^3 m + 45 b^3)x^{13} + 3(ab^2 m^3 + 19 ab^2 m^2 + 83 ab^2 m + 65 ab^2)x^9 + 3(a^2 b m^3 + 23 a^2 b m^2 + 117 a^2 b m + 117 a^2 b)x^5 + (a^3 m^3 + 27 a^3 m^2 + 227 a^3 m + 585 a^3)x)(c x)^m}{m^4 + 28 m^3 + 254 m^2 + 812 m + 585}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$((b^3 m^3 + 15 b^3 m^2 + 59 b^3 m + 45 b^3)x^{13} + 3(a b^2 m^3 + 19 a b^2 m^2 + 83 a b^2 m + 65 a b^2)x^9 + 3(a^2 b m^3 + 23 a^2 b m^2 + 139 a^2 b m + 117 a^2 b)x^5 + (a^3 m^3 + 27 a^3 m^2 + 227 a^3 m + 585 a^3)x)(c x)^m / (m^4 + 28 m^3 + 254 m^2 + 812 m + 585)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 722 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 722, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.91

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise(((-a**3/(12*x**12) - 3*a**2*b/(8*x**8) - 3*a*b**2/(4*x**4) + b**3*log(x))/c**13, Eq(m, -13)), ((-a**3/(8*x**8) - 3*a**2*b/(4*x**4) + 3*a*b**2*log(x) + b**3*x**4/4)/c**9, Eq(m, -9)), ((-a**3/(4*x**4) + 3*a**2*b*log(x) + 3*a*b**2*x**4/4 + b**3*x**8/8)/c**5, Eq(m, -5)), ((a**3*log(x) + 3*a**2*b*x**4/4 + 3*a*b**2*x**8/8 + b**3*x**12/12)/c, Eq(m, -1)), (a**3*m**3*x*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 27*a**3*m**2*x*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 227*a**3*m*x*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 585*a**3*x*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 69*a**2*b*m**2*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 417*a**2*b*m*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 351*a**2*b*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 3*a*b**2*m**3*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 57*a*b**2*m**2*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 249*a*b**2*m*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 195*a*b**2*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + b**3*m**3*x**13*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 15*b**3*m**2*x**13*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 59*b**3*m*x**13*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585) + 45*b**3*x**13*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{b^3 c^m x^{13} x^m}{m + 13} + \frac{3ab^2 c^m x^9 x^m}{m + 9} + \frac{3a^2 b c^m x^5 x^m}{m + 5} + \frac{(cx)^{m+1} a^3}{c(m + 1)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*c^m*x^13*x^m/(m + 13) + 3*a*b^2*c^m*x^9*x^m/(m + 9) + 3*a^2*b*c^m*x^5*x^m/(m + 5) + (c*x)^(m + 1)*a^3/(c*(m + 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx = \frac{(cx)^m b^3 m^3 x^{13} + 15 (cx)^m b^3 m^2 x^{13} + 59 (cx)^m b^3 m x^{13} + 45 (cx)^m b^3 x^{13} + 3 (cx)^m ab^2 m^3 x^9 + 57 (cx)^m ab^2 m^2 x^9 + 195 (cx)^m ab^2 m x^9 + 45 (cx)^m ab^2 x^9 + 3 (cx)^m a^2 b m^3 x^5 + 69 (cx)^m a^2 b m^2 x^5 + 417 (cx)^m a^2 b m x^5 + 351 (cx)^m a^2 b x^5 + (cx)^m a^3 m^3 x + 27 (cx)^m a^3 m^2 x + 227 (cx)^m a^3 m x + 585 (cx)^m a^3 x}{m^4 + 28m^3 + 254m^2 + 812m + 585}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((c*x)^m*b^3*m^3*x^13 + 15*(c*x)^m*b^3*m^2*x^13 + 59*(c*x)^m*b^3*m*x^13 + 45*(c*x)^m*b^3*x^13 + 3*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m^3*x^9 + 57*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m^2*x^9 + 195*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m*x^9 + 45*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*x^9 + 3*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m^3*x^5 + 69*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m^2*x^5 + 417*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m*x^5 + 351*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*x^5 + (c*x)^m*a^3*m^3*x + 27*(c*x)^m*a^3*m^2*x + 227*(c*x)^m*a^3*m*x + 585*(c*x)^m*a^3*x)/(m^4 + 28*m^3 + 254*m^2 + 812*m + 585)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx = (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^3 x (m^3 + 27m^2 + 227m + 585)}{m^4 + 28m^3 + 254m^2 + 812m + 585} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b^3 x^{13} (m^3 + 15m^2 + 59m + 45)}{m^4 + 28m^3 + 254m^2 + 812m + 585} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3ab^2 x^9 (m^3 + 19m^2 + 83m + 65)}{m^4 + 28m^3 + 254m^2 + 812m + 585} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3a^2 b x^5 (m^3 + 23m^2 + 139m + 117)}{m^4 + 28m^3 + 254m^2 + 812m + 585} \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4)^3,x)`output `(c*x)^m*((a^3*x*(227*m + 27*m^2 + m^3 + 585))/(812*m + 254*m^2 + 28*m^3 + m^4 + 585) + (b^3*x^13*(59*m + 15*m^2 + m^3 + 45))/(812*m + 254*m^2 + 28*m^3 + m^4 + 585) + (3*a*b^2*x^9*(83*m + 19*m^2 + m^3 + 65))/(812*m + 254*m^2 + 28*m^3 + m^4 + 585) + (3*a^2*b*x^5*(139*m + 23*m^2 + m^3 + 117))/(812*m + 254*m^2 + 28*m^3 + m^4 + 585))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^3 dx \\ = \frac{x^m c^m x (b^3 m^3 x^{12} + 15b^3 m^2 x^{12} + 59b^3 m x^{12} + 45b^3 x^{12} + 3a b^2 m^3 x^8 + 57a b^2 m^2 x^8 + 249a b^2 m x^8 + 195a b^2 x^8 + b^3 m^3 x^{12} + 15b^3 m^2 x^{12} + 59b^3 m x^{12} + 45b^3 x^{12} + 3a^2 b m^3 x^8 + 57a^2 b m^2 x^8 + 249a^2 b m x^8 + 195a^2 b x^8)}{m^4 + 28m^3 + 254m^2}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^3,x)`output `(x**m*c**m*x*(a**3*m**3 + 27*a**3*m**2 + 227*a**3*m + 585*a**3 + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x**4 + 69*a**2*b*m**2*x**4 + 417*a**2*b*m*x**4 + 351*a**2*b*x**4 + 3*a*b**2*m**3*x**8 + 57*a*b**2*m**2*x**8 + 249*a*b**2*m*x**8 + 195*a*b**2*x**8 + b**3*m**3*x**12 + 15*b**3*m**2*x**12 + 59*b**3*m*x**12 + 45*b**3*x**12))/(m**4 + 28*m**3 + 254*m**2 + 812*m + 585)`

3.160 $\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1457
Rubi [A] (verified)	1458
Maple [A] (verified)	1459
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1459
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1460
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1460
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1461
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1461
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1462

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1+m)} + \frac{2ab(cx)^{5+m}}{c^5(5+m)} + \frac{b^2(cx)^{9+m}}{c^9(9+m)}$$

output

```
a^2*(c*x)^(1+m)/c/(1+m)+2*a*b*(c*x)^(5+m)/c^5/(5+m)+b^2*(c*x)^(9+m)/c^9/(9+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^2 dx = x(cx)^m \left(\frac{a^2}{1+m} + \frac{2abx^4}{5+m} + \frac{b^2x^8}{9+m} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
x*(c*x)^m*(a^2/(1+m) + (2*a*b*x^4)/(5+m) + (b^2*x^8)/(9+m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^4)^2 (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(a^2 (cx)^m + \frac{2ab(cx)^{m+4}}{c^4} + \frac{b^2 (cx)^{m+8}}{c^8} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 (cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} + \frac{2ab(cx)^{m+5}}{c^5(m+5)} + \frac{b^2 (cx)^{m+9}}{c^9(m+9)}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(c*x)^(1 + m))/(c*(1 + m)) + (2*a*b*(c*x)^(5 + m))/(c^5*(5 + m)) + (b^2*(c*x)^(9 + m))/(c^9*(9 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x(b^2m^2x^8+6mx^8b^2+5b^2x^8+2abm^2x^4+20mx^4ab+18abx^4+a^2m^2+14ma^2+45a^2)(cx)^m}{(9+m)(5+m)(1+m)}$
risch	$\frac{x(b^2m^2x^8+6mx^8b^2+5b^2x^8+2abm^2x^4+20mx^4ab+18abx^4+a^2m^2+14ma^2+45a^2)(cx)^m}{(9+m)(5+m)(1+m)}$
orering	$\frac{x(b^2m^2x^8+6mx^8b^2+5b^2x^8+2abm^2x^4+20mx^4ab+18abx^4+a^2m^2+14ma^2+45a^2)(cx)^m}{(9+m)(5+m)(1+m)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^9(cx)^mb^2m^2+6x^9(cx)^mb^2m+5x^9(cx)^mb^2+2x^5(cx)^mabm^2+20x^5(cx)^mabm+18x^5(cx)^mab+x(cx)^ma^2m^2+14x(cx)^ma^2m}{(9+m)(5+m)(1+m)}$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(b^2*m^2*x^8+6*b^2*m*x^8+5*b^2*x^8+2*a*b*m^2*x^4+20*a*b*m*x^4+18*a*b*x^4+a^2*m^2+14*a^2*m+45*a^2)*(c*x)^m/(9+m)/(5+m)/(1+m)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^2m^2 + 6b^2m + 5b^2)x^9 + 2(abm^2 + 10abm + 9ab)x^5 + (a^2m^2 + 14a^2m + 45a^2)x)(cx)^m}{m^3 + 15m^2 + 59m + 45}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b^2*m^2 + 6*b^2*m + 5*b^2)*x^9 + 2*(a*b*m^2 + 10*a*b*m + 9*a*b)*x^5 + (a^2*m^2 + 14*a^2*m + 45*a^2)*x)*(c*x)^m/(m^3 + 15*m^2 + 59*m + 45)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{-\frac{a^2}{8x^8} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} + b^2 \log(x)}{c^9} \\ \frac{-\frac{a^2}{4x^4} + 2ab \log(x) + \frac{b^2 x^4}{4}}{c^5} \\ \frac{a^2 \log(x) + \frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^8}{8}}{c} \\ \frac{a^2 m^2 x (cx)^m}{m^3 + 15m^2 + 59m + 45} + \frac{14a^2 m x (cx)^m}{m^3 + 15m^2 + 59m + 45} + \frac{45a^2 x (cx)^m}{m^3 + 15m^2 + 59m + 45} + \frac{2abm^2 x^5 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 15m^2 + 59m + 45} + \frac{20abmx^5 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 15m^2 + 59m + 45} + \frac{18abx^5}{m^3 + 15m^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((-a**2/(8*x**8) - a*b/(2*x**4) + b**2*log(x))/c**9, Eq(m, -9)), ((-a**2/(4*x**4) + 2*a*b*log(x) + b**2*x**4/4)/c**5, Eq(m, -5)), ((a**2*log(x) + a*b*x**4/2 + b**2*x**8/8)/c, Eq(m, -1)), (a**2*m**2*x*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45) + 14*a**2*m*x*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45) + 45*a**2*x*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45) + 2*a*b*m**2*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45) + 20*a*b*m*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45) + 18*a*b*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45) + b**2*m**2*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45) + 6*b**2*m*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45) + 5*b**2*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^2 dx = \frac{b^2 c^m x^9 x^m}{m + 9} + \frac{2abc^m x^5 x^m}{m + 5} + \frac{(cx)^{m+1} a^2}{c(m + 1)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $b^2 c^m x^9 x^m / (m + 9) + 2 a b c^m x^5 x^m / (m + 5) + (c x)^{m+1} a^2 / (c (m + 1))$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int (c x)^m (a + b x^4)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(c x)^m b^2 m^2 x^9 + 6 (c x)^m b^2 m x^9 + 5 (c x)^m b^2 x^9 + 2 (c x)^m a b m^2 x^5 + 20 (c x)^m a b m x^5 + 18 (c x)^m a b x^5 + (c x)^m a^2 m^2 x + 14 (c x)^m a^2 m x + 45 (c x)^m a^2 x}{m^3 + 15 m^2 + 59 m + 45}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $((c x)^m b^2 m^2 x^9 + 6 (c x)^m b^2 m x^9 + 5 (c x)^m b^2 x^9 + 2 (c x)^m a b m^2 x^5 + 20 (c x)^m a b m x^5 + 18 (c x)^m a b x^5 + (c x)^m a^2 m^2 x + 14 (c x)^m a^2 m x + 45 (c x)^m a^2 x) / (m^3 + 15 m^2 + 59 m + 45)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (c x)^m (a + b x^4)^2 dx = (c x)^m \left(\frac{a^2 x (m^2 + 14 m + 45)}{m^3 + 15 m^2 + 59 m + 45} + \frac{b^2 x^9 (m^2 + 6 m + 5)}{m^3 + 15 m^2 + 59 m + 45} + \frac{2 a b x^5 (m^2 + 10 m + 9)}{m^3 + 15 m^2 + 59 m + 45} \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4)^2,x)`

output $(c x)^m ((a^2 x (14 m + m^2 + 45)) / (59 m + 15 m^2 + m^3 + 45) + (b^2 x^9 (6 m + m^2 + 5)) / (59 m + 15 m^2 + m^3 + 45) + (2 a b x^5 (10 m + m^2 + 9)) / (59 m + 15 m^2 + m^3 + 45))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m c^m x (b^2 m^2 x^8 + 6b^2 m x^8 + 5b^2 x^8 + 2ab m^2 x^4 + 20abm x^4 + 18ab x^4 + a^2 m^2 + 14a^2 m + 45a^2)}{m^3 + 15m^2 + 59m + 45}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `(x**m*c**m*x*(a**2*m**2 + 14*a**2*m + 45*a**2 + 2*a*b*m**2*x**4 + 20*a*b*m*x**4 + 18*a*b*x**4 + b**2*m**2*x**8 + 6*b**2*m*x**8 + 5*b**2*x**8))/(m**3 + 15*m**2 + 59*m + 45)`

3.161 $\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1463
Rubi [A] (verified)	1464
Maple [A] (verified)	1465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1465
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1466
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1466
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1467
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{a(cx)^{1+m}}{c(1+m)} + \frac{b(cx)^{5+m}}{c^5(5+m)}$$

output

```
a*(c*x)^(1+m)/c/(1+m)+b*(c*x)^(5+m)/c^5/(5+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx = x(cx)^m \left(\frac{a}{1+m} + \frac{bx^4}{5+m} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4),x]
```

output

```
x*(c*x)^m*(a/(1 + m) + (b*x^4)/(5 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^4) (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(a(cx)^m + \frac{b(cx)^{m+4}}{c^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a(cx)^{m+1}}{c(m+1)} + \frac{b(cx)^{m+5}}{c^5(m+5)}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4),x]`

output `(a*(c*x)^(1 + m))/(c*(1 + m)) + (b*(c*x)^(5 + m))/(c^5*(5 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{ax e^{m \ln(cx)}}{1+m} + \frac{bx^5 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{5+m}$	34
gospers	$\frac{x(bm x^4 + b x^4 + am + 5a)(cx)^m}{(5+m)(1+m)}$	36
risch	$\frac{x(bm x^4 + b x^4 + am + 5a)(cx)^m}{(5+m)(1+m)}$	36
orering	$\frac{x(bm x^4 + b x^4 + am + 5a)(cx)^m}{(5+m)(1+m)}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^5 (cx)^m bm + x^5 (cx)^m b + x (cx)^m am + 5x (cx)^m a}{(5+m)(1+m)}$	52

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a/(1+m)*x*exp(m*ln(c*x))+b/(5+m)*x^5*exp(m*ln(c*x))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{((bm + b)x^5 + (am + 5a)x)(cx)^m}{m^2 + 6m + 5}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((b*m + b)*x^5 + (a*m + 5*a)*x)*(c*x)^m/(m^2 + 6*m + 5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{-\frac{a}{4x^4} + b \log(x)}{c^5} & \text{for } m = -5 \\ \frac{a \log(x) + \frac{bx^4}{4}}{c} & \text{for } m = -1 \\ \frac{amx(cx)^m}{m^2+6m+5} + \frac{5ax(cx)^m}{m^2+6m+5} + \frac{bmx^5(cx)^m}{m^2+6m+5} + \frac{bx^5(cx)^m}{m^2+6m+5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**4+a),x)`

output `Piecewise(((a/(4*x**4) + b*log(x))/c**5, Eq(m, -5)), ((a*log(x) + b*x**4/4)/c, Eq(m, -1)), (a*m*x*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 6*m + 5) + 5*a*x*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 6*m + 5) + b*m*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 6*m + 5) + b*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 6*m + 5), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{bc^m x^5 x^m}{m+5} + \frac{(cx)^{m+1} a}{c(m+1)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*c^m*x^5*x^m/(m + 5) + (c*x)^(m + 1)*a/(c*(m + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{(cx)^m bmx^5 + (cx)^m bx^5 + (cx)^m amx + 5 (cx)^m ax}{m^2 + 6m + 5}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((c*x)^m*b*m*x^5 + (c*x)^m*b*x^5 + (c*x)^m*a*m*x + 5*(c*x)^m*a*x)/(m^2 + 6*m + 5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x (cx)^m (5a + am + bx^4 + bmx^4)}{m^2 + 6m + 5}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^4),x)`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*(5*a + a*m + b*x^4 + b*m*x^4))/(6*m + m^2 + 5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x^m c^m x (bmx^4 + bx^4 + am + 5a)}{m^2 + 6m + 5}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^4+a),x)`

output `(x**m*c**m*x*(a*m + 5*a + b*m*x**4 + b*x**4))/(m**2 + 6*m + 5)`

3.162 $\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a+bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1468
Rubi [A] (verified)	1469
Maple [F]	1470
Fricas [F]	1470
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1470
Maxima [F]	1471
Giac [F]	1471
Mupad [F(-1)]	1471
Reduce [F]	1472

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a+bx^4} dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{4}, \frac{5+m}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{ac(1+m)}$$

output `(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1/4+1/4*m], [5/4+1/4*m], -b*x^4/a)/a/c/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a+bx^4} dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{4}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a + b*x^4),x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/4, 1 + (1 + m)/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(a*(1 + m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a + bx^4} dx$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{(cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{4}, \frac{m+5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{ac(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/(a + b*x^4),x]`

output `((c*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/4, (5 + m)/4, -(b*x^4)/a])/ (a*c*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a + bx^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m/(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{c^m m x^{m+1} \Phi\left(\frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)}{16a \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{c^m x^{m+1} \Phi\left(\frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)}{16a \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**4+a),x)`

output

```
c**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/4 + 1/4)*gamma(m/4 + 1/4)/(16*a*gamma(m/4 + 5/4)) + c**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/4 + 1/4)*gamma(m/4 + 1/4)/(16*a*gamma(m/4 + 5/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a + bx^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^4 + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4 + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a + bx^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^4 + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4 + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a + bx^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^4 + a} dx$$

input

```
int((c*x)^m/(a + b*x^4),x)
```

output

```
int((c*x)^m/(a + b*x^4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{a + bx^4} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{bx^4 + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a),x)`

output `c**m*int(x**m/(a + b*x**4),x)`

3.163 $\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a+bx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1473
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1473
Rubi [A] (verified)	1474
Maple [F]	1475
Fricas [F]	1475
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1475
Maxima [F]	1476
Giac [F]	1476
Mupad [F(-1)]	1477
Reduce [F]	1477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a+bx^4)^2} dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{4}, \frac{5+m}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{a^2 c(1+m)}$$

output `(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([2, 1/4+1/4*m], [5/4+1/4*m], -b*x^4/a)/a^2/c/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a+bx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{4}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{a^2(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/4, 1 + (1 + m)/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(a^2*(1 + m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a + bx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{(cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+1}{4}, \frac{m+5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{a^2 c(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/(a + b*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((c*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/4, (5 + m)/4, -(b*x^4)/a])/ (a^2*c*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a + bx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 19.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.52

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a + bx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output

```
-a*c**m**2*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/4 + 1/4)*g
amma(m/4 + 1/4)/(64*a**3*gamma(m/4 + 5/4) + 64*a**2*b*x**4*gamma(m/4 + 5/4
)) + 2*a*c**m**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/4 + 1/4
)*gamma(m/4 + 1/4)/(64*a**3*gamma(m/4 + 5/4) + 64*a**2*b*x**4*gamma(m/4 +
5/4)) + 4*a*c**m**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/4 + 1/4)/(64*a**3*gamma(m/4 + 5/4) +
64*a**2*b*x**4*gamma(m/4 + 5/4)) + 3*a*c**m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**4*ex
p_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/4 + 1/4)*gamma(m/4 + 1/4)/(64*a**3*gamma(m/4 + 5/4)
+ 64*a**2*b*x**4*gamma(m/4 + 5/4)) + 4*a*c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/4 + 1/4)/
(64*a**3*gamma(m/4 + 5/4) + 64*a**2*b*x**4*gamma(m/4 + 5/4)) - b*c**m**m**2
*x**4*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/4 + 1/4)*gamma(m/
4 + 1/4)/(64*a**3*gamma(m/4 + 5/4) + 64*a**2*b*x**4*gamma(m/4 + 5/4)) + 2*
b*c**m**m*x**4*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/4 + 1/4)*
gamma(m/4 + 1/4)/(64*a**3*gamma(m/4 + 5/4) + 64*a**2*b*x**4*gamma(m/4 + 5/
4)) + 3*b*c**m*x**4*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/4 +
1/4)*gamma(m/4 + 1/4)/(64*a**3*gamma(m/4 + 5/4) + 64*a**2*b*x**4*gamma(m/
4 + 5/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a + bx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4 + a)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a + bx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output `integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^4 + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a + bx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(a + b*x^4)^2,x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/(a + b*x^4)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(a + bx^4)^2} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(b*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `c**m*int(x**m/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)`

3.164 $\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1478
Rubi [A] (verified)	1479
Maple [A] (verified)	1480
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1482
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1482
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{a^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b^3} + \frac{a(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{5b^3} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{7/2}}{14b^3}$$

output

```
-1/6*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/b^3+1/5*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/b^3-1/14*(-b*x^4+a)^(7/2)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}(-8a^3 - 4a^2bx^4 - 3ab^2x^8 + 15b^3x^{12})}{210b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*(-8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b*x^4 - 3*a*b^2*x^8 + 15*b^3*x^12))/(210*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2a^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^3} - \frac{2(a - bx^4)^{7/2}}{7b^3} + \frac{4a(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{5b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `((-2*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) + (4*a*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*b^3) - (2*(a - b*x^4)^(7/2))/(7*b^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0]) || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^8+12abx^4+8a^2)}{210b^3}$	37
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^8+12abx^4+8a^2)}{210b^3}$	37
elliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^8+12abx^4+8a^2)}{210b^3}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^8+12abx^4+8a^2)}{210b^3}$	37
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^8+12abx^4+8a^2)}{210b^3}$	37
trager	$-\frac{(-15b^3x^{12}+3ab^2x^8+4a^2bx^4+8a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{210b^3}$	48
risch	$-\frac{(-15b^3x^{12}+3ab^2x^8+4a^2bx^4+8a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{210b^3}$	48

input

```
int(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/210*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)*(15*b^2*x^8+12*a*b*x^4+8*a^2)/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(15b^3x^{12} - 3ab^2x^8 - 4a^2bx^4 - 8a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{210b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/210*(15*b^3*x^12 - 3*a*b^2*x^8 - 4*a^2*b*x^4 - 8*a^3)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{105b^3} - \frac{2a^2x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{105b^2} - \frac{ax^8\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{70b} + \frac{x^{12}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{14} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax}^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-4*a**3*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(105*b**3) - 2*a**2*x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(105*b**2) - a*x**8*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(70*b) + x**12*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/14, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**12/12, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{14b^3} + \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{5b^3} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{6b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/14*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(7/2)}/b^3 + 1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(5/2)}*a/b^3 - 1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*a^2/b^3$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 (bx^4 - a)^3 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + 42 (bx^4 - a)^2 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a - 35 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{210 b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$1/210*(15*(b*x^4 - a)^3*\text{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a) + 42*(b*x^4 - a)^2*\text{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*a - 35*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*a^2)/b^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(\frac{4a^3}{105b^3} - \frac{x^{12}}{14} + \frac{ax^8}{70b} + \frac{2a^2x^4}{105b^2} \right)$$

input

```
int(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

$$-(a - b*x^4)^{(1/2)}*((4*a^3)/(105*b^3) - x^{12}/14 + (a*x^8)/(70*b) + (2*a^2*x^4)/(105*b^2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} (15b^3x^{12} - 3ab^2x^8 - 4a^2bx^4 - 8a^3)}{210b^3}$$

input `int(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 8*a**3 - 4*a**2*b*x**4 - 3*a*b**2*x**8 + 15*b**3*x**12))/(210*b**3)`

3.165 $\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1484
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1484
Rubi [A] (verified)	1485
Maple [A] (verified)	1486
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1487
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1487
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1487
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1488
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1488
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1488

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{a(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b^2} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b^2}$$

output

$$-1/6*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/b^2+1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/b^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}(-2a^2 - abx^4 + 3b^2x^8)}{30b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]
```

output

$$(\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]*(-2*a^2 - a*b*x^4 + 3*b^2*x^8))/(30*b^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{b} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2a(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `((-2*a*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*b^2) + (2*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3bx^4+2a)}{30b^2}$	26
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3bx^4+2a)}{30b^2}$	26
elliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3bx^4+2a)}{30b^2}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3bx^4+2a)}{30b^2}$	26
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3bx^4+2a)}{30b^2}$	26
trager	$-\frac{(-3b^2x^8+abx^4+2a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{30b^2}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-3b^2x^8+abx^4+2a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{30b^2}$	36

input

```
int(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)*(3*b*x^4+2*a)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(3b^2x^8 - abx^4 - 2a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{30b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(3*b^2*x^8 - a*b*x^4 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{15b^2} - \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{30b} + \frac{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{10} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a}x^8}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-a**2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(15*b**2) - a*x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(30*b) + x**8*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/10, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**8/8, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10b^2} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/b^2 - 1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{3(bx^4 - a)^2 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - 5(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{30b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/30*(3*(b*x^4 - a)^2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - 5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(\frac{a^2}{15b^2} - \frac{x^8}{10} + \frac{ax^4}{30b} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)*(a^2/(15*b^2) - x^8/10 + (a*x^4)/(30*b))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} (3b^2x^8 - abx^4 - 2a^2)}{30b^2}$$

input `int(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 2*a**2 - a*b*x**4 + 3*b**2*x**8))/(30*b**2)`

3.166 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1489
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1489
Rubi [A] (verified)	1490
Maple [A] (verified)	1491
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1491
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1492
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1492
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1492
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1493
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1493

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b}$$

output

```
-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `-1/6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$	16
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$	16
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$	16
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$	16
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$	16
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$	16

input `int(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 - a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{6b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6b} + \frac{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax^4}}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(6*b) + x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/6, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/2)},x)$

output $-(a - b*x^4)^{(3/2)}/(6*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}(bx^4 - a)}{6b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)},x)$

output $(\text{sqrt}(a - b*x**4)*(- a + b*x**4))/(6*b)$

3.167 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1494
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1494
Rubi [A] (verified)	1495
Maple [A] (verified)	1496
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1497
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1497
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1498
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1498
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1498
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1499

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-bx^4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-bx^4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x,x]`

output `Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/2 - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4 + 2\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{a - bx^4} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{a - bx^4} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x,x]`

output

`(2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}$	34
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	43
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	43

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{bx^4 + 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{a} - 2a}{x^4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-bx^4+a}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4-a} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-bx^4+a} \right]$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/4*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*\log((b*x^4 + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a) - 2*a)/x^4) + 1/2*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a), -1/2*\operatorname{sqrt}(-a)*\operatorname{arctan}(\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-a)/(b*x^4 - a)) + 1/2*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)]$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2} + \frac{a}{2\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{2\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{i\sqrt{a} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2} - \frac{ia}{2\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} + \frac{i\sqrt{bx^2}}{2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output $\operatorname{Piecewise}((- \operatorname{sqrt}(a) * \operatorname{acosh}(\operatorname{sqrt}(a) / (\operatorname{sqrt}(b) * x^{**2})) / 2 + a / (2 * \operatorname{sqrt}(b) * x^{**2} * \operatorname{sqrt}(a / (b * x^{**4}) - 1)) - \operatorname{sqrt}(b) * x^{**2} / (2 * \operatorname{sqrt}(a / (b * x^{**4}) - 1))), \operatorname{Abs}(a / (b * x^{**4})) > 1), (I * \operatorname{sqrt}(a) * \operatorname{asin}(\operatorname{sqrt}(a) / (\operatorname{sqrt}(b) * x^{**2})) / 2 - I * a / (2 * \operatorname{sqrt}(b) * x^{**2} * \operatorname{sqrt}(-a / (b * x^{**4}) + 1)) + I * \operatorname{sqrt}(b) * x^{**2} / (2 * \operatorname{sqrt}(-a / (b * x^{**4}) + 1))), \operatorname{True}))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))
+ 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{-a}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/2 - (a^(1/2)*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4) + sqrt(a)*log(tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2)) - sqrt(a))/2`

3.168 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1500
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1500
Rubi [A] (verified)	1501
Maple [A] (verified)	1502
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1503
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1503
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1504
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1504
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1505
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4x^4} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-1/4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4+1/4*b*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4x^4} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^4 + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*Sqrt[a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a - bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^5,x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^4) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m+1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^4 b} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4}$	42
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4x^4} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$	47
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4ax^4} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4a}$	66
elliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4ax^4} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4a}$	66

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*b*((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4/b-arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{abx^4} \log\left(\frac{bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{a} - 2a}{x^4}\right) - 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a}{8ax^4}, \frac{\sqrt{-abx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4 - a}\right) - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{4ax^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(sqrt(a)*b*x^4*log((b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) - 2*a)/x^4) - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a)/(a*x^4), 1/4*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^4 - a)) - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a)/(a*x^4)]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{4x^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{ia}{4\sqrt{bx^6}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} - \frac{i\sqrt{b}}{4x^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} - \frac{ib \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(4*x**2) + b*acosh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(4*sqrt(a)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I*a/(4*sqrt(b)*x**6*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - I*sqrt(b)/(4*x**2*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - I*b*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(4*sqrt(a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*b*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a) - 1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}{x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*(b^2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b/x^4)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{4x^4}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `(b*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(1/2)) - (a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/(4*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) bx^4}{4\sqrt{a}x^4}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `(- (sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b*x**4) + log(tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2))*b*x**4))/(4*sqrt(a)*x**4)`

3.169 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	1506
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1506
Rubi [A] (verified)	1507
Maple [A] (verified)	1509
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1509
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1510
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1510
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1511
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{8x^8} + \frac{b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{16ax^4} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8+1/16*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^4+1/16*b^2*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}(-2a+bx^4)}{16ax^8} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^9,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*(-2*a + b*x^4))/(16*a*x^8) + (b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/(16*a^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2x^8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^9,x]`

output

`(-1/2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^8 - (b*(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^4)) - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2))))/4)/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
 Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
 m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4\sqrt{a-2a^{3/2}})\sqrt{-bx^4+a}+\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^8}{16a^{3/2}x^8}$	57
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-bx^4+2a)}{16x^8a} + \frac{b^2\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16a^{3/2}}$	62
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{3/2}}{8ax^8} - \frac{b(-bx^4+a)^{3/2}}{16a^2x^4} + \frac{b^2\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16a^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16a^2}$	89
elliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{3/2}}{8ax^8} - \frac{b(-bx^4+a)^{3/2}}{16a^2x^4} + \frac{b^2\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16a^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16a^2}$	89

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{16}*((b*x^4*a^{(1/2)}-2*a^{(3/2)})*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*b^2*x^8)/a^{(3/2)}/x^8$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab^2x^8} \log\left(\frac{bx^4-2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{a-2a}}{x^4}\right) + 2(abx^4-2a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{32a^2x^8}, \frac{\sqrt{-ab^2x^8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4-a}\right) + (abx^4-2a^2)\sqrt{-a}}{16a^2x^8} \right]$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/32*(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*b^2*x^8*\log((b*x^4-2*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4+a))*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)-2*a)/x^4)+2*(a*b*x^4-2*a^2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4+a))/(a^2*x^8), 1/16*(\operatorname{sqrt}(-a)*b^2*x^8*\operatorname{arctan}(\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4+a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-a)/(b*x^4-a))+(a*b*x^4-2*a^2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4+a))/(a^2*x^8)]$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a}{8\sqrt{b}x^{10}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{16x^6\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}} - \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16ax^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{ia}{8\sqrt{b}x^{10}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{b}}{16x^6\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} + \frac{ib^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16ax^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} - \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**9,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a/(8*sqrt(b)*x**10*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)) + 3*sqrt(b)/(16*x**6*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)) - b**(3/2)/(16*a*x**2*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)) + b**2*a*cosh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(16*a**(3/2)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I*a/(8*sqrt(b)*x**10*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(b)/(16*x**6*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) + I*b**(3/2)/(16*a*x**2*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - I*b**2*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(16*a**(3/2)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32 a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} ab^2}{16 ((bx^4 - a)^2 a + 2 (bx^4 - a)a^2 + a^3)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*b^2*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) - 1/16*((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b^2 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 - a)^2*a + 2*(b*x^4 - a)*a^2 + a^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 + \sqrt{-bx^4+ab^3}}{16b}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/16*(b^3*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + ((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b^3 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a*b^3)/(a*b^2*x^8))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{16x^8} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{16ax^8}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`output `(b^2*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(16*a^(3/2)) - (a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/(16*x^8) - (a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/(16*a*x^8)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} b^2 \left(-8 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{\operatorname{asin} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2} \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{\operatorname{asin} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2} \right)^4 + \tan \left(\frac{\operatorname{asin} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2} \right)^8 - 1 \right)}{128 \tan \left(\frac{\operatorname{asin} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2} \right)^4 a^2}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*b**2*(- 8*log(tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2))*tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2)**4 + tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2)**8 - 1))/(128*tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2)**4*a**2)`

3.170 $\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1513
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1513
Rubi [A] (verified)	1514
Maple [A] (verified)	1516
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1516
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1517
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1517
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1518
Mupad [F(-1)]	1518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{ax^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{16b} + \frac{1}{8}x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

output $-1/16*a*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b+1/8*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+1/16*a^2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}(-a + 2bx^4)}{16b} - \frac{ia^2 \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a - bx^4}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output $(x^2*\sqrt{a - b*x^4}*(-a + 2*b*x^4))/(16*b) - ((I/16)*a^2*\text{Log}[I*\sqrt{b}*x^2 + \sqrt{a - b*x^4}])/b^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 248, 262, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `((x^6*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/4 + (a*(-1/2*(x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/(2*b^(3/2)))/4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*A$
 $\text{rcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a$
 $, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x],$
 $x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 248 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{$
 $(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1))$
 $\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[$
 $p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{$
 $(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m - 1)/$
 $(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m - 2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b$
 $, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c$
 $, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m$
 $+ 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x,$
 $x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2(-2bx^4+a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16b} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	54
default	$-\frac{ax^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16b} + \frac{x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{8} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	62
elliptic	$-\frac{ax^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16b} + \frac{x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{8} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	62
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6 - ax^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b} - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)a^2}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	67

input `int(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/16*x^2*(-2*b*x^4+a)/b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+1/16*a^2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-b} \log(2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-bx^2-a}) - 2(2b^2x^6 - abx^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{32b^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right) - (2b^2x^6 - abx^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/32*(a^2*sqrt(-b)*log(2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a) -
2*(2*b^2*x^6 - a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/b^2, -1/16*(a^2*sqrt(b)*arctan(s
qrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) - (2*b^2*x^6 - a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/b
^2]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{ia^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2}{16b\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{a}x^6}{16\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{ia^2 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{ibx^{10}}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2}{16b\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}x^6}{16\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{bx^{10}}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**5*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((I*a**(3/2)*x**2/(16*b*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) - 3*I*sqrt(a)*x**6/(
16*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) - I*a**2*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(16*b**(3/2))
+ I*b*x**10/(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (-a**(3/
2)*x**2/(16*b*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)) + 3*sqrt(a)*x**6/(16*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a))
+ a**2*asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(16*b**(3/2)) - b*x**10/(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt
(1 - b*x**4/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2b}}{x^2} - \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{x^6}}{16\left(b^3 - \frac{2(bx^4-a)b^2}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4-a)^2b}{x^8}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-1/16*a^2*\arctan(\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}/(\sqrt{b}*x^2))/b^{(3/2)} + 1/16*(\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})*a^2*b/x^2 - (-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*a^2/x^6/(b^3 - 2*(b*x^4 - a)*b^2/x^4 + (b*x^4 - a)^2*b/x^8)$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \left(2x^4 - \frac{a}{b} \right) x^2 - \frac{a^2 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right| \right)}{16 \sqrt{-bb}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$1/16*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}*(2*x^4 - a/b)*x^2 - 1/16*a^2*\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{-b}*x^2 + \sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}))/(\sqrt{-b}*b)$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$$

input

```
int(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{a \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 - \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a x^2 + 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b x^6}{16\sqrt{b} b}$$

input `int(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**6)/(16*sqrt(b)*b)`

3.171 $\int x\sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1520
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1520
Rubi [A] (verified)	1521
Maple [A] (verified)	1522
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1523
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1523
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1524
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1524
Mupad [F(-1)]	1524
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int x\sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

output `1/4*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*a*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x\sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{a - bx^4} - \frac{ia \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a - bx^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/4 - ((I/4)*a*Log[I*Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/Sqrt[b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {807, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `((x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/2 + (a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[b]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(2 \cdot p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p/(2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4 \cdot p] || IntegerQ[6 \cdot p])

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}{4} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$	41
risch	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}{4} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$	41
elliptic	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}{4} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$	41
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}{4} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}{\sqrt{b} x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$	41

input $\text{int}(x \cdot (-b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/2}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{4}x^2(-bx^4+a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4}a \arctan\left(\frac{b^{1/2}x^2}{(-bx^4+a)^{1/2}}\right)/b^{1/2}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int x\sqrt{a-bx^4} dx = \left[\frac{2\sqrt{-bx^4+abx^2} - a\sqrt{-b} \log(2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-bx^2-a})}{8b}, \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+abx^2} - a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4b} \right]$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b*x^2 - a*sqrt(-b)*log(2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a))/b, 1/4*(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b*x^2 - a*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)))/b]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int x\sqrt{a-bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{i\sqrt{ax^2}}{4\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{ia \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}} + \frac{ibx^6}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{4} + \frac{a \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*sqrt(a)*x**2/(4*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) - I*a*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(b)) + I*b*x**6/(4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (sqrt(a)*x**2*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)/4 + a*asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(b)), True)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int x\sqrt{a-bx^4} dx = -\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+aa}}{4\left(b-\frac{bx^4-a}{x^4}\right)x^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*a*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2))/sqrt(b) + 1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a/((b - (b*x^4 - a)/x^4)*x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x\sqrt{a-bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{-bx^4+ax^2} - \frac{a \log\left(|-\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4+a}|\right)}{4\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2 - 1/4*a*log(abs(-sqrt(-b)*x^2 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)))/sqrt(-b)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{a-bx^4} dx = \int x\sqrt{a-bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x\sqrt{a-bx^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}x^2}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(4*sqrt(b))`

3.172 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1526
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1526
Rubi [A] (verified)	1527
Maple [A] (verified)	1528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1529
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1529
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1530
Mupad [F(-1)]	1530
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)$$

output `-1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2-1/2*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{b} \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a-bx^4}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^2 + (I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[I*Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {807, 247, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^3,x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^2) - Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ $k \neq 1 /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2}$	40
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)x^2 - \sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2x^2}$	44
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ax^2} - \frac{bx^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2}$	62
elliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ax^2} - \frac{bx^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2}$	62

input $\text{int}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^3,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `-1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2-1/2*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{-bx^2} \log(2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{-bx^2} - a) - 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{4x^2}, \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(-b)*x^2*log(2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a) - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^2, 1/2*(sqrt(b)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^2]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{2x^2\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} - \frac{ibx^2}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} + \frac{bx^2}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((I*sqrt(a)/(2*x**2*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) + I*sqrt(b)*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/2 - I*b*x**2/(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (-sqrt(a)/(2*x**2*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)) - sqrt(b)*asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/2 + b*x**2/(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) - 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-b} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{-b}}{\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right)^2 - a}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(-b)*log((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2) + a*sqrt(-b)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) x^2 - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2x^2}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- (sqrt(b)*asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*x**2 + sqrt(a - b*x**4)))/(2*x**2)`

3.173 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	1532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1532
Rubi [A] (verified)	1533
Maple [A] (verified)	1534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1535
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{6ax^6}$$

output `-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/a/x^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{6ax^6}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6ax^6}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	19
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	19
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	19
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	19
elliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	19
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	19

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/a/x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{(bx^4-a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6ax^6}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a*x^6)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{6x^4} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{6a} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{6x^4} + \frac{ib^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{6a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**7,x)`

output `Piecewise((-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(6*x**4) + b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(6*a), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-I*sqrt(b)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*x**4) + I*b**(3/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/(a*x^6)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{3(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^4 \sqrt{-bb} + a^2 \sqrt{-bb}}{3((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a)^3}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(3*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4*sqrt(-b)*b + a^2*sqrt(-b)*b)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6ax^6}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/(6*a*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}(bx^4 - a)}{6ax^6}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- a + b*x**4))/(6*a*x**6)`

3.174 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result	1537
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1537
Rubi [A] (verified)	1538
Maple [A] (verified)	1539
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1539
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1540
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1540
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1541
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1541
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}} - \frac{b(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^6}$$

output

```
-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/a/x^10-1/15*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/a^2/x^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}(-3a^2+abx^4+2b^2x^8)}{30a^2x^{10}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^11,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*(-3*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + 2*b^2*x^8))/(30*a^2*x^10)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{b(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^6} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^10) - (b*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*x^6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2bx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	29
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2bx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	29
elliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2bx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	29
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2bx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	29
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2bx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	29
trager	$-\frac{(-2b^2x^8-abx^4+3a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{30x^{10}a^2}$	40
risch	$-\frac{(-2b^2x^8-abx^4+3a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{30x^{10}a^2}$	40

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/30*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)*(2*b*x^4+3*a)/x^10/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{(2b^2x^8 + abx^4 - 3a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{30a^2x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(2*b^2*x^8 + a*b*x^4 - 3*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*x^10)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{10x^8} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{30ax^4} + \frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{15a^2} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{3ia^3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{x^4(-30a^3bx^4+30a^2b^2x^8)} - \frac{4ia^2b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{-30a^3bx^4+30a^2b^2x^8} - \frac{iab^{\frac{7}{2}}x^4\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{-30a^3bx^4+30a^2b^2x^8} + \frac{2ib^{\frac{9}{2}}x^8\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{-30a^3bx^4+30a^2b^2x^8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**11,x)`

output `Piecewise((-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(10*x**8) + b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(30*a*x**4) + b**(5/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(15*a**2), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (3*I*a**3*b**(3/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(x**4*(-30*a**3*b*x**4 + 30*a**2*b**2*x**8)) - 4*I*a**2*b**(5/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-30*a**3*b*x**4 + 30*a**2*b**2*x**8) - I*a*b**(7/2)*x**4*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-30*a**3*b*x**4 + 30*a**2*b**2*x**8) + 2*I*b**(9/2)*x**8*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-30*a**3*b*x**4 + 30*a**2*b**2*x**8), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b}{x^6} + \frac{3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^{10}} \frac{1}{30a^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/30*(5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b/x^6 + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/x^10)/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^6 \sqrt{-bb^2} + 5 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^4 a \sqrt{-bb^2} + 5 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 \right)}{15 \left((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a \right)^5}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^6*sqrt(-b)*b^2 + 5*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4*a*sqrt(-b)*b^2 + 5*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2*a^2*sqrt(-b)*b^2 - a^3*sqrt(-b)*b^2)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4} (-3a^2 + abx^4 + 2b^2x^8)}{30a^2x^{10}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^11,x)`

output `((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)*(2*b^2*x^8 - 3*a^2 + a*b*x^4))/(30*a^2*x^10)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} (2b^2x^8 + abx^4 - 3a^2)}{30a^2x^{10}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 3*a**2 + a*b*x**4 + 2*b**2*x**8))/(30*a**2*x**10)`

3.175 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx$

Optimal result	1543
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1543
Rubi [A] (verified)	1544
Maple [A] (verified)	1545
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1546
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1546
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1547
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1548
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1548
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1549

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{14ax^{14}} - \frac{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{35a^2x^{10}} - \frac{4b^2(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{105a^3x^6}$$

output
$$-1/14*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}/a/x^{14}-2/35*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}/a^2/x^{10}-4/105*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}/a^3/x^6$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}(-15a^3 + 3a^2bx^4 + 4ab^2x^8 + 8b^3x^{12})}{210a^3x^{14}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^15,x]`

output
$$(\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]*(-15*a^3 + 3*a^2*b*x^4 + 4*a*b^2*x^8 + 8*b^3*x^{12}))/ (210*a^3*x^{14})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{14ax^{14}} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^7} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{14ax^{14}} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 \frac{4b \left(-\frac{b(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^6} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{14ax^{14}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^15,x]`

output `-1/14*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^14) + (4*b*(-1/10*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^10) - (b*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*x^6)))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)))] \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8b^2x^8+12abx^4+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	40
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8b^2x^8+12abx^4+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	40
elliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8b^2x^8+12abx^4+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	40
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8b^2x^8+12abx^4+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	40
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8b^2x^8+12abx^4+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	40
trager	$-\frac{(-8b^3x^{12}-4ab^2x^8-3a^2bx^4+15a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{210x^{14}a^3}$	51
risch	$-\frac{(-8b^3x^{12}-4ab^2x^8-3a^2bx^4+15a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{210x^{14}a^3}$	51

input $\text{int}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^{15},x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/210*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}*(8*b^2*x^8+12*a*b*x^4+15*a^2)/x^{14}/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{(8b^3x^{12} + 4ab^2x^8 + 3a^2bx^4 - 15a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{210a^3x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/210*(8*b^3*x^12 + 4*a*b^2*x^8 + 3*a^2*b*x^4 - 15*a^3)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^3*x^14)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.32

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{15a^5b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{210a^5b^4x^{12}-420a^4b^5x^{16}+210a^3b^6x^{20}} + \frac{33a^4b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{210a^5b^4x^{12}-420a^4b^5x^{16}+210a^3b^6x^{20}} - \frac{17a^3b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^8\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{210a^5b^4x^{12}-420a^4b^5x^{16}+210a^3b^6x^{20}} + \frac{1}{210a^5b^4} \\ -\frac{15ia^5b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{210a^5b^4x^{12}-420a^4b^5x^{16}+210a^3b^6x^{20}} + \frac{33ia^4b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{210a^5b^4x^{12}-420a^4b^5x^{16}+210a^3b^6x^{20}} - \frac{17ia^3b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^8\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{210a^5b^4x^{12}-420a^4b^5x^{16}+210a^3b^6x^{20}} + \frac{1}{210a^5b^4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**15,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-15*a**5*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) + 33*a**4*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) - 17*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) + 3*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) - 12*a*b**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) + 8*b**(19/2)*x**20*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-15*I*a**5*b**(9/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) + 33*I*a**4*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) - 17*I*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) + 3*I*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) - 12*I*a*b**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20) + 8*I*b**(19/2)*x**20*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*b**4*x**12 - 420*a**4*b**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*b**6*x**20), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{35(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}{x^6} + \frac{42(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}b}{x^{10}} + \frac{15(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{x^{14}} + \frac{15}{210a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/210*(35*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b^2/x^6 + 42*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*b/x^10 + 15*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/2)/x^14)/a^3
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{8 \left(70 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^8 \sqrt{-bb^3} + 35 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^6 a \sqrt{-bb^3} + 21 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^4 a^2 \sqrt{-bb^3} - 7 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 a^3 \sqrt{-bb^3} + a^4 \sqrt{-bb^3} \right)}{105 \left((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a \right)^7}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-8/105*(70*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^8*sqrt(-b)*b^3 + 35*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^6*a*sqrt(-b)*b^3 + 21*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4*a^2*sqrt(-b)*b^3 - 7*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2*a^3*sqrt(-b)*b^3 + a^4*sqrt(-b)*b^3)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{70 a x^{10}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{14 x^{14}} + \frac{4 b^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{105 a^3 x^2} + \frac{2 b^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{105 a^2 x^6}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^15,x)`

output `(b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(70*a*x^10) - (a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/(14*x^14) + (4*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(105*a^3*x^2) + (2*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(105*a^2*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} (8b^3x^{12} + 4ab^2x^8 + 3a^2bx^4 - 15a^3)}{210a^3x^{14}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^15,x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 15*a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**4 + 4*a*b**2*x**8 + 8*b**3*x**12))/(210*a**3*x**14)`

3.176 $\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1550
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1550
Rubi [A] (verified)	1551
Maple [A] (verified)	1553
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1553
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1554
Maxima [F]	1554
Giac [F]	1554
Mupad [F(-1)]	1555
Reduce [F]	1555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{2ax\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{21b} + \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{2a^{9/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{21b^{5/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

output

$$-2/21*a*x*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b+1/7*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+2/21*a^{(9/4)}*(1-b*x^4/a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(b^{(1/4)}*x/a^{(1/4)},I)/b^{(5/4)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(-a + bx^4 + \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{7b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]
```

output $(x\sqrt{a - bx^4}*(-a + bx^4 + (a\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1/4, 5/4, (bx^4)/a])/ \sqrt{1 - (bx^4)/a}))/ (7*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {811, 843, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{2}{7}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3b} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & \frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762 \\
 & \frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{a^{5/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{3b^{5/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}, x]$

output

$$\frac{(x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4})/7 + (2a(-1/3(x\sqrt{a - bx^4})/b + (a^{5/4}\sqrt{1 - (bx^4)/a})\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{1/4}x)/a^{1/4}], -1])/(3b^{5/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}))}{7}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\sqrt{a}\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]x], -1], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 765

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{1 + b(x^4/a)}/\sqrt{a + bx^4} \ \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{1 + b(x^4/a)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_) + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{p-1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_) + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(c*x)^{m-n+1}((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-n}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x(-3bx^4+2a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21b} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	98
default	$\frac{x^5\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7} - \frac{2ax\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21b} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	104
elliptic	$\frac{x^5\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7} - \frac{2ax\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21b} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	104

input `int(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/21*x*(-3*b*x^4+2*a)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+2/21/b*a^2/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{-b}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)\mid-1\right)+(3bx^5-2ax)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21b}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/21*(2*a*\sqrt{-b}*(a/b)^(3/4)*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x),-1)+(3*b*x^5-2*a*x)*\sqrt{-b*x^4+a})/b$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^4, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} ax + 3\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b x^5 + 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^4 + a} dx\right) a^2}{21b}$$

input `int(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x + 3*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**5 + 2*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(21*b)`

3.177 $\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1556
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1556
Rubi [A] (verified)	1557
Maple [A] (verified)	1558
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1559
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1559
Maxima [F]	1559
Giac [F]	1560
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1560
Reduce [F]	1560

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{2a^{5/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/3*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/3*a^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(1/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x(a - bx^4) - \frac{2ia\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}}}{3\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4], x]
```

output $(x*(a - b*x^4) - ((2*I)*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[-(\text{Sqrt}[b]/\text{Sqrt}[a])]]*x, -1])/\text{Sqrt}[-(\text{Sqrt}[b]/\text{Sqrt}[a])])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {748, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 748 \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 765 \\ & \frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 762 \\ & \frac{2a^{5/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4], x]$

output $(x*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])/3 + (2*a^{(5/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}], -1])/(3*b^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 748 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]

rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	80
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	80
elliptic	$\frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	80

input $\text{int}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{3}x*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)} + \frac{2}{3}a/(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}, I)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-b} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) | -1) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-bx^4 + ax}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*sqrt(-b)*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 1/3*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{a - bx^4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/4], 5/4, (b*x^4)/a))/(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x}{3} + \frac{2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^4 + a} dx\right) a}{3}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{a - b*x**4}*x + 2*\text{int}(\sqrt{a - b*x**4}/(a - b*x**4),x)*a)/3$

3.178 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1562
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1562
Rubi [A] (verified)	1563
Maple [A] (verified)	1564
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1565
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1565
Maxima [F]	1566
Giac [F]	1566
Mupad [F(-1)]	1566
Reduce [F]	1567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ab^{3/4}}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3-2/3*a^(1/4)*b^(3/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, -1/2, 1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^3*
Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {809, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & -\frac{2b\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{ab^3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^3 - (2*a^(1/4)*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Elliptic
F[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3x^3} - \frac{2b\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	82
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3x^3} - \frac{2b\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	82
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3x^3} - \frac{2b\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	82

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^3-2/3*b/(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a}x^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + \sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/3*(2*\text{sqrt}(a)*x^3*(b/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(x*(b/a)^{(1/4)}), -1) + \text{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a))/x^3$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{b}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4x\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output
$$I*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{gamma}(-1/4)*\text{hyper}((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*x*\text{gamma}(3/4))$$

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^8 + ax^4} dx\right) ax^3}{x^3}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4) - 2*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**4 - b*x**8),x)*a*x**3) /x**3`

3.179 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	1568
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1568
Rubi [A] (verified)	1569
Maple [A] (verified)	1571
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1571
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1572
Maxima [F]	1572
Giac [F]	1572
Mupad [F(-1)]	1573
Reduce [F]	1573

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{7x^7} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{21ax^3} - \frac{2b^{7/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{21a^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7+2/21*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^3-2/21*b^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^8,x]
```

output

```
-1/7*(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -1/2, -3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^7
*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {809, 847, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & -\frac{2}{7}b \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{2}{7}b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & -\frac{2}{7}b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3a\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762 \\
 & -\frac{2}{7}b \left(\frac{b^{3/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3a^{3/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^8,x]
```

output

```
-1/7*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^7 - (2*b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^3) + (b^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(3*a^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 765

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+3a)}{21x^7a} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	100
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7x^7} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21ax^3} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	106
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7x^7} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21ax^3} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	106

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/21*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(-2*b*x^4+3*a)/x^7/a-2/21/a*b^2/(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{ab}x^7\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid -1\right) - (2bx^4 - 3a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{21ax^7}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/21*(2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*b*x^7*(b/a)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(x*(b/a)^{(1/4)}), -1) - (2*b*x^4 - 3*a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a))/(a*x^7)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^7\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**8,x)`output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, -1/2), (-3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^8, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^8,x)`output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^8, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^{12} + ax^8} dx \right) ax^7}{5x^7}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x)`output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4) - 2*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**8 - b*x**12),x)*a*x**7)/(5*x**7)`

3.180 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1574
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1574
Rubi [A] (verified)	1575
Maple [A] (verified)	1578
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1578
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1579
Maxima [F]	1579
Giac [F]	1580
Mupad [F(-1)]	1580
Reduce [F]	1580

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{2a^{7/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{5b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2a^{7/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{5b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/5*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/5*a^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-2/5*a^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(3*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {811, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 836 \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1390 \\
& \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1389 \\
& \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow 327 \\
& \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/5 + (2*a*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 811 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{I} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5} - \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}}$	104
risch	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5} - \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}}$	104
elliptic	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5} - \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}}$	104

input

```
int(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/5*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-2/5*a^(3/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*
x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*
(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(
1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^2\sqrt{a-bx^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{-bx}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)\mid-1\right)-2a\sqrt{-bx}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)\mid-1\right)-(bx^4-2a)\sqrt{-bx^4+}}{5bx}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(2*a*sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 2*a*sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - (b*x^4 - 2*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(b*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x^3}{5} + \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x^2}{-bx^4 + a} dx \right) a}{5}$$

input `int(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**3 + 2*int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a)/5`

3.181 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1581
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1581
Rubi [A] (verified)	1582
Maple [A] (verified)	1585
Fricas [F]	1585
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1586
Maxima [F]	1586
Giac [F]	1587
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1587
Reduce [F]	1587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} - \frac{2a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{2a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```

-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x-2*a^(3/4)*b^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*
x/a^(1/4),I)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2*a^(3/4)*b^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*Elliptic
F(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
    
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/4, 3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {809, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & -2b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 836 \\
 & -2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & -2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1390 \\
& -2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1389 \\
& -2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} + 1}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 327 \\
& -2b \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x) - 2*b*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 809 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^{m+1}))], x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	104
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	104
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	104

input

```
int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x+2*b^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)
*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(Ellipt
icF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I
))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{bx}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `I*sqrt(b)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, -1/4), (3/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/4], 3/4, a/(b*x^4)))/(x*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^6 + ax^2} dx\right) ax}{x}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4) + 2*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**2 - b*x**6),x)*a*x)/x`

3.182 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1588
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1589
Rubi [A] (verified)	1589
Maple [A] (verified)	1593
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1593
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1594
Maxima [F]	1594
Giac [F]	1595
Mupad [F(-1)]	1595
Reduce [F]	1595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax} + \frac{2b^{5/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{2b^{5/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5+2/5*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x+2/5*b^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(1/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-2/5*b^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(1/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -1/2, -1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^5 *Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {809, 847, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & -\frac{2}{5}b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & -\frac{2}{5}b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5}$$

27

$$-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5}$$

765

$$-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5}$$

762

$$-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5}$$

1390

$$-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5}$$

1389

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{\sqrt{a}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & -\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^6,x]
```

```
output -1/5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^5 - (2*b*(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x)) - (b*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/a))/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d/c] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b/a] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b/a] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 809 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[c/a] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+a)}{5x^5a} - \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	115
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5x^5} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5ax} - \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	123
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5x^5} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5ax} - \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	123

input

```
int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-2*b*x^4+a)/x^5/a-2/5/a^(1/2)*b^(3/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ab}x^5\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid-1\right)-2\sqrt{ab}x^5\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid-1\right)+(2bx^4-a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5ax^5}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(2*sqrt(a)*b*x^5*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - 2*sqrt(a)*b*x^5*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (2*b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(a*x^5)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{b}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**6,x)`

output `I*sqrt(b)*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^{10} + ax^6} dx\right) ax^5}{3x^5}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4) - 2*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**6 - b*x**10),x)*a*x**5)/(3*x**5)`

3.183 $\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1596
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1596
Rubi [A] (verified)	1597
Maple [A] (verified)	1598
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1599
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1600
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1600
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1600
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1601

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a^2(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b^3} + \frac{a(a - bx^4)^{7/2}}{7b^3} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{9/2}}{18b^3}$$

output

```
-1/10*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/b^3+1/7*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(7/2)/b^3-1/18*(-b*x^4+a)^(9/2)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}(8a^2 + 20abx^4 + 35b^2x^8)}{630b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/630*((a - b*x^4)^(5/2)*(8*a^2 + 20*a*b*x^4 + 35*b^2*x^8))/b^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{7/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2a^2(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{5b^3} - \frac{2(a - bx^4)^{9/2}}{9b^3} + \frac{4a(a - bx^4)^{7/2}}{7b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*b^3) + (4*a*(a - b*x^4)^(7/2))/(7*b^3) - (2*(a - b*x^4)^(9/2))/(9*b^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35b^2x^8+20abx^4+8a^2)}{630b^3}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35b^2x^8+20abx^4+8a^2)}{630b^3}$	37
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35b^2x^8+20abx^4+8a^2)}{630b^3}$	37
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(35b^2x^8+20abx^4+8a^2)(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{630b^3}$	55
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(35b^2x^8+20abx^4+8a^2)(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{630b^3}$	55
trager	$-\frac{(35b^4x^{16}-50ab^3x^{12}+3a^2b^2x^8+4a^3bx^4+8a^4)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{630b^3}$	59
risch	$-\frac{(35b^4x^{16}-50ab^3x^{12}+3a^2b^2x^8+4a^3bx^4+8a^4)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{630b^3}$	59

input `int(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/630*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)*(35*b^2*x^8+20*a*b*x^4+8*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(35b^4x^{16} - 50ab^3x^{12} + 3a^2b^2x^8 + 4a^3bx^4 + 8a^4)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{630b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/630*(35*b^4*x^16 - 50*a*b^3*x^12 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 4*a^3*b*x^4 + 8*a^4)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{315b^3} - \frac{2a^3x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{315b^2} - \frac{a^2x^8\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{210b} + \frac{5ax^{12}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{63} - \frac{bx^{16}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{18} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(315*b**3) - 2*a**3*x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(315*b**2) - a**2*x**8*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(210*b) + 5*a*x**12*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/63 - b*x**16*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/18, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{9/2}}{18b^3} + \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{7/2}a}{7b^3} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/2}a^2}{10b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/18*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/2)/b^3 + 1/7*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/2)*a/b^3 - 1/10*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*a^2/b^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{35(bx^4 - a)^4\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + 90(bx^4 - a)^3\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a + 63(bx^4 - a)^2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a^2}{630b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/630*(35*(b*x^4 - a)^4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + 90*(b*x^4 - a)^3*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a + 63*(b*x^4 - a)^2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a^2)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^{11}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(\frac{bx^{16}}{18} - \frac{5ax^{12}}{63} + \frac{4a^4}{315b^3} + \frac{2a^3x^4}{315b^2} + \frac{a^2x^8}{210b} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output

$$-(a - bx^4)^{1/2} * ((bx^{16})/18 - (5a*x^{12})/63 + (4*a^4)/(315*b^3) + (2*a^3*x^4)/(315*b^2) + (a^2*x^8)/(210*b))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} (-35b^4x^{16} + 50ab^3x^{12} - 3a^2b^2x^8 - 4a^3bx^4 - 8a^4)}{630b^3}$$

input

```
int(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 8*a**4 - 4*a**3*b*x**4 - 3*a**2*b**2*x**8 + 50*a*b**3*x**12 - 35*b**4*x**16))/(630*b**3)
```

3.184 $\int x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1602
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1602
Rubi [A] (verified)	1603
Maple [A] (verified)	1604
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1605
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1605
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1605
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1606
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1606
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1607

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b^2} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{7/2}}{14b^2}$$

output $-1/10*a*(-b*x^4+a)^{(5/2)}/b^2+1/14*(-b*x^4+a)^{(7/2)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}(2a + 5bx^4)}{70b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output $-1/70*((a - b*x^4)^{(5/2)}*(2*a + 5*b*x^4))/b^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{b} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(a - bx^4)^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{2a(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{5b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*a*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*b^2) + (2*(a - b*x^4)^(7/2))/(7*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5bx^4+2a)}{70b^2}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5bx^4+2a)}{70b^2}$	26
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5bx^4+2a)}{70b^2}$	26
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(5bx^4+2a)(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{70b^2}$	44
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(5bx^4+2a)(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{70b^2}$	44
trager	$-\frac{(5b^3x^{12}-8ab^2x^8+a^2bx^4+2a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{70b^2}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(5b^3x^{12}-8ab^2x^8+a^2bx^4+2a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{70b^2}$	47

input `int(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/70*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)*(5*b*x^4+2*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(5b^3x^{12} - 8ab^2x^8 + a^2bx^4 + 2a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{70b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/70*(5*b^3*x^12 - 8*a*b^2*x^8 + a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a^3)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{35b^2} - \frac{a^2x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{70b} + \frac{4ax^8\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{35} - \frac{bx^{12}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{14} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^8}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**3*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(35*b**2) - a**2*x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(70*b) + 4*a*x**8*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/35 - b*x**12*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/14, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**8/8, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{14b^2} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{10b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/14*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(7/2)}/b^2 - 1/10*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(5/2)}*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{5 (bx^4 - a)^3 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + 7 (bx^4 - a)^2 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a}{70 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/70*(5*(b*x^4 - a)^3*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a} + 7*(b*x^4 - a)^2*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a} *a)/b^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(\frac{bx^{12}}{14} - \frac{4ax^8}{35} + \frac{a^3}{35b^2} + \frac{a^2x^4}{70b} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $-(a - b*x^4)^{(1/2)}*((b*x^{12})/14 - (4*a*x^8)/35 + a^3/(35*b^2) + (a^2*x^4)/(70*b))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} (-5b^3x^{12} + 8ab^2x^8 - a^2bx^4 - 2a^3)}{70b^2}$$

input `int(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 2*a**3 - a**2*b*x**4 + 8*a*b**2*x**8 - 5*b**3*x**12)
)/(70*b**2)`

3.185 $\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1608
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1608
Rubi [A] (verified)	1609
Maple [A] (verified)	1610
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1610
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1611
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1611
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1611
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1612
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1612

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

output `-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/10*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/10*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{5/2}}{10b}$	16
derivativdivides	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{5/2}}{10b}$	16
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{5/2}}{10b}$	16
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{5/2}}{10b}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{5/2}}{10b}$	16
trager	$-\frac{(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{10b}$	34
risch	$-\frac{(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{10b}$	34

input `int(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{10b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(b^2*x^8 - 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10b} + \frac{ax^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5} - \frac{bx^8\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{3/2}x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(10*b) + a*x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/5 - b*x**8*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/10, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/10*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 - a)^2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{10b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/10*(b*x^4 - a)^2*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)$

output $-(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/(10*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}(-b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 - a^2)}{10b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)$

output $(\sqrt{a - b*x**4}*(- a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 - b**2*x**8))/(10*b)$

3.186 $\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1613
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1613
Rubi [A] (verified)	1614
Maple [A] (verified)	1615
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1616
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1616
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1617
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1617
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1618
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{1}{6}(a - bx^4)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

$1/2*a*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}-1/2*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{a - bx^4}(4a - bx^4) - \frac{1}{2}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x,x]`

output

$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]*(4*a - b*x^4))/6 - (a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx^4 + \frac{2}{3} (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4 + 2\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a - bx^4} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a - bx^4} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x,x]
```

output

```
((2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]))/4
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-bx^4+4a)}{6}$	44
default	$-\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{x^4b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6} + \frac{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3}$	60
elliptic	$-\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{x^4b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6} + \frac{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3}$	60

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+4*a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} a^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{bx^4 + 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{a} - 2a}{x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{6} (bx^4 - 4a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}, -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-aa} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4 - a} \right) - \frac{1}{6} (bx^4 - 4a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*a^(3/2)*log((b*x^4 + 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) - 2*a)/x^4) - 1/6*(b*x^4 - 4*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), -1/2*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^4 - a)) - 1/6*(b*x^4 - 4*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2ia^{3/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{3} + \frac{a^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{4} - \frac{a^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} + \frac{ia^{3/2}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{abx^4}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{6} & \text{for } \left| \frac{bx^4}{a} \right| > 1 \\ \frac{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{3} + \frac{a^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{4} - \frac{a^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}+1\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{abx^4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((2*I*a**(3/2)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)/3 + a**(3/2)*log(b*x**4/a)/4 -
a**(3/2)*log(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/2 + I*a**(3/2)*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x
**2))/2 - I*sqrt(a)*b*x**4*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)/6, Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (2*a
**(3/2)*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)/3 + a**(3/2)*log(b*x**4/a)/4 - a**(3/2)*log(sqrt
(1 - b*x**4/a) + 1)/2 - sqrt(a)*b*x**4*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)/6, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*a^(3/2)*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))
+ 1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{-a}} + \frac{1}{6} (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*a^2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)
) + 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2} - \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{6}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(a*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/2 - (a^(3/2)*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/2 + (a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} bx^4}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) a}{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} a}{3}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a - sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**4 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2))*a - 4*sqrt(a)*a)/6`

$$3.187 \quad \int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1619
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1619
Rubi [A] (verified)	1620
Maple [A] (verified)	1622
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1622
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1623
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{2}b\sqrt{a-bx^4} - \frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4x^4} + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{a}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/4*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4+3/4*a^(1/2)*b*arctanh((
-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{(-a-2bx^4)\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4x^4} + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{a}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
((-a - 2*b*x^4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(4*x^4) + (3*Sqrt[a]*b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b
*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/4
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx^4 - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4 + 2\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(2\sqrt{a - bx^4} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(2\sqrt{a - bx^4} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
((-(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4) - (3*b*(2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]))/2)/4
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x$ $\&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx^4 - \sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+a)}{4x^4}$	51
default	$-\frac{b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4x^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	61
risch	$-\frac{b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4x^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	61
elliptic	$-\frac{b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4x^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	61

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(3*a^(1/2)*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b*x^4-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(2*b*x^4+a))/x^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{a}bx^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{a} - 2a}{x^4}\right) - 2(2bx^4 + a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{8x^4}, \frac{3\sqrt{-a}bx^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{8x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(3*sqrt(a)*b*x^4*log((b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) - 2*a)/x^4) - 2*(2*b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^4, 1/4*(3*sqrt(-a)*b*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^4 - a)) - (2*b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^4]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3\sqrt{ab} \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4\sqrt{bx^6} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}} - \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{4x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{3i\sqrt{ab} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4} + \frac{ia^2}{4\sqrt{bx^6} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}} + \frac{ia\sqrt{b}}{4x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}} - \frac{ib^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Piecewise((3*sqrt(a)*b*acosh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/4 - a**2/(4*sqrt(b)*x**6*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)) - a*sqrt(b)/(4*x**2*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)) + b**(3/2)*x**2/(2*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-3*I*sqrt(a)*b*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/4 + I*a**2/(4*sqrt(b)*x**6*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) + I*a*sqrt(b)/(4*x**2*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - I*b**(3/2)*x**2/(2*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3}{8} \sqrt{ab} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-bx^4 + ab} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/8*sqrt(a)*b*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a))) - 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b - 1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a/x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3ab^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2\sqrt{-bx^4+ab^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}ab}{x^4}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(3*a*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b^2 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a*b/x^4)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a}b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4} - \frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`output `(3*a^(1/2)*b*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/4 - (a*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(4*x^4) - (b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{-bx^4+a}a - 8\sqrt{-bx^4+a}bx^4 - 12\sqrt{a} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)}{16x^4} bx^4 + 9\sqrt{a}bx^4$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output $(-4\sqrt{a - bx^4}a - 8\sqrt{a - bx^4}bx^4 - 12\sqrt{a}\log(\tan(\operatorname{asin}(\sqrt{b}x^2/\sqrt{a})/2))bx^4 + 9\sqrt{a}bx^4)/(16x^4)$

$$3.188 \quad \int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx$$

Optimal result	1626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1626
Rubi [A] (verified)	1627
Maple [A] (verified)	1628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1629
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1629
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1630
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1631
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{8x^8} + \frac{5b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{16x^4} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$$

output

```
-1/8*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8+5/16*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4-3/16*b^2*arctanh((
-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}(-2a+5bx^4)}{16x^8} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^9,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*(-2*a + 5*b*x^4))/(16*x^8) - (3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^
4]/Sqrt[a]])/(16*Sqrt[a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} b \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx^4 - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} b \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a - bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{2x^8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^9, x]$

output

 $(-1/2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8 - (3*b*(-(\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/x^4) + (b*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a]))/4)/4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 51 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-5bx^4+2a)}{16x^8} - \frac{3b^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$	59
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{8x^8} + \frac{5b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16x^4} - \frac{3b^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$	66
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{8x^8} + \frac{5b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16x^4} - \frac{3b^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$	66
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^8+5bx^4\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{a}-2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16x^8\sqrt{a}}$	67

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/16*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(-5*b*x^4+2*a)/x^8-3/16*b^2/a^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a+2*a^{(1/2)}*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})/x^2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{ab^2} x^8 \log\left(\frac{bx^4 + 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{a-2a}}{x^4}\right) + 2(5abx^4 - 2a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{32ax^8}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2}x^8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4-a}\right) - (5abx^4 - 2a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16ax^8} \right]$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/32*(3*\sqrt{a}*b^2*x^8*\log((b*x^4 + 2*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})*\sqrt{a} - 2*a)/x^4 + 2*(5*a*b*x^4 - 2*a^2)*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})/(a*x^8), -1/16*(3*\sqrt{-a}*b^2*x^8*\arctan(\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}*\sqrt{-a}/(b*x^4 - a)) - (5*a*b*x^4 - 2*a^2)*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})/(a*x^8)]$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{8x^6} + \frac{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{16x^2} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{ia^2}{8\sqrt{bx^{10}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} - \frac{7ia\sqrt{b}}{16x^6\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} + \frac{5ib^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16x^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} + \frac{3ib^2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**9,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(8*x**6) + 5*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b
*x**4) - 1)/(16*x**2) - 3*b**2*acosh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(16*sqrt(a)),
Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I*a**2/(8*sqrt(b)*x**10*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - 7
*I*a*sqrt(b)/(16*x**6*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) + 5*I*b**(3/2)/(16*x**2*sqrt(
-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) + 3*I*b**2*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(16*sqrt(a)), Tr
ue))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32\sqrt{a}} - \frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}ab^2}{16((bx^4-a)^2 + 2(bx^4-a)a + a^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
3/32*b^2*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sq
rt(a) - 1/16*(5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b^2 - 3*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a*b^2)/((b*x^4
- a)^2 + 2*(b*x^4 - a)*a + a^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3 - 3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}ab^3}{16b}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/16*(3*b^3*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - (5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(
3/2)*b^3 - 3*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a*b^3)/(b^2*x^8))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{16x^8} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}} - \frac{5(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{16x^8}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^9,x)`output `(3*a*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(16*x^8) - (3*b^2*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(16*a^(1/2)) - (5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/(16*x^8)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a + 5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}bx^4 + 3\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)}{16\sqrt{a}x^8} b^2 x^8$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a + 5*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**4 + 3*log(tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2))*b**2*x**8)/(16*sqrt(a)*x**8)`

3.189 $\int x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1632
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1632
Rubi [A] (verified)	1633
Maple [A] (verified)	1635
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1635
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1636
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1636
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1637
Mupad [F(-1)]	1637
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1638

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{32b} + \frac{1}{16}ax^6\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{1}{12}x^6(a - bx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}{32b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/32*a^2*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+1/16*a*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/12*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)+1/32*a^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{a - bx^4}(3a^2 - 14abx^4 + 8b^2x^8)}{96b} - \frac{ia^3 \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a - bx^4}\right)}{32b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$-1/96*(x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b*x^4 + 8*b^2*x^8))/b - ((I/32)*a^3*\text{Log}[I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]])/b^{(3/2)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {807, 248, 248, 262, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 248$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx^2 + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 248$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^4+1} d\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/6 + (a*((x^6*sqrt[a - b*x^4])/4 + (a*(-1/2*(x^2*sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (a*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/(2*b^(3/2)))/4))/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2(8b^2x^8-14abx^4+3a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{96b} + \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	67
default	$-\frac{x^{10}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}b}{12} + \frac{7ax^6\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{48} - \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{32b} + \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	81
elliptic	$-\frac{x^{10}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}b}{12} + \frac{7ax^6\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{48} - \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{32b} + \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	81
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-8\sqrt{-bx^4+a}b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{10}+14ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+a}-3a^2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}-3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)a^3}{96b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	88

input `int(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/96*x^2*(8*b^2*x^8-14*a*b*x^4+3*a^2)/b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/32*a^3*\arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \left[-\frac{3a^3\sqrt{-b} \log(2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-bx^2-a}) + 2(8b^3x^{10} - 14ab^2x^6 + 3a^2bx^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{192b^2} - \frac{3a^3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) + (8b^3x^{10} - 14ab^2x^6 + 3a^2bx^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{96b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/192*(3*a^3*sqrt(-b)*log(2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a)
+ 2*(8*b^3*x^10 - 14*a*b^2*x^6 + 3*a^2*b*x^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/b^2, -1/9
6*(3*a^3*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) + (8*b^3*x^10 - 14
*a*b^2*x^6 + 3*a^2*b*x^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/b^2]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{ia^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2}{32b\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{17ia^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6}{96\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{11i\sqrt{ab}x^{10}}{48\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{ia^3 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{ib^2x^{14}}{12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2}{32b\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{17a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6}{96\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{11\sqrt{ab}x^{10}}{48\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b^2x^{14}}{12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**5*(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((I*a**(5/2)*x**2/(32*b*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) - 17*I*a**(3/2)*x**6
/(96*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) + 11*I*sqrt(a)*b*x**10/(48*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a))
- I*a**3*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(32*b**(3/2)) - I*b**2*x**14/(12*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (-a**(5/2)*x**2/(32*b*sqrt(1
- b*x**4/a)) + 17*a**(3/2)*x**6/(96*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)) - 11*sqrt(a)*b*x*
*10/(48*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)) + a**3*asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(32*b**(3/2)
) + b**2*x**14/(12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^3b^2}}{x^2} + \frac{8(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3b}{x^6} - \frac{3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3}{x^{10}} + \frac{3(bx^4-a)^2b^2}{x^8} - \frac{(bx^4-a)^3b}{x^{12}}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/32*a^3*\arctan(\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}/(\sqrt{b}*x^2))/b^{(3/2)} + 1/96*(3*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}*a^3*b^2/x^2 + 8*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*a^3*b/x^6 - 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(5/2)}*a^3/x^{10})/(b^4 - 3*(b*x^4 - a)*b^3/x^4 + 3*(b*x^4 - a)^2*b^2/x^8 - (b*x^4 - a)^3*b/x^{12})$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \left(2x^4 - \frac{a}{b} \right) x^2 - \frac{a^2 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{-bb}} \right) a - \frac{1}{96} \left(\left(2 \left(4x^4 - \frac{a}{b} \right) x^4 - \frac{3a^2}{b^2} \right) \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x^2 - \frac{3a^3 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{-bb^2}} \right) b$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$1/16*(\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}*(2*x^4 - a/b)*x^2 - a^2*\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{-b}*x^2 + \sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}))/(\sqrt{-b}*b))*a - 1/96*((2*(4*x^4 - a/b)*x^4 - 3*a^2/b^2)*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}*x^2 - 3*a^3*\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{-b}*x^2 + \sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}))/(\sqrt{-b}*b^2))*b$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 - 3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a^2 x^2 + 14\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} abx^6 - 8\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b^2 x^{10}}{96\sqrt{b}b}$$

input `int(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(3*asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a**2*x**2 + 14*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*b*x**6 - 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b**2*x**10)/(96*sqrt(b)*b)`

3.190 $\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1639
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1639
Rubi [A] (verified)	1640
Maple [A] (verified)	1641
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1642
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1642
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1643
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1643
Mupad [F(-1)]	1644
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3}{16}ax^2\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{1}{8}x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$$

output $\frac{3}{16}ax^2(-bx^4+a)^{(1/2)} + \frac{1}{8}x^2(-bx^4+a)^{(3/2)} + \frac{3}{16}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b^{(1/2)}x^2}{(-bx^4+a)^{(1/2)}}\right) / b^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec), antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{16}x^2\sqrt{a - bx^4}(-5a + 2bx^4) - \frac{3ia^2 \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a - bx^4}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output $-\frac{1}{16}(x^2\sqrt{a - bx^4}(-5a + 2bx^4)) - \left(\frac{3i}{16}\right)a^2\frac{\log\left[i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a - bx^4}\right]}{\sqrt{b}}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {807, 211, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*((x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/2 + (a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(2 \cdot p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p/(2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6 \cdot p])$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n))^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(-2bx^4+5a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16} + \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$	53
default	$\frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} - \frac{x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}{8} + \frac{5ax^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16}$	60
elliptic	$\frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} - \frac{x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}{8} + \frac{5ax^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16}$	60
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)a^2}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{5x^2\left(-\frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4}{5}+a\sqrt{b}\right)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{16\sqrt{b}}$	60

input $\text{int}(x \cdot (-b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/16*x^2*(-2*b*x^4+5*a)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/16*a^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \left[-\frac{3a^2\sqrt{-b}\log(2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{-bx^2 - a}) + 2(2b^2x^6 - 5abx^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{32b}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{3a^2\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) + (2b^2x^6 - 5abx^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{16b} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/32*(3*a^2*sqrt(-b)*log(2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a) + 2*(2*b^2*x^6 - 5*a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/b, -1/16*(3*a^2*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) + (2*b^2*x^6 - 5*a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/b]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{5ia^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2}{16\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{7i\sqrt{ab}x^6}{16\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{3ia^2\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} - \frac{ib^2x^{10}}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{ab}x^6\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{8} + \frac{3a^2\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-5*I*a**(3/2)*x**2/(16*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) + 7*I*sqrt(a)*b*x**6/(16*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) - 3*I*a**2*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(16*sqrt(b)) - I*b**2*x**10/(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (5*a**(3/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)/16 - sqrt(a)*b*x**6*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)/8 + 3*a**2*asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(16*sqrt(b)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2b}}{x^2} + \frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{x^6}}{16\left(b^2 - \frac{2(bx^4-a)b}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4-a)^2}{x^8}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/16*a^2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2))/sqrt(b) + 1/16*(3*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a^2*b/x^2 + 5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a^2/x^6)/(b^2 - 2*(b*x^4 - a)*b/x^4 + (b*x^4 - a)^2/x^8)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2} - \frac{a \log(|-\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}|)}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) a - \frac{1}{16} \left(\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \left(2x^4 - \frac{a}{b} \right) x^2 - \frac{a^2 \log(|-\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}|)}{\sqrt{-bb}} \right) b$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2 - a*log(abs(-sqrt(-b)*x^2 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)))/sqrt(-b))*a - 1/16*(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*(2*x^4 - a/b)*x^2 - a^2*log(abs(-sqrt(-b)*x^2 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)))/(sqrt(-b)*b))*b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 5\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a x^2 - 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b x^6}{16\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
int(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(3*asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**6)/(16*sqrt(b))
```

3.191 $\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1645
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1645
Rubi [A] (verified)	1646
Maple [A] (verified)	1647
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1648
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1649
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1649
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1650
Mupad [F(-1)]	1650
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1650

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}bx^2\sqrt{a - bx^4} - \frac{3}{4}a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2-1/4*b*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/4*a*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(-2a - bx^4)\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{4x^2} + \frac{3}{4}ia\sqrt{b} \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a - bx^4}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x]
```

output

```
((-2*a - b*x^4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(4*x^2) + ((3*I)/4)*a*Sqrt[b]*Log[I*Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 247, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 247$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-3b \int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx^2 - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-3b \left(\frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output `((-(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^2) - 3*b*((x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/2 + (a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(2 \cdot p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p/(2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4 \cdot p] || IntegerQ[6 \cdot p])

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_ } \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m + 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(c \cdot (m + 1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p/(c^2 \cdot (m + 1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m + 2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2 \cdot p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_ } \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+2a)}{4x^2} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)x^2 - (bx^4+2a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4x^2}$	55
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2x^2} - \frac{bx^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4}$	58
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2x^2} - \frac{bx^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4}$	58

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^4+2*a)/x^2-3/4*a*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \left[\frac{3a\sqrt{-bx^2} \log(2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-bx^2} - a) - 2(bx^4 + 2a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{8x^2}, \frac{3a\sqrt{b}x^2}{4} \right]$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(3*a*sqrt(-b)*x^2*log(2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a) - 2*(b*x^4 + 2*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^2, 1/4*(3*a*sqrt(b)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) - (b*x^4 + 2*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^2]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{ia^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^2\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{i\sqrt{ab}x^2}{4\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{3ia\sqrt{b}\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4} - \frac{ib^2x^6}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ab}x^2}{4\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4} + \frac{b^2x^6}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((I*a**(3/2)/(2*x**2*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) - I*sqrt(a)*b*x**2/(4*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) + 3*I*a*sqrt(b)*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/4 - I*b**2*x**6/(4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (-a**(3/2)/(2*x**2*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)) + sqrt(a)*b*x**2/(4*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)) - 3*a*sqrt(b)*asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/4 + b**2*x**6/(4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3}{4} a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + aab}}{4\left(b - \frac{bx^4 - a}{x^4}\right)x^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/4*a*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) - 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a/x^2 - 1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a*b/((b - (b*x^4 - a)/x^4)*x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} bx^2 - \frac{3}{8} a \sqrt{-b} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-b}}{\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right)^2 - a}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b*x^2 - 3/8*a*sqrt(-b)*log((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2) + a^2*sqrt(-b)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{b} a \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a x^2 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b x^4}{4x^2}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output $(-3\sqrt{b}\operatorname{asin}(\sqrt{b}x^2/\sqrt{a})ax^2 - 2\sqrt{a-bx^4})a - \sqrt{a-bx^4}bx^4)/(4x^2)$

$$3.192 \quad \int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	1652
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1652
Rubi [A] (verified)	1653
Maple [A] (verified)	1654
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1655
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1655
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1656
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1656
Mupad [F(-1)]	1657
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6x^6} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3x^2} + \frac{1}{2}b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/6*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6+2/3*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2+1/2*b^(3/2)*arctan(
b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}(-a+4bx^4)}{6x^6} - \frac{1}{2}ib^{3/2} \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a-bx^4}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*(-a + 4*b*x^4))/(6*x^6) - (I/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[I*Sqrt[b]*x^2
+ Sqrt[a - b*x^4]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 247, 247, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 247$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx^2 - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 247$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-b \left(-b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-b \left(-b \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-b \left(-\sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right)$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6 - b*(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x^2) - Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4]]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p / (c^2 \cdot (m+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m+2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+2 \cdot p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-4bx^4+a)}{6x^6} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2}$	48
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3b^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)x^6 - (-4bx^4+a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6x^6}$	53
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6x^6} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3x^2} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2}$	57
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6x^6} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3x^2} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2}$	57

input $\text{int}((-b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(3/2)} / x^7, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-4*b*x^4+a)/x^6+1/2*b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{-b}bx^6 \log(2bx^4 + 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{-bx^2 - a}) + 2(4bx^4 - a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{12x^6}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3b^{3/2}x^6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) - (4bx^4 - a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{6x^6} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(3*sqrt(-b)*b*x^6*log(2*b*x^4 + 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a) + 2*(4*b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^6, -1/6*(3*b^(3/2)*x^6*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) - (4*b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^6]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{6x^4} + \frac{2b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{3} - \frac{ib^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2} + \frac{ib^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4} + \frac{b^{3/2}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{ia\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{6x^4} + \frac{2ib^{3/2}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{3} + \frac{ib^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4} - \frac{ib^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}+1\right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**7,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(6*x**4) + 2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b
*x**4) - 1)/3 - I*b**(3/2)*log(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/2 + I*b**(3/2)*log(
a/(b*x**4))/4 + b**(3/2)*asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/2, Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1
), (-I*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*x**4) + 2*I*b**(3/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*
*x**4) + 1)/3 + I*b**(3/2)*log(a/(b*x**4))/4 - I*b**(3/2)*log(sqrt(-a/(b*x*
*4) + 1) + 1)/2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{2} b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}b}{2x^2} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{6x^6}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*b^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) + 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)
*b/x^2 - 1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-bb} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\right)^2\right) - \frac{2\left(3\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\right)^4 a\sqrt{-bb} - 3\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\right)^2 a^2\sqrt{-bb} + 2a^3\sqrt{-bb}\right)}{3\left(\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\right)^2 - a\right)^3}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output $1/4*\sqrt{-b}*b*\log((\sqrt{-b}*x^2 - \sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})^2) - 2/3*(3*(\sqrt{-b})*x^2 - \sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})^4*a*\sqrt{-b}*b - 3*(\sqrt{-b}*x^2 - \sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})^2*a^2*\sqrt{-b}*b + 2*a^3*\sqrt{-b}*b)/((\sqrt{-b}*x^2 - \sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})^2 - a)^3$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) bx^6 - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a + 4\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} bx^4}{6x^6}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(3*sqrt(b)*asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*b*x**6 - sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a + 4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**4)/(6*x**6)`

$$3.193 \quad \int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx$$

Optimal result	1658
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1658
Rubi [A] (verified)	1659
Maple [A] (verified)	1659
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1660
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1661
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1661
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1662
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1662

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

output `-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a/x^10`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^10)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^10)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10ax^{10}}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10ax^{10}}$	19
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10ax^{10}}$	19
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{10x^{10}a}$	37
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{10x^{10}a}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{10x^{10}a}$	37
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{10x^{10}a}$	37

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a/x^10`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(b^2*x^8 - 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a*x^10)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.50

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{10x^8} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{5x^4} - \frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{10a} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{ia\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{10x^8} + \frac{ib^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{5x^4} - \frac{ib^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{10a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**11,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(10*x**8) + b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(5*x**4) - b**(5/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(10*a), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-I*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(10*x**8) + I*b**(3/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(5*x**4) - I*b**(5/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(10*a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/10*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/(a*x^10)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{5(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^8 \sqrt{-bb^2} + 10(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^4 a^2 \sqrt{-bb^2} + a^4 \sqrt{-bb^2}}{5((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a)^5}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*(5*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^8*sqrt(-b)*b^2 + 10*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4*a^2*sqrt(-b)*b^2 + a^4*sqrt(-b)*b^2)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^11,x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/(10*a*x^10)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}(-b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 - a^2)}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x)`

output $(\sqrt{a - bx^{**4}})(-a^{**2} + 2abx^{**4} - b^{**2}x^{**8})/(10ax^{**10})$

$$3.194 \quad \int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx$$

Optimal result	1664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1664
Rubi [A] (verified)	1665
Maple [A] (verified)	1666
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1666
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1667
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1667
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1668
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1668
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1669

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}} - \frac{b(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^{10}}$$

output `-1/14*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a/x^14-1/35*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a^2/x^10`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{(-5a-2bx^4)(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{70a^2x^{14}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^15,x]`

output `((-5*a - 2*b*x^4)*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2))/(70*a^2*x^14)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{803}$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{796}$$

$$-\frac{b(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^{10}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^15,x]`

output `-1/14*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^14) - (b*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*x^10)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(2bx^4+5a)}{70x^{14}a^2}$	29
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(2bx^4+5a)}{70x^{14}a^2}$	29
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(2bx^4+5a)}{70x^{14}a^2}$	29
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+5a)(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{70a^2x^{14}}$	47
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+5a)(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{70a^2x^{14}}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(2b^3x^{12}+ab^2x^8-8a^2bx^4+5a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{70x^{14}a^2}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(2b^3x^{12}+ab^2x^8-8a^2bx^4+5a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{70x^{14}a^2}$	50

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/70*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)*(2*b*x^4+5*a)/x^14/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{(2b^3x^{12} + ab^2x^8 - 8a^2bx^4 + 5a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{70a^2x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/70*(2*b^3*x^12 + a*b^2*x^8 - 8*a^2*b*x^4 + 5*a^3)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*x^14)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.28

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{14x^{12}} + \frac{4b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{35x^8} - \frac{b^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{70ax^4} - \frac{b^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{35a^2} \\ \frac{5ia^4b^{3/2}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{x^8(-70a^3bx^4+70a^2b^2x^8)} - \frac{13ia^3b^{5/2}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{x^4(-70a^3bx^4+70a^2b^2x^8)} + \frac{9ia^2b^{7/2}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{-70a^3bx^4+70a^2b^2x^8} + \frac{iab^{9/2}x^4\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{-70a^3bx^4+70a^2b^2x^8} - \dots \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**15,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(14*x**12) + 4*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(35*x**8) - b**(5/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(70*a*x**4) - b**(7/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(35*a**2), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (5*I*a**4*b**(3/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(x**8*(-70*a**3*b*x**4 + 70*a**2*b**2*x**8)) - 13*I*a**3*b**(5/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(x**4*(-70*a**3*b*x**4 + 70*a**2*b**2*x**8)) + 9*I*a**2*b**(7/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-70*a**3*b*x**4 + 70*a**2*b**2*x**8) + I*a*b**(9/2)*x**4*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-70*a**3*b*x**4 + 70*a**2*b**2*x**8) - 2*I*b**(11/2)*x**8*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-70*a**3*b*x**4 + 70*a**2*b**2*x**8), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{7(-bx^4+a)^{5/2}b}{x^{10}} + \frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{7/2}}{x^{14}} \frac{1}{70a^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/70*(7*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*b/x^10 + 5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/2)/x^14)/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^{10} \sqrt{-bb^3} + 35 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^8 a \sqrt{-bb^3} + 70 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^6 a^2 \sqrt{-bb^3} + 14 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^4 a^3 \sqrt{-bb^3} + 7 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 a^4 \sqrt{-bb^3} - a^5 \sqrt{-bb^3} \right)}{35 \left((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a \right)^7}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/35*(35*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^10*sqrt(-b)*b^3 + 35*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^8*a*sqrt(-b)*b^3 + 70*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^6*a^2*sqrt(-b)*b^3 + 14*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4*a^3*sqrt(-b)*b^3 + 7*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2*a^4*sqrt(-b)*b^3 - a^5*sqrt(-b)*b^3)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{4b\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{35x^{10}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{14x^{14}} - \frac{b^3\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{35a^2x^2} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{70ax^6}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^15,x)`

output `(4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(35*x^10) - (a*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(14*x^14) - (b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(35*a^2*x^2) - (b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(70*a*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}(-2b^3x^{12} - ab^2x^8 + 8a^2bx^4 - 5a^3)}{70a^2x^{14}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 5*a**3 + 8*a**2*b*x**4 - a*b**2*x**8 - 2*b**3*x**12)
)/(70*a**2*x**14)`

$$3.195 \quad \int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx$$

Optimal result	1670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1670
Rubi [A] (verified)	1671
Maple [A] (verified)	1672
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1673
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1673
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1674
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1675
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1675
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1676

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{18ax^{18}} - \frac{2b(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{63a^2x^{14}} - \frac{4b^2(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{315a^3x^{10}}$$

output

```
-1/18*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a/x^18-2/63*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a^2/x^14-4/315*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a^3/x^10
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/2}(-35a^2-20abx^4-8b^2x^8)}{630a^3x^{18}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^19,x]
```

output

```
((a - b*x^4)^(5/2)*(-35*a^2 - 20*a*b*x^4 - 8*b^2*x^8))/(630*a^3*x^18)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx}{9a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{18ax^{18}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}} \right)}{9a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{18ax^{18}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{4b \left(-\frac{b(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^{10}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}} \right)}{9a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{18ax^{18}}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^19,x]`

output `-1/18*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^18) + (4*b*(-1/14*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^14) - (b*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*x^10)))/(9*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(8b^2x^8+20abx^4+35a^2)}{630x^{18}a^3}$	40
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(8b^2x^8+20abx^4+35a^2)}{630x^{18}a^3}$	40
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(8b^2x^8+20abx^4+35a^2)}{630x^{18}a^3}$	40
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+20abx^4+35a^2)(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{630a^3x^{18}}$	58
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+20abx^4+35a^2)(b^2x^8-2abx^4+a^2)}{630a^3x^{18}}$	58
trager	$-\frac{(8b^4x^{16}+4ab^3x^{12}+3a^2b^2x^8-50a^3bx^4+35a^4)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{630x^{18}a^3}$	62
risch	$-\frac{(8b^4x^{16}+4ab^3x^{12}+3a^2b^2x^8-50a^3bx^4+35a^4)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{630x^{18}a^3}$	62

input

```
int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/630*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)*(8*b^2*x^8+20*a*b*x^4+35*a^2)/x^18/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{(8b^4x^{16} + 4ab^3x^{12} + 3a^2b^2x^8 - 50a^3bx^4 + 35a^4)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{630a^3x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/630*(8*b^4*x^16 + 4*a*b^3*x^12 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 50*a^3*b*x^4 + 35*a^4)
*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^3*x^18)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.07

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**19,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-35*a**6*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) + 120*a**5*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) - 138*a**4*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) + 52*a**3*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) - 3*a**2*b**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) + 12*a*b**(19/2)*x**20*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) - 8*b**(21/2)*x**24*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-35*I*a**6*b**(9/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) + 120*I*a**5*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) - 138*I*a**4*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) + 52*I*a**3*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) - 3*I*a**2*b**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*b**6*x**24) + 12*I*a*b**(19/2)*x**20*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*b**4*x**16 - 1260*a**4*b**5*x...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{63(-bx^4+a)^{5/2}b^2}{x^{10}} + \frac{90(-bx^4+a)^{7/2}b}{x^{14}} + \frac{35(-bx^4+a)^{9/2}}{x^{18}} \frac{1}{630 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/630*(63*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*b^2/x^10 + 90*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/2)*b/x^14 + 35*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/2)/x^18)/a^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{8 \left(210 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^{12} \sqrt{-bb^4} + 315 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^{10} a \sqrt{-bb^4} + 441 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^8 a^2 \sqrt{-bb^4} + 126 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^6 a^3 \sqrt{-bb^4} + 36 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^4 a^4 \sqrt{-bb^4} - 9 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 a^5 \sqrt{-bb^4} + a^6 \sqrt{-bb^4} \right)}{((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a)^9}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `8/315*(210*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^12*sqrt(-b)*b^4 + 315*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^10*a*sqrt(-b)*b^4 + 441*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^8*a^2*sqrt(-b)*b^4 + 126*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^6*a^3*sqrt(-b)*b^4 + 36*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4*a^4*sqrt(-b)*b^4 - 9*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2*a^5*sqrt(-b)*b^4 + a^6*sqrt(-b)*b^4)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{5b\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{63x^{14}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{18x^{18}} - \frac{4b^4\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{315a^3x^2} - \frac{2b^3\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{315a^2x^6} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{210ax^{10}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^19,x)`

output `(5*b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(63*x^14) - (a*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(18*x^18) - (4*b^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(315*a^3*x^2) - (2*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(315*a^2*x^6) - (b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(210*a*x^10)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}(-8b^4x^{16} - 4ab^3x^{12} - 3a^2b^2x^8 + 50a^3bx^4 - 35a^4)}{630a^3x^{18}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 35*a**4 + 50*a**3*b*x**4 - 3*a**2*b**2*x**8 - 4*a*b*
*3*x**12 - 8*b**4*x**16))/(630*a**3*x**18)`

3.196 $\int x^4(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1677
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1677
Rubi [A] (verified)	1678
Maple [A] (verified)	1680
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1680
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1681
Maxima [F]	1681
Giac [F]	1681
Mupad [F(-1)]	1682
Reduce [F]	1682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int x^4(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{4a^2x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{77b} + \frac{6}{77}ax^5\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{4a^{13/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{77b^{5/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-4/77*a^2*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+6/77*a*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/11*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)+4/77*a^(13/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(5/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^4(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}\left(- (a - bx^4)^2 + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}\right)}{11b}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*(-(a - b*x^4)^2 + (a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a])/Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]))/(11*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{6}{11}a \int x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{6}{11}a \left(\frac{2}{7}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{6}{11}a \left(\frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3b} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & \frac{6}{11}a \left(\frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{6}{11}a \left(\frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{a^{5/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{3b^{5/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{11}x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/11 + (6*a*((x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/7 + (2*a*(-1/3*(x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (a^(5/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1))/(3*b^(5/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/7))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x(7b^2x^8-13abx^4+4a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{77b} + \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{77b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	109
default	$-\frac{bx^9\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{11} + \frac{13ax^5\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{77} - \frac{4a^2x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{77b} + \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{77b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	123
elliptic	$-\frac{bx^9\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{11} + \frac{13ax^5\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{77} - \frac{4a^2x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{77b} + \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{77b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	123

input `int(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/77*x*(7*b^2*x^8-13*a*b*x^4+4*a^2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+4/77/b*a^3/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int x^4(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4a^2\sqrt{-b}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - (7b^2x^9 - 13abx^5 + 4a^2x)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{77b}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/77*(4*a^2*\sqrt{-b}*(a/b)^(3/4)*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - (7*b^2*x^9 - 13*a*b*x^5 + 4*a^2*x)*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})/b$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `a**(3/2)*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-3/2, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^4, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a^2 x + 13\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} abx^5 - 7\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b^2 x^9 + 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^4 + a} dx\right) a^3}{77b}$$

input `int(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a**2*x + 13*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*b*x**5 - 7*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b**2*x**9 + 4*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(77*b)`

3.197 $\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1683
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1683
Rubi [A] (verified)	1684
Maple [A] (verified)	1685
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1686
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1686
Maxima [F]	1687
Giac [F]	1687
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1687
Reduce [F]	1688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{7}ax\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{1}{7}x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{4a^{9/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{7\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

output

$2/7*a*x*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+1/7*x*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}+4/7*a^{(9/4)}*(1-b*x^4/a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(b^{(1/4)}*x/a^{(1/4)}, I)/b^{(1/4)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(a*x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a])/Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {748, 748, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 748$$

$$\frac{6}{7}a \int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx + \frac{1}{7}x(a - bx^4)^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow 748$$

$$\frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x(a - bx^4)^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow 765$$

$$\frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x(a - bx^4)^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow 762$$

$$\frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{2a^{5/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x(a - bx^4)^{3/2}$$

input

```
Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(x*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/2)})/7 + (6*a*((x*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])/3 + (2*a^{(5/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}], -1])/(3*b^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])))/7$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \parallel \text{LtQ}[\text{Denominator}[p + 1/n], \text{Denominator}[p]])$$

rule 762

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b/a] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 765

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b/a] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x(-bx^4+3a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	92
default	$-\frac{bx^5\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3ax\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	99
elliptic	$-\frac{bx^5\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3ax\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	99

input

$$\text{int}((-b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
1/7*x*(-b*x^4+3*a)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+4/7*a^2/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b
^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*E
llipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4}{7} a \sqrt{-b} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1) - \frac{1}{7} (bx^5 - 3ax) \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
4/7*a*sqrt(-b)*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 1/7*(b*
x^5 - 3*a*x)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
a**(3/2)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-3/2, 1/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/
a)/(4*gamma(5/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x(a - bx^4)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/4], 5/4, (b*x^4)/a))/(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} ax}{7} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} bx^5}{7} + \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^4 + a} dx\right) a^2}{7}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x - sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**5 + 4*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**2)/7`

3.198 $\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1689
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1689
Rubi [A] (verified)	1690
Maple [A] (verified)	1692
Fricas [F]	1692
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1693
Maxima [F]	1693
Giac [F]	1693
Mupad [F(-1)]	1694
Reduce [F]	1694

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}bx\sqrt{a-bx^4} - \frac{4a^{5/4}b^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3-1/3*b*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-4/3*a^(5/4)*b^(3/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -3/4, 1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^
3*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {809, 748, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & -2b \int \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{748} \\
 & -2b \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & -2b \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & -2b \left(\frac{2a^{5/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4, x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3 - 2*b*((x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/3 + (2*a^(5/4)*Sqrt[
1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(3*b^(1/4)*Sqrt
[a - b*x^4]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p
+ 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominat
or[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])
```

rule 762

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 765

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+a)}{3x^3} - \frac{4ab\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	90
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3x^3} - \frac{bx\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3} - \frac{4ab\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	98
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3x^3} - \frac{bx\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3} - \frac{4ab\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	98

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^4+a)/x^3-4/3*a*b/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b
^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*E
llipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{ib^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`output `-I*b**(3/2)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-3/2, -3/4), (1/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*gamma(7/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-5\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}bx^4 - 12\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^8 + ax^4} dx\right) a^2 x^3}{3x^3}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(- 5*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a - sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**4 - 12*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**4 - b*x**8),x)*a**2*x**3)/(3*x**3)`

3.199 $\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	1695
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1695
Rubi [A] (verified)	1696
Maple [A] (verified)	1697
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1698
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1698
Maxima [F]	1699
Giac [F]	1699
Mupad [F(-1)]	1699
Reduce [F]	1700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} + \frac{3b\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7x^3} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{ab^{7/4}}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{7\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7+3/7*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3+4/7*a^(1/4)*b^(7/4)
*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),1)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8,x]
```

output

```
-1/7*(a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -3/2, -3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x
^7*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {809, 809, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & -\frac{6}{7}b \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & -\frac{6}{7}b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & -\frac{6}{7}b \left(-\frac{2b\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & -\frac{6}{7}b \left(-\frac{2^4\sqrt{a}b^{3/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{7x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8,x]
```

output
$$-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/2)}/x^7 - (6*b*(-1/3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/x^3 - (2*a^{(1/4)*b}^{(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{(1/4)*x})/a^{(1/4)}], -1])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]))) / 7$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 765
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 809
$$\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-3bx^4+a)}{7x^7} + \frac{4b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	92
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7x^7} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7x^3} + \frac{4b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	101
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7x^7} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7x^3} + \frac{4b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	101

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-3*b*x^4+a)/x^7+4/7*b^2/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{ab}x^7\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (3bx^4 - a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{7x^7}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*(4*sqrt(a)*b*x^7*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (3*b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{ib^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{5}{4} \mid \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4x\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**8,x)`

output `-I*b**(3/2)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-3/2, 1/4), (5/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a + 5\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b x^4 + 12 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^{12} + ax^8} dx \right) a^2 x^7}{5x^7}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a + 5*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**4 + 12*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**8 - b*x**12),x)*a**2*x**7)/(5*x**7)`

3.200 $\int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1701
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1702
Rubi [A] (verified)	1702
Maple [A] (verified)	1705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Maxima [F]	1707
Giac [F]	1707
Mupad [F(-1)]	1707
Reduce [F]	1708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15}ax^3\sqrt{a - bx^4} + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{4a^{11/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{15b^{3/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{4a^{11/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{15b^{3/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
2/15*a*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/9*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)+4/15*a^(11/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-4/15*a^(11/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax^3\sqrt{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(3*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {811, 811, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \int x^2\sqrt{a - bx^4} dx + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2} \\
& \downarrow 765 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2} \\
& \downarrow 762 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{9}x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2} \\
& \downarrow 1390 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{9}x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2} \\
& \downarrow 1389 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{9}x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2} \\
& \downarrow 327
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{9}x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/9 + (2*a*((x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/5 + (2*a*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/5)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 1389 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sqrt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 1390 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3(-5bx^4+11a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{45} - \frac{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}}$	114
default	$-\frac{x^7\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}{9} + \frac{11ax^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{45} - \frac{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}}$	121
elliptic	$-\frac{x^7\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}{9} + \frac{11ax^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{45} - \frac{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}}$	121

input `int(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/45*x^3*(-5*b*x^4+11*a)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-4/15*a^(5/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))
^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4
+a)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1
/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{12 a^2 \sqrt{-bx} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 12 a^2 \sqrt{-bx} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + (5 b^2 x^8 - 11 a b x^4 + 12 a^2) \sqrt{-bx} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{45 b x}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/45*(12*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1)
- 12*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (
5*b^2*x^8 - 11*a*b*x^4 + 12*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(b*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
a**(3/2)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-3/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi
i)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{11\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}ax^3}{45} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}bx^7}{9} + \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}x^2}{-bx^4 + a} dx\right)a^2}{15}$$

input `int(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(11*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x**3 - 5*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**7 + 12*int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**2)/45`

3.201 $\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1709
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1710
Rubi [A] (verified)	1710
Maple [A] (verified)	1714
Fricas [F]	1714
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1715
Maxima [F]	1715
Giac [F]	1715
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1716
Reduce [F]	1716

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} - \frac{1}{5}bx^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} - \frac{12a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{5\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{12a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x-1/5*b*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-12/5*a^(7/4)*b^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+12/5*a^(7/4)*b^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/4, 3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {809, 811, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & -6b \int x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4} dx - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & -6b \left(\frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx + \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -6b \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -6b \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & -6b \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762 \\
 & -6b \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1390 \\
 & -6b \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1389 \\
 & -6b \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 327

$$-6b \left(\frac{2}{5} a \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4} \right) \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x) - 6*b*((x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/5 + (2*a*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 809 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p-1} / (c \cdot n \cdot (m+1)), x] \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p-1}, x, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 811 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[a \cdot n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p-1} / (m + n \cdot p + 1), x] \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p-1}, x, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 836 $\text{Int}[x^2 / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2], \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 + q \cdot x^2) / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^4], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]

rule 1389 $\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^2) / \text{Sqrt}[a + c \cdot x^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d / \text{Sqrt}[a] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e \cdot x^2/d] / \text{Sqrt}[1 - e \cdot x^2/d], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]

rule 1390 $\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^2) / \text{Sqrt}[a + c \cdot x^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c \cdot x^4/a] / \text{Sqrt}[a + c \cdot x^4] \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^2) / \text{Sqrt}[1 + c \cdot x^4/a], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+5a)}{5x} + \frac{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	113
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x} - \frac{bx^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	121
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x} - \frac{bx^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	121

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^4+5*a)/x+12/5*a^{(3/2)}*b^{(1/2)}/(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(\text{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-\text{EllipticE}(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`output `a**(3/2)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-3/2, -1/4), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}; -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{5x \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, -5/4], -1/4, a/(b*x^4)))/(5*x*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} bx^4 + 12 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^6 + ax^2} dx \right) a^2 x}{5x}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(7*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a - sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**4 + 12*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/
(a*x**2 - b*x**6),x)*a**2*x)/(5*x)`

3.202 $\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1717
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1718
Rubi [A] (verified)	1718
Maple [A] (verified)	1721
Fricas [F]	1722
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1722
Maxima [F]	1723
Giac [F]	1723
Mupad [F(-1)]	1723
Reduce [F]	1724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x^5} + \frac{7b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5x}$$

$$+ \frac{12a^{3/4}b^{5/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{12a^{3/4}b^{5/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5+7/5*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x+12/5*a^(3/4)*b^(5/4)*
(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-12/5*a^(
3/4)*b^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/(-b*x^4+a)^(
1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -5/4, -1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^5*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {809, 809, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & -\frac{6}{5}b \int \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & -\frac{6}{5}b \left(-2b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{6}{5}b \left(-2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{6}{5}b \left(-2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 765 \\
& -\frac{6}{5}b \left(-2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 762 \\
& -\frac{6}{5}b \left(-2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1390 \\
& -\frac{6}{5}b \left(-2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1389 \\
& -\frac{6}{5}b \left(-2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 327

$$-\frac{6}{5}b \left(-2b \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5x^5} \right)$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6,x]`

output

```
-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^5 - (6*b*(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/x) - 2*b*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))) / 5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4 Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 1389 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sqrt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 1390 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-7bx^4+a)}{5x^5} - \frac{12b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	112
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5x^5} + \frac{7b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5x} - \frac{12b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	121
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5x^5} + \frac{7b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5x} - \frac{12b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	121

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-7*b*x^4+a)/x^5-12/5*b^(3/2)*a^(1/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6, x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{ib^{3/2}x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**6,x)
```

output

```
-I*b**(3/2)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-3/2, -1/4), (3/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*gamma(5/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}bx^4 - 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^{10} + ax^6} dx\right) a^2 x^5}{x^5}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`

output `(-sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a - sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**4 - 4*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**6 - b*x**10),x)*a**2*x**5)/x**5`

3.203 $\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1725
Rubi [A] (verified)	1726
Maple [A] (verified)	1727
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1728
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1728
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1729
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1729
Mupad [F(-1)]	1729
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1730

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{-2+x^4} - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-2+x^4}}\right)$$

output

```
1/4*x^2*(x^4-2)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(x^2/(x^4-2)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{-2+x^4} - \frac{1}{2}\log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{-2+x^4}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Sqrt[-2 + x^4],x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[-2 + x^4])/4 - Log[x^2 + Sqrt[-2 + x^4]]/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {807, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x\sqrt{x^4-2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{x^4-2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{x^4-2} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-2}} dx^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{x^4-2} - \int \frac{1}{1-x^4} d\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{x^4-2} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[-2 + x^4],x]`

output `((x^2*Sqrt[-2 + x^4])/2 - ArcTanh[x^2/Sqrt[-2 + x^4]])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(2 \cdot p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p/(2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6 \cdot p])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n))^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-2}}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-2})}{2}$	28
trager	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-2}}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-2})}{2}$	28
risch	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-2}}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-2})}{2}$	28
elliptic	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-2}}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-2})}{2}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-2}}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-2})}{2}$	28
meijerg	$\frac{i\sqrt{\text{signum}(-1+\frac{x^4}{2})} \left(-i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}x^2\sqrt{-\frac{x^4}{2}+1} - 2i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right) \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-\text{signum}(-1+\frac{x^4}{2})}}$	66

input `int(x*(x^4-2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^2*(x^4-2)^(1/2)-1/2*ln(x^2+(x^4-2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x^4-2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\log\left(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4-2}\right)$$

input `integrate(x*(x^4-2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 - 2)*x^2 + 1/2*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 - 2))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{x^4-2}} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4-2}} - \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right)}{2} & \text{for } |x^4| > 2 \\ -\frac{ix^6}{4\sqrt{2-x^4}} + \frac{ix^2}{2\sqrt{2-x^4}} + \frac{i\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*(x**4-2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((x**6/(4*sqrt(x**4 - 2)) - x**2/(2*sqrt(x**4 - 2)) - acosh(sqrt(2)*x**2/2)/2, Abs(x**4) > 2), (-I*x**6/(4*sqrt(2 - x**4)) + I*x**2/(2*sqrt(2 - x**4)) + I*asin(sqrt(2)*x**2/2)/2, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^4-2}}{2x^2\left(\frac{x^4-2}{x^4}-1\right)} - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-2}}{x^2}+1\right) + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-2}}{x^2}-1\right)$$

input `integrate(x*(x^4-2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 2)/(x^2*((x^4 - 2)/x^4 - 1)) - 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 - 2)/x^2 + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 - 2)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4-2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4-2}\right)$$

input `integrate(x*(x^4-2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 - 2)*x^2 + 1/2*log(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 - 2))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx = \int x\sqrt{x^4-2} dx$$

input `int(x*(x^4 - 2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(x*(x^4 - 2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int x\sqrt{-2+x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x^4-2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-2}+x^2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)x^2 + \sqrt{x^4-2}x^6 - \sqrt{x^4-2}x^2 - 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-2}+x^2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)x^4 + 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-2}+x^2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + x}{4\sqrt{x^4-2}x^2 + 4x^4 - 4}$$

input `int(x*(x^4-2)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(x**4 - 2)*log((sqrt(x**4 - 2) + x**2)/sqrt(2))*x**2 + sqrt(x**4 - 2)*x**6 - sqrt(x**4 - 2)*x**2 - 2*log((sqrt(x**4 - 2) + x**2)/sqrt(2))*x**4 + 2*log((sqrt(x**4 - 2) + x**2)/sqrt(2)) + x**8 - 2*x**4)/(4*(sqrt(x**4 - 2)*x**2 + x**4 - 1))`

3.204 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1731
Rubi [A] (verified)	1732
Maple [A] (verified)	1733
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1733
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1734
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1734
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1735
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1735
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1735

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b^3} + \frac{a(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^3} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^3+1/3*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/b^3-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/2)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}(-8a^2-4abx^4-3b^2x^8)}{30b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[a - b*x^4], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]*(-8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x^4 - 3*b^2*x^8))/(30*b^3)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a - bx^4}a}{b^2} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b^3} - \frac{2(a - bx^4)^{5/2}}{5b^3} + \frac{4a(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `((-2*a^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b^3 + (4*a*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) - (2*(a - b*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*b^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8+4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	37
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8+4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	37
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8+4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8+4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	37
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8+4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8+4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	37
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8+4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	37

input `int(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/30*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(3*b^2*x^8+4*a*b*x^4+8*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(3b^2x^8+4abx^4+8a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{30b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/30*(3*b^2*x^8 + 4*a*b*x^4 + 8*a^2)*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}/b^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{15b^3} - \frac{2ax^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{15b^2} - \frac{x^8\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a**2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(15*b**3) - 2*a*x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(15*b**2) - x**8*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(10*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10b^3} + \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3b^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa^2}}{2b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/10*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(5/2)}/b^3 + 1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*a/b^3 - 1/2*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a}*a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa^2}}{2b^3} - \frac{3(bx^4 - a)^2 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - 10(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{30b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a^2/b^3 - 1/30*(3*(b*x^4 - a)^2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - 10*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a)/b^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(\frac{4a^2}{15b^3} + \frac{x^8}{10b} + \frac{2ax^4}{15b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)*((4*a^2)/(15*b^3) + x^8/(10*b) + (2*a*x^4)/(15*b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}(-3b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 - 8a^2)}{30b^3}$$

input `int(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 8*a**2 - 4*a*b*x**4 - 3*b**2*x**8))/(30*b**3)`

3.205 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1736
Rubi [A] (verified)	1737
Maple [A] (verified)	1738
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1738
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1739
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1739
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1740
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1740
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1740

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b^2} + \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-2a-bx^4)\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]
```

output

```
((-2*a - b*x^4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(6*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a}{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `((-2*a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b^2 + (2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25

input `int(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^4+2*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4+2a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(b*x^4 + 2*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3b^2} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(3*b**2) - x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(6*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/b^2 - 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/b^2 - 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}(bx^4 + 2a)}{6b^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)*(2*a + b*x^4))/(6*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}(-bx^4 - 2a)}{6b^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 2*a - b*x**4))/(6*b**2)`

3.206 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1741
Rubi [A] (verified)	1742
Maple [A] (verified)	1743
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1743
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1744
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1744
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1744
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1745
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b}$$

output -1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b}$$

input Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]

output -1/2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$	16
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$	16
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$	16
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$	16
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$	16
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$	16
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$	16
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$	16

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*sqrt(a)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b}$$

input `int(x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/(2*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2b}$$

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4))/(2*b)`

3.207 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1746
Rubi [A] (verified)	1747
Maple [A] (verified)	1748
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1748
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1749
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1749
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1750
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1750
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b}-\frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```


rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$	21
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$	30
elliptic	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$	30

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^4+2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{a-2a}}{x^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}, -\frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4-a}\right)}{2a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*log((b*x^4 + 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) - 2*a)/x^4)/sqrt(a), -1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^4 - a))/a]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-acosh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(2*sqrt(a)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(2*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `-atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*log(tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2)))/(2*a)`

3.208 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1751
Rubi [A] (verified)	1752
Maple [A] (verified)	1753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1754
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1755
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1755
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1756
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1756

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4ax^4} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^4-1/4*b*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4ax^4} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/4*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^4) - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*a^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^4)) - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * ((c + d*x)^{n+1} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d * ((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_.} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^{p_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4}$	44
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4ax^4} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4ax^4} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4ax^4} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50

input `int(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*(\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*b*x^4+a^{(1/2)}*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/x^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab}x^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^4 + 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{a} - 2a}{x^4}\right) - 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}aa}{8a^2x^4}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4 - a}\right) + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}aa}{4a^2x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/8*(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*b*x^4*\log((b*x^4 + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a) - 2*a)/x^4) - 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*a)/(a^2*x^4), -1/4*(\operatorname{sqrt}(-a)*b*x^4*\operatorname{arctan}(\operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-a)/(b*x^4 - a)) + \operatorname{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*a)/(a^2*x^4)]$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{4ax^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{i}{4\sqrt{b}x^6\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} - \frac{i\sqrt{b}}{4ax^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} + \frac{ib \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(4*a*x**2) - b*acosh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(4*a**(3/2)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I/(4*sqrt(b)*x**6*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - I*sqrt(b)/(4*a*x**2*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) + I*b*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(4*a**(3/2)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab}}{4((bx^4 - a)a + a^2)} + \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b/((b*x^4 - a)*a + a^2) + 1/8*b*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab}}{ax^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*(b^2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b/(a*x^4))/b
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{4ax^4} - \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `- (a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/(4*a*x^4) - (b*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) bx^4}{4\sqrt{a}ax^4}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b*x**4) + log(tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2))*b*x**4)/(4*sqrt(a)*a*x**4)`

3.209 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1757
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1757
Rubi [A] (verified)	1758
Maple [A] (verified)	1759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1760
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Mupad [F(-1)]	1762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4b} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

output

$-1/4*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b+1/4*a*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{ia \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a-bx^4}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[x^5/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4], x]$

output

$$-1/4*(x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])/b - ((I/4)*a*\text{Log}[I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]])/b^{(3/2)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {807, 262, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 262 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 224 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 216 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^5/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*(x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])/b + (a*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]])/(2*b^{(3/2)}))/2}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*ArcTan[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1} * ((a + b*x^2)^{p+1} / (b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2 * ((m-1) / (b*(m+2*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2} * (a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+} * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} * (a + b*x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4b} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44
risch	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4b} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44
elliptic	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4b} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4b} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44

input $\text{int}(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/4*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+1/4*a*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \left[-\frac{2\sqrt{-bx^4+abx^2} + a\sqrt{-b} \log(2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-bx^2-a})}{8b^2}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+abx^2} + a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4b^2} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/8*(2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b*x^2 + a*sqrt(-b)*log(2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a))/b^2, -1/4*(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b*x^2 + a*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)))/b^2]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{4b\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{ia \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{ix^6}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{a}x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{4b} + \frac{a \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**5/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((I*sqrt(a)*x**2/(4*b*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) - I*a*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*b**(3/2)) - I*x**6/(4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (-sqrt(a)*x**2*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)/(4*b) + a*asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*b**(3/2)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+aa}}{4\left(b^2 - \frac{(bx^4-a)b}{x^4}\right)x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*a*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2))/b^(3/2) - 1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a/((b^2 - (b*x^4 - a)*b/x^4)*x^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+ax^2}}{4b} - \frac{a \log\left(|-\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4+a}|\right)}{4\sqrt{-bb}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2/b - 1/4*a*log(abs(-sqrt(-b)*x^2 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)))/(sqrt(-b)*b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a - \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x^2}{4\sqrt{b} b}$$

input `int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(4*sqrt(b)*b)`

3.210 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1763
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1763
Rubi [A] (verified)	1764
Maple [A] (verified)	1765
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1765
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1766
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1767
Mupad [F(-1)]	1767
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1767

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

output `1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{i \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a-bx^4}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*Log[I*Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/Sqrt[b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {807, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4]]/(2*Sqrt[b])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$	24
elliptic	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$	24
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$	24

input

```
int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-b} \log(2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-bx^2-a})}{4b}, -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/4*sqrt(-b)*log(2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a)/b, -1/2*
arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2))/sqrt(b)]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(b)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(b)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2))/sqrt(b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(|-\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}|\right)}{2\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(-b)*x^2 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)))/sqrt(-b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(b))`

3.211 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1768
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1768
Rubi [A] (verified)	1769
Maple [A] (verified)	1770
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1770
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1771
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1772
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1772

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2ax^2}$$

output $-1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2ax^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output $-1/2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2ax^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	19
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	19
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	19
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	19
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	19
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	19

input `int(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a*x^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}}{2a} & \text{for } \left| \frac{a}{bx^4} \right| > 1 \\ -\frac{i\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{2a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(2*a), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-I*sqrt(b)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(2*a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a*x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-b}}{(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(-b)/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2ax^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/(2*a*x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2ax^2}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4))/(2*a*x**2)`

3.212 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1773
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1773
Rubi [A] (verified)	1774
Maple [A] (verified)	1775
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1775
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1776
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1776
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1777
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1777

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6ax^6} - \frac{b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3a^2x^2}$$

output $-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a/x^6-1/3*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-a-2bx^4)\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6a^2x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output $((-a-2*b*x^4)*Sqrt[a-b*x^4])/(6*a^2*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{6ax^6}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{6ax^6}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/6*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^6) - (b*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(3*a^2*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	27
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	27
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	27
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	27
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	27
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	27

input `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(2*b*x^4+a)/a^2/x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(2bx^4 + a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{6a^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(2*b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*x^6)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}}{6ax^4} - \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}}{3a^2} & \text{for } \left| \frac{a}{bx^4} \right| > 1 \\ \frac{ia^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{-6a^3 bx^4 + 6a^2 b^2 x^8} + \frac{iab^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{-6a^3 bx^4 + 6a^2 b^2 x^8} - \frac{2ib^{\frac{7}{2}} x^8 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{-6a^3 bx^4 + 6a^2 b^2 x^8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(6*a*x**4) - b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(3*a**2), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I*a**2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-6*a**3*b*x**4 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**8) + I*a*b**(5/2)*x**4*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-6*a**3*b*x**4 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**8) - 2*I*b**(7/2)*x**8*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-6*a**3*b*x**4 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**8), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}{x^2} + \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^6} \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(3*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b/x^2 + (-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right)^2 - a \right) \sqrt{-bb}}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \right)^2 - a \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*(3*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)*sqrt(-b)*b/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4} (2bx^4 + a)}{6a^2 x^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)*(a + 2*b*x^4))/(6*a^2*x^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} (-2bx^4 - a)}{6a^2 x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- a - 2*b*x**4))/(6*a**2*x**6)`

3.213 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1778
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1778
Rubi [A] (verified)	1779
Maple [A] (verified)	1780
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1781
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1781
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1782
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1782
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1783
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1783

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10ax^{10}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{15a^2x^6} - \frac{4b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{15a^3x^2}$$

output
$$-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a/x^{10}-2/15*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^6-4/15*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^3/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}(-3a^2-4abx^4-8b^2x^8)}{30a^3x^{10}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^11*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output
$$(\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]*(-3*a^2 - 4*a*b*x^4 - 8*b^2*x^8))/(30*a^3*x^{10})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6ax^6} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 \frac{4b \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6ax^6} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10ax^{10}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/10*sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^10) + (4*b*(-1/6*sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^6) - (b*sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(3*a^2*x^2)))/(5*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ! LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	40
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	40
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	40
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	40
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	40
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	40
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8+4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	40

input

```
int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(8*b^2*x^8+4*a*b*x^4+3*a^2)/a^3/x^10
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(8b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 + 3a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{30a^3x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/30*(8*b^2*x^8 + 4*a*b*x^4 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^3*x^10)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3a^4b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{30a^5b^4x^8-60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} + \frac{2a^3b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{30a^5b^4x^8-60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} - \frac{3a^2b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^8\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{30a^5b^4x^8-60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} + \frac{12ab^{\frac{15}{2}}x^{12}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}}{30a^5b^4x^8-60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} \\ -\frac{3ia^4b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8-60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} + \frac{2ia^3b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8-60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} - \frac{3ia^2b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^8\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8-60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} + \frac{12iab^{\frac{15}{2}}x^{12}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8-60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-3*a**4*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) + 2*a**3*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) - 3*a**2*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) + 12*a*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) - 8*b**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-3*I*a**4*b**(9/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) + 2*I*a**3*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) - 3*I*a**2*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) + 12*I*a*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) - 8*I*b**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 - 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{-bx^4+ab^2}}{x^2} + \frac{10(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b}{x^6} + \frac{3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^{10}} \frac{1}{30a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/30*(15*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b^2/x^2 + 10*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b/x^6 + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/x^10)/a^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{8 \left(10 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4+a})^4 - 5 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4+a})^2 a + a^2 \right) \sqrt{-bb^2}}{15 \left((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4+a})^2 - a \right)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `8/15*(10*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4 - 5*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2*a + a^2)*sqrt(-b)*b^2/((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}(3a^2+4abx^4+8b^2x^8)}{30a^3x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)*(3*a^2 + 8*b^2*x^8 + 4*a*b*x^4))/(30*a^3*x^10)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(-8b^2x^8-4abx^4-3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a - b*x**4)*(- 3*a**2 - 4*a*b*x**4 - 8*b**2*x**8))/(30*a**3*x**10)`

3.214 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1784
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1784
Rubi [A] (verified)	1785
Maple [A] (verified)	1786
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1787
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Maxima [F]	1788
Giac [F]	1788
Mupad [F(-1)]	1789
Reduce [F]	1789

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{5ax\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{21b^2} - \frac{x^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{7b} + \frac{5a^{9/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{21b^{9/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

$$-5/21*a*x*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2-1/7*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b+5/21*a^{(9/4)}*(1-b*x^4/a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(b^{(1/4)}*x/a^{(1/4)}, I)/b^{(9/4)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{-5a^2x + 2abx^5 + 3b^2x^9 + 5a^2x\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{21b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output $(-5*a^2*x + 2*a*b*x^5 + 3*b^2*x^9 + 5*a^2*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(21*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {843, 843, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{7b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{5a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3b} - \frac{x \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & \frac{5a \left(\frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3b \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762 \\
 & \frac{5a \left(\frac{a^{5/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{3b^{5/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `-1/7*(x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (5*a*(-1/3*(x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (a^(5/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(3*b^(5/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))/(7*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x(3bx^4+5a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21b^2} + \frac{5a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21b^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	98
default	$-\frac{x^5\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7b} - \frac{5ax\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21b^2} + \frac{5a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21b^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	107
elliptic	$-\frac{x^5\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7b} - \frac{5ax\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21b^2} + \frac{5a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21b^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	107

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/21*x*(3*b*x^4+5*a)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2+5/21*a^2/b^2/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{5a\sqrt{-b}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}/x\right) \mid -1\right) - (3bx^5 + 5ax)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/21*(5*a*\sqrt{-b}*(a/b)^(3/4)*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - (3*b*x^5 + 5*a*x)*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})/b^2$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/2, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(13/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{-5\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}ax - 3\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}bx^5 + 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^4 + a} dx\right)a^2}{21b^2}$$

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 5*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x - 3*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**5 + 5*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(21*b**2)`

3.215 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1790
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1790
Rubi [A] (verified)	1791
Maple [A] (verified)	1792
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1793
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1793
Maxima [F]	1794
Giac [F]	1794
Mupad [F(-1)]	1794
Reduce [F]	1795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3b} + \frac{a^{5/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3b^{5/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output `-1/3*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+1/3*a^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(5/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{x\left(-a+bx^4+a\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{3b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output $(x*(-a + b*x^4 + a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a]))/(3*b*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {843, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3b} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 765 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 762 \\ & \frac{a^{5/4}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3b^{5/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^4/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4], x]$

output $-1/3*(x*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])/b + (a^{(5/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}], -1])/(3*b^{(5/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3b} + \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	86
risch	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3b} + \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	86
elliptic	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3b} + \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	86

input `int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/3*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+1/3*a/b/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-b} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{-bx^4 + ax}}{3b}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(sqrt(-b)*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x)/b
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**4/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(9/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^4 + a} dx \right) a}{3b}$$

input `int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x + int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a)/(3*b)`

3.216 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1796
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1796
Rubi [A] (verified)	1797
Maple [A] (verified)	1798
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1798
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1799
Maxima [F]	1799
Giac [F]	1800
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1800
Reduce [F]	1800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output `a^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(1/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output $((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[-(\text{Sqrt}[b]/\text{Sqrt}[a])]*x], -1))/(\text{Sqrt}[-(\text{Sqrt}[b]/\text{Sqrt}[a])]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 765$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 762$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4], x]$

output $(a^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}], -1])/ (b^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	64
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	64

input `int(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a
^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `int(1/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 5/4, (b*x^4)/a))/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a - b*x**4),x)`

3.217 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1801
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1801
Rubi [A] (verified)	1802
Maple [A] (verified)	1803
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1804
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1804
Maxima [F]	1805
Giac [F]	1805
Mupad [F(-1)]	1805
Reduce [F]	1806

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} + \frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3a^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

output

`-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^3+1/3*b^(3/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output

$$-1/3*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {847, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 765 \\ & \frac{b \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3a \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 762 \\ & \frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3a^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^4*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]),x]$$

output

$$-1/3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^3) + (b^{3/4})*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], -1]/(3*a^{3/4}*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3ax^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	88
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3ax^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	88
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3ax^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	88

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^3+1/3*b/a/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x
^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF
(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) | -1) - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{3ax^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(sqrt(a)*x^3*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(
-b*x^4 + a))/(a*x^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**4/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt
(a)*x**3*gamma(1/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^8 + ax^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**4 - b*x**8),x)`

3.218 $\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1807
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1807
Rubi [A] (verified)	1808
Maple [A] (verified)	1809
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1810
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1810
Maxima [F]	1811
Giac [F]	1811
Mupad [F(-1)]	1811
Reduce [F]	1812

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{5b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{21a^2x^3} + \frac{5b^{7/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{21a^{7/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^7-5/21*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3+5/21*b^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),1)/a^(7/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^8*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]
```

output

```
-1/7*(Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 1/2, -3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/
(x^7*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {847, 847, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & \frac{5b \left(\frac{b \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3a \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762 \\
 & \frac{5b \left(\frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{3a^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^8*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]
```

output
$$-1/7*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^7) + (5*b*(-1/3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^3) + (b^(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(3*a^(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]))/(7*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 765
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 847
$$\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(5bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7} + \frac{5b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	100
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7ax^7} - \frac{5b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21a^2x^3} + \frac{5b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	109
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7ax^7} - \frac{5b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{21a^2x^3} + \frac{5b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	109

input `int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/21*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(5*b*x^4+3*a)/a^2/x^7+5/21*b^2/a^2/(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-b^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}*(1+b^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{ab} x^7 \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) | -1) - (5bx^4 + 3a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{21 a^2 x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/21*(5*\sqrt{a}*b*x^7*(b/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(x*(b/a)^{(1/4)}), -1) - (5*b*x^4 + 3*a)*\sqrt{-b*x^4 + a})/(a^2*x^7)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}x^7\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output
$$\text{gamma}(-7/4)*\text{hyper}((-7/4, 1/2), (-3/4,), b*x**4*\text{exp_polar}(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*\text{sqrt}(a)*x**7*\text{gamma}(-3/4))$$

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^8}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^8}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^{12} + ax^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**8 - b*x**12),x)`

3.219 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1813
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1814
Rubi [A] (verified)	1814
Maple [A] (verified)	1818
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1818
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1819
Maxima [F]	1819
Giac [F]	1820
Mupad [F(-1)]	1820
Reduce [F]	1820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{7ax^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{45b^2} - \frac{x^7\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{9b} + \frac{7a^{11/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{15b^{11/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{7a^{11/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{15b^{11/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-7/45*a*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-1/9*x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+7/15*a^(11/4)*
(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(11/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
-7/15*a^(11/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(11/4)/(
-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \left(-7a^2 + 2abx^4 + 5b^2x^8 + 7a^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{45b^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/Sqrt[a - b*x^4], x]`

output `(x^3*(-7*a^2 + 2*a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^8 + 7*a^2*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(45*b^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {843, 843, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{9b} - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{9b}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{7a \left(\frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{9b} - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{9b}$$

836

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right) - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{9b}$$

27

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right) - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{9b}$$

765

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right) - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{9b}$$

762

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right) - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{9b}$$

1390

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{9b} - \frac{x^7\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{9b}$$

1389

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{9b} - \frac{x^7\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{9b}$$

327

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{\frac{9b}{x^7\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 9b}$$

input

```
Int[x^10/Sqrt[a - b*x^4], x]
```

output

```
-1/9*(x^7*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (7*a*(-1/5*(x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (3*a*(a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/(5*b))/(9*b)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^3(5bx^4+7a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{45b^2} - \frac{7a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	117
default	$-\frac{x^7\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{9b} - \frac{7ax^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{45b^2} - \frac{7a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	126
elliptic	$-\frac{x^7\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{9b} - \frac{7ax^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{45b^2} - \frac{7a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	126

input

```
int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/45*x^3*(5*b*x^4+7*a)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-7/15*a^(5/2)/b^(5/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{21 a^2 \sqrt{-bx} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - 21 a^2 \sqrt{-bx} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (5 b^2 x^8 + 7 a b x^4)}{45 b^3 x}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/45*(21*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 21*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (5*b^2*x^8 + 7*a*b*x^4 + 21*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(b^3*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((1/2, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{-7\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}ax^3 - 5\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}bx^7 + 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}x^2}{-bx^4 + a} dx\right)a^2}{45b^2}$$

input `int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 7*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x**3 - 5*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**7 + 21*int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(45*b**2)`

3.220 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1821
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1821
Rubi [A] (verified)	1822
Maple [A] (verified)	1825
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1825
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1826
Maxima [F]	1826
Giac [F]	1827
Mupad [F(-1)]	1827
Reduce [F]	1827

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} + \frac{3a^{7/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{5b^{7/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3a^{7/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{5b^{7/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+3/5*a^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(7/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/5*a^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(7/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3\left(-a+bx^4+a\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{5b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output $(x^3*(-a + b*x^4 + a*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a]))/(5*b*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {843, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 836 \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1390} \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1389} \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} + 1}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^2}{\sqrt{a}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `-1/5*(x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (3*a*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5b} - \frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	107
risch	$-\frac{x^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5b} - \frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	107
elliptic	$-\frac{x^3\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5b} - \frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	107

input

```
int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b-3/5*a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*
(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/
2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/
2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3a\sqrt{-bx}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)\mid-1\right)-3a\sqrt{-bx}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)\mid-1\right)+(bx^4+3a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5b^2x}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(3*a*sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 3*a*sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (b*x^4 + 3*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(b^2*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((1/2, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x^2}{-bx^4 + a} dx \right) a}{5b}$$

input `int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**3 + 3*int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a - b*x**4),x)* a)/(5*b)`

3.221 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1828
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1828
Rubi [A] (verified)	1829
Maple [A] (verified)	1831
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1832
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1832
Maxima [F]	1833
Giac [F]	1833
Mupad [F(-1)]	1833
Reduce [F]	1834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
a^(3/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-a^(3/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a - b*x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 836 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1390
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

↓ 1389

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

↓ 327

$$\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a - b*x^4], x]`

output `(a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 1389 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sqrt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 1390 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+ax}\sqrt{b}}$	88
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+ax}\sqrt{b}}$	88

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^(1/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{-bx} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{bx}$$

```
input integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(sqrt(-b)*x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - sqrt(-b)*
x*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(b
*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

```
input integrate(x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*s
qrt(a)*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(-b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2}}{-bx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a - b*x**4),x)`

3.222 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1835
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1835
Rubi [A] (verified)	1836
Maple [A] (verified)	1839
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1839
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1840
Maxima [F]	1840
Giac [F]	1841
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1841
Reduce [F]	1841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

```
output (-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x-b^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(1/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+b^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(1/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {847, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 836 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \\
 \downarrow 1390 \\
 \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \\
 \downarrow 1389 \\
 \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} + 1}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \\
 \downarrow 327 \\
 \frac{b \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x)) - (b*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{ax} + \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	106
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{ax} + \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	106
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{ax} + \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	106

input

```
int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x+b^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)
*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(Ellipt
icF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I
))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{ax}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + \sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(sqrt(a)*x*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(a)*x*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(a*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{7}{4}; \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{3x \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 3/4], 7/4, a/(b*x^4)))/(3*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^6 + ax^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**2 - b*x**6),x)`

3.223 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1842
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1843
Rubi [A] (verified)	1843
Maple [A] (verified)	1847
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1847
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1848
Maxima [F]	1848
Giac [F]	1848
Mupad [F(-1)]	1849
Reduce [F]	1849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5} - \frac{3b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5a^2x} - \frac{3b^{5/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{5a^{5/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{3b^{5/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{5a^{5/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^5-3/5*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x-3/5*b^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(5/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/5*b^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(5/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/ (x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {847, 847, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 836 \end{aligned}$$

$$3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

27

$$3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

765

$$3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

762

$$3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

1390

$$3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1389 \\
 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^2}{a}}} dx - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \\
 \downarrow 327 \\
 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right) - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^5) + (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x)) - (b*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/a)/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2])*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \ \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n)})^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4] \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(LtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(3bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5} + \frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	115
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5ax^5} - \frac{3b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5a^2x} + \frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	126
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5ax^5} - \frac{3b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5a^2x} + \frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	126

input `int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(3*b*x^4+a)/a^2/x^5+3/5*b^{(3/2)}/a^{(3/2)}/(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(\text{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-\text{EllipticE}(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{ab}x^5\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid-1\right)-3\sqrt{ab}x^5\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid-1\right)+(3bx^4+a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5a^2x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/5*(3*\text{sqrt}(a)*b*x^5*(b/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{elliptic}_e(\arcsin(x*(b/a)^{(1/4)}),-1)-3*\text{sqrt}(a)*b*x^5*(b/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(x*(b/a)^{(1/4)}),-1)+(3*b*x^4+a)*\text{sqrt}(-b*x^4+a))/(a^2*x^5)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma(-\frac{7}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}x^7\Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-7/4)*hyper((1/2, 7/4), (11/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*sqrt(b)*x**7*gamma(-3/4)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^6}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^6), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^6}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{-bx^{10} + ax^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a*x**6 - b*x**10),x)`

$$3.224 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1850
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1850
Rubi [A] (verified)	1851
Maple [A] (verified)	1852
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1853
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1853
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1853
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1854
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1854
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1855

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2}{2b^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{b^3} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b^3}$$

output

```
1/2*a^2/b^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+a*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^3-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{-8a^2 + 4abx^4 + b^2x^8}{6b^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(-8*a^2 + 4*a*b*x^4 + b^2*x^8)/(b^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b^3} - \frac{2(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*a^2)/(b^3*sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (4*a*sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b^3 - (2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*b^3))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{-b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}$	37
default	$\frac{-b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}$	37
trager	$\frac{-b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}$	37
elliptic	$\frac{-b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}$	37
orering	$\frac{-b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}$	37
risch	$\frac{(bx^4 + 5a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{6b^3} + \frac{a^2}{2b^3\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}$	44

input `int(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/6*(-b^2*x^8-4*a*b*x^4+8*a^2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 - 8a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{6(b^4x^4 - ab^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(b^2*x^8 + 4*a*b*x^4 - 8*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(b^4*x^4 - a*b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4a^2}{3b^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{2ax^4}{3b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{x^8}{6b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((4*a**2/(3*b**3*sqrt(a - b*x**4)) - 2*a*x**4/(3*b**2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)) - x**8/(6*b*sqrt(a - b*x**4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}}{b^3} + \frac{a^2}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/6*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}/b^3 + \text{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*a/b^3 + 1/2*a^2/(\text{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*b^3)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^6 - 6\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}ab^6}{6b^9}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/2*a^2/(\text{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*b^3) - 1/6*((-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*b^6 - 6*\text{sqrt}(-b*x^4 + a)*a*b^6)/b^9$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6a(a - bx^4) - (a - bx^4)^2 + 3a^2}{6b^3\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `int(x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $(6*a*(a - b*x^4) - (a - b*x^4)^2 + 3*a^2)/(6*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}$$

input `int(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(8*a**2 - 4*a*b*x**4 - b**2*x**8)/(6*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b**3)`

$$3.225 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1856
Rubi [A] (verified)	1857
Maple [A] (verified)	1858
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1858
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1859
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1859
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1860
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1860
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a}{2b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b^2}$$

output

$$1/2*a/b^2/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a-bx^4}{2b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(2*a - b*x^4)/(2*b^2*sqrt[a - b*x^4])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a}{b(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a - bx^4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*a)/(b^2*sqrt[a - b*x^4]))+ (2*sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b^2)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{-bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+ab^2}}$	26
default	$\frac{-bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+ab^2}}$	26
trager	$\frac{-bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+ab^2}}$	26
elliptic	$\frac{-bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+ab^2}}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+ab^2}}$	26
orering	$\frac{-bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+ab^2}}$	26
risch	$\frac{a}{2b^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2b^2}$	33

input

```
int(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(-b*x^4+2*a)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 - 2a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2(b^3x^4 - ab^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $1/2*(b*x^4 - 2*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(b^3*x^4 - a*b^2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{x^4}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a/(b**2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)) - x**4/(2*b*sqrt(a - b*x**4))), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*a**(3/2)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2b^2} + \frac{a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^2}}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b^2 + 1/2*a/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b^2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{b} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/b + a/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a - \frac{bx^4}{2}}{b^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `int(x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a - (b*x^4)/2)/(b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-bx^4 + 2a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}b^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*a - b*x**4)/(2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b**2)`

$$3.226 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1861
Rubi [A] (verified)	1862
Maple [A] (verified)	1863
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1863
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1864
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1864
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1864
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1865
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1865

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output `1/2/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `1/(2*b*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `1/(2*b*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	16
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	16
default	$\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	16
trager	$\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	16
elliptic	$\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	16
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	16
orering	$\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	16

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2(b^2x^4 - ab)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(b^2*x^4 - a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((1/(2*b*sqrt(a - b*x**4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `1/(2*b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab}}$$

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `1/(2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b)`

$$3.227 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1866
Rubi [A] (verified)	1867
Maple [A] (verified)	1868
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1869
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1869
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1870
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1871
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1871
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

output $1/2/a/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/2))}, x]$

output $1/(2*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]) - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]/(2*a^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 61$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx^4}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ab} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2/(a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 61 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
default	$\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	46
elliptic	$\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	46

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(bx^4 - a)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^4 + 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{a} - 2a}{x^4}\right) - 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a}{4(a^2bx^4 - a^3)}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(bx^4 - a)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4 - a}\right) + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a}{2(a^2bx^4 - a^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^4 + 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) - 2*a)/x^4) - 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a)/(a^2*b*x^4 - a^3), -1/2*((b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^4 - a)) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a)/(a^2*b*x^4 - a^3)]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{2ia^3\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} - \frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} + \frac{2a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} - \frac{2ia^3 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^4}}\right)}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} + \frac{a^2bx^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} - \frac{2a^2b}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} \\ -\frac{2a^3\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} - \frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} + \frac{2a^3 \log\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}+1\right)}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} - \frac{i\pi a^3}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} + \frac{a^2bx^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} - \frac{2a^2b}{-4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*I*a**3*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) - a**3*log(b*x**4/a)/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) + 2*a**3*log(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) - 2*I*a**3*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) + a**2*b*x**4*log(b*x**4/a)/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) - 2*a**2*b*x**4*log(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) + 2*I*a**2*b*x**4*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (-2*a**3*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) - a**3*log(b*x**4/a)/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) + 2*a**3*log(sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a) + 1)/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) - I*pi*a**3/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) + a**2*b*x**4*log(b*x**4/a)/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) - 2*a**2*b*x**4*log(sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a) + 1)/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) + I*pi*a**2*b*x**4/(-4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 1/2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + 1/2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `1/(2*a*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)) - atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a} + a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}a^2}$$

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a - bx^4})\log(\tan(\arcsin(\sqrt{b}x^2)/\sqrt{a})/2) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a - bx^4} + a/(2\sqrt{a - bx^4}a^2)$

3.228 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1873
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1873
Rubi [A] (verified)	1874
Maple [A] (verified)	1876
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1876
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1877
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1877
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1878
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1878
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b}{4a^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{4ax^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{3/4*b/a^2/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-1/4/a/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-3/4*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}}{}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a+3bx^4}{4a^2x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-a + 3*b*x^4)/(4*a^2*x^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]) - (3*b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(4*a^{(5/2)})}{}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx^4}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^4}{a} + \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^8}{b}} d\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ab} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-1/(a*x^4*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])) + (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2)))/(2*a))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$b \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^4b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4a^2x^4} - \frac{3b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{b}{2a^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4a^2x^4} - \frac{3b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{-\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)^2b-2\sqrt{ab}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)}}{4a^2\sqrt{ab}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)} + \frac{b\sqrt{-\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)^2b+2\sqrt{ab}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)}}{4a^2\sqrt{ab}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4a^2x^4} - \frac{3b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{-\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)^2b-2\sqrt{ab}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)}}{4a^2\sqrt{ab}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)} + \frac{b\sqrt{-\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)^2b+2\sqrt{ab}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)}}{4a^2\sqrt{ab}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}\right)}$

input `int(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/4*b/a^2*((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4/b+3*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)-2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2x^8 - abx^4)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^4+2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{a}-2a}{x^4}\right) - 2(3abx^4 - a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{8(a^3bx^8 - a^4x^4)}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{3(b^2x^8 - abx^4)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^4-a}\right) + (3abx^4 - a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4(a^3bx^8 - a^4x^4)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*(3*(b^2*x^8 - a*b*x^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^4 + 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a)
) - 2*a)/x^4) - 2*(3*a*b*x^4 - a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(a^3*b*x^8 - a^4*x^4
), -1/4*(3*(b^2*x^8 - a*b*x^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(
b*x^4 - a)) + (3*a*b*x^4 - a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(a^3*b*x^8 - a^4*x^4)]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{bx^6}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{4a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{i}{4a\sqrt{bx^6}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{b}}{4a^2x^2\sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}} + \frac{3ib \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**5/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-1/(4*a*sqrt(b)*x**6*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)) + 3*sqrt(b)/(4*a**2*
x**2*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)) - 3*b*acosh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(4*a**(5/2)
), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I/(4*a*sqrt(b)*x**6*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - 3*I
*sqrt(b)/(4*a**2*x**2*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)) + 3*I*b*asin(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)
*x**2))/(4*a**(5/2)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3(bx^4 - a)b + 2ab}{4\left((-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2 - \sqrt{-bx^4 + aa^3}\right)} + \frac{3b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(3*(b*x^4 - a)*b + 2*a*b)/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*
a^3) + 3/8*b*log((sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a))
)/a^(5/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-aa^2}} - \frac{3(bx^4 - a)b + 2ab}{4\left((-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}\right)a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
3/4*b*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) - 1/4*(3*(b*x^4 - a)
)*b + 2*a*b)/(((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2) - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a)*a^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b}{4a^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{1}{4ax^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
(3*b)/(4*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)) - 1/(4*a*x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)) - (3*b*ata
nh((a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(5/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{a} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}\right)\right) bx^4 - 9\sqrt{a} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} bx^4 - 4a^2 + 12a}{16\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a^3 x^4}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*log(tan(asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/2))*b*x**4 - 9*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**4 - 4*a**2 + 12*a*b*x**4)/(16*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a**3*x**4)`

$$3.229 \quad \int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1880
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1880
Rubi [A] (verified)	1881
Maple [A] (verified)	1883
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1883
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1884
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1884
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1885
Mupad [F(-1)]	1885
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1886

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^6}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{3x^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{4b^2} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^6/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/4*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-3/4*a*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{-3ax^2 + bx^6}{4b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{3ia \log\left(i\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a-bx^4}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$-1/4*(-3*a*x^2 + b*x^6)/(b^2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]) + (((3*I)/4)*a*\text{Log}[I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]])/b^(5/2)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 252, 262, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^6}{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^6}{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^6}{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^4 + 1} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^6}{b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^6/(b*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (3*(-1/2*(x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/b + (a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4]])/(2*b^(3/2)))/b)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^6}{4b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} + \frac{3ax^2}{4b^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	63
risch	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{4b^2} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{ax^2}{2b^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	63
elliptic	$-\frac{x^6}{4b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} + \frac{3ax^2}{4b^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	63
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{-3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)b^2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}+b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2(bx^4-3a)}{4\sqrt{-bx^4+a}b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	67

input

```
int(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*x^6/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/4*a/b^2*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/4*a*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{3(abx^4 - a^2)\sqrt{-b} \log(2bx^4 + 2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\sqrt{-bx^2 - a}) - 2(b^2x^6 - 3abx^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{8(b^4x^4 - ab^3)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[-1/8*(3*(a*b*x^4 - a^2)*sqrt(-b)*log(2*b*x^4 + 2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)*x^2 - a) - 2*(b^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(b^4*x^4 - a*b^3),
1/4*(3*(a*b*x^4 - a^2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2)) + (b^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(b^4*x^4 - a*b^3)]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3i\sqrt{ax^2}}{4b^2\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} + \frac{3ia \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{ix^6}{4\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ \frac{3\sqrt{ax^2}}{4b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**9/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-3*I*sqrt(a)*x**2/(4*b**2*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)) + 3*I*a*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*b**(5/2)) + I*x**6/(4*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (3*sqrt(a)*x**2/(4*b**2*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)) - 3*a*a*sin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*b**(5/2)) - x**6/(4*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ab - \frac{3(bx^4 - a)a}{x^4}}{4\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3}}{x^2} + \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}{x^6}\right)} + \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output $\frac{1}{4}*(2*a*b - 3*(b*x^4 - a)*a/x^4)/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b^3/x^2 + (-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*b^2/x^6) + 3/4*a*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2))/b^{(5/2)}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \left(\frac{x^4}{b} - \frac{3a}{b^2} \right) x^2}{4(bx^4 - a)} + \frac{3a \log(|-\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}|)}{4\sqrt{-bb^2}}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{4}*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*(x^4/b - 3*a/b^2)*x^2/(b*x^4 - a) + 3/4*a*log(abs(-sqrt(-b)*x^2 + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)))/(sqrt(-b)*b^2)$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a + 3\sqrt{b} a x^2 - \sqrt{b} b x^6}{4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b^2}$$

input `int(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 3*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a + 3*sqrt(b)*a*x**2 - sqrt(b)*b*x**6)/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b**2)`

$$3.230 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1887
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1887
Rubi [A] (verified)	1888
Maple [A] (verified)	1889
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1890
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1890
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1891
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1891
Mupad [F(-1)]	1892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1892

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{i \log\left(i\sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{a-bx^4}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output $x^2/(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]) + ((I/2)*\text{Log}[I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]])/b^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {807, 252, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^4+1} d\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^5/(a - b*x^4)^{(3/2)}, x]$

output $(x^2/(b*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]) - \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]])/b^{(3/2)}/2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m+2*p+3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m+1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/k-1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	43
elliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	43
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	43

input `int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{2}x^2/b/(-bx^4+a)^{(1/2)}-1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/(-bx^4+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{2\sqrt{-bx^4+abx^2} + (bx^4-a)\sqrt{-b}\log(2bx^4+2\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{-bx^2-a})}{4(b^3x^4-ab^2)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+abx^2} - (bx^4-a)\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2(b^3x^4-ab^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[-1/4*(2*\sqrt{-b*x^4+a}*b*x^2 + (b*x^4-a)*\sqrt{-b}*\log(2*b*x^4+2*\sqrt{-b*x^4+a}*\sqrt{-b}*x^2-a))/(b^3*x^4-a*b^2), -1/2*(\sqrt{-b*x^4+a}*b*x^2 - (b*x^4-a)*\sqrt{b}*\arctan(\sqrt{-b*x^4+a}/(\sqrt{b}*x^2)))/(b^3*x^4-a*b^2)]$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} - \frac{ix^2}{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{-1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{bx^4}{a}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((I*acosh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(2*b**(3/2)) - I*x**2/(2*sqrt(a)*
b*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (-asin(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(
2*b**(3/2)) + x**2/(2*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*x^2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b) + 1/2*arctan(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(sqrt(b)*x^2))/
b^(3/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2}}{2(bx^4 - a)b} + \frac{\log(|-\sqrt{-bx^2} + \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}|)}{2\sqrt{-bb}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2/((b*x^4 - a)*b) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(-b)*x^2 + sq
rt(-b*x^4 + a)))/(sqrt(-b)*b)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{b}x^2}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4)*asin((sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a)) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b)`

$$3.231 \quad \int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1893
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1893
Rubi [A] (verified)	1894
Maple [A] (verified)	1895
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1895
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1896
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1896
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1896
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1897
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output `1/2*x^2/a/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^2/(2*a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^2/(2*a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	19
default	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	19
trager	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	19
elliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	19
orering	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	19

input `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2/a/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2}}{2(abx^4 - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2/(a*b*x^4 - a^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{ix^2}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{-1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{for } \left| \frac{bx^4}{a} \right| > 1 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*x**2/(2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(-1 + b*x**4/a)), Abs(b*x**4/a) > 1), (x**2/(2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 - b*x**4/a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa}}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2}}{2(bx^4 - a)a}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*x^2/((b*x^4 - a)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `int(x/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `x^2/(2*a*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a}$$

input `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `x**2/(2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a)`

$$3.232 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1898
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1898
Rubi [A] (verified)	1899
Maple [A] (verified)	1900
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1900
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1901
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1901
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1902
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1902
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{a^2x^2}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a-2bx^4}{2a^2x^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a - 2*b*x^4)/(a^2*x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{bx^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (b*x^2)/(a^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{-2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2}}$	27
default	$-\frac{-2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2}}$	27
trager	$-\frac{-2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2}}$	27
elliptic	$-\frac{-2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2}}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{-2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{-2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2}}$	27
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{x^2b}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^2}}$	39

input `int(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*(-2*b*x^4+a)/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(2bx^4 - a)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2(a^2bx^6 - a^3x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(2*b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*b*x^6 - a^3*x^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}} & \text{for } \left| \frac{a}{bx^4} \right| > 1 \\ \frac{iab^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{-2a^3b + 2a^2b^2x^4} - \frac{2ib^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{-2a^3b + 2a^2b^2x^4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-1/(2*a*sqrt(b)*x**4*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)) + sqrt(b)/(a**2*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I*a*b**(3/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-2*a**3*b + 2*a**2*b**2*x**4) - 2*I*b**(5/2)*x**4*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-2*a**3*b + 2*a**2*b**2*x**4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{bx^2}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + aa^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{2a^2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*x^2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a^2) - 1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + abx^2}}{2(bx^4 - a)a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-b}}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}\right)^2 - a\right)a}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b*x^2/((b*x^4 - a)*a^2) + sqrt(-b)/(((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)*a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a - 2bx^4}{2a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `-(a - 2*b*x^4)/(2*a^2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2bx^4 - a}{2\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a^2x^2}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- a + 2*b*x**4)/(2*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a**2*x**2)`

3.233 $\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1903
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1903
Rubi [A] (verified)	1904
Maple [A] (verified)	1905
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1906
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1906
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1907
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1907
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1908
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^6\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3a^2x^6} - \frac{4b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{3a^3x^2}$$

output $1/2/a/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-2/3*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^6-4/3*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^3/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2+4abx^4-8b^2x^8}{6a^3x^6\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output $-1/6*(a^2 + 4*a*b*x^4 - 8*b^2*x^8)/(a^3*x^6*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{bx^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/6*1/(a*x^6*sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (4*b*(-1/2*1/(a*x^2*sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (b*x^2)/(a^2*sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/(3*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ! LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{8b^2x^8+4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^3}}$	38
default	$-\frac{8b^2x^8+4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^3}}$	38
trager	$-\frac{8b^2x^8+4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^3}}$	38
elliptic	$-\frac{8b^2x^8+4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^3}}$	38
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{8b^2x^8+4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^3}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{8b^2x^8+4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^3}}$	38
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(5bx^4+a)}{6a^3x^6} + \frac{x^2b^2}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^3}}$	49

input `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(-8*b^2*x^8+4*a*b*x^4+a^2)/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(8b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 - a^2)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{6(a^3bx^{10} - a^4x^6)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(8*b^2*x^8 - 4*a*b*x^4 - a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^3*b*x^10 - a^4*x^6)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^3 b^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 - 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} - \frac{3a^2 b^{\frac{11}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 - 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} + \frac{12ab^{\frac{13}{2}} x^8 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 - 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} - \frac{a^3 b^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 - 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} - \frac{3ia^2 b^{\frac{11}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 - 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} + \frac{12iab^{\frac{13}{2}} x^8 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 - 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} - \frac{a^3 b^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 - 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**3*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) - 3*a**2*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) + 12*a*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) - 8*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-I*a**3*b**(9/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) - 3*I*a**2*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) + 12*I*a*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) - 8*I*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} a^3} - \frac{6 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b}{x^2} + \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{6 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a^3) - 1/6*(6*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b/x^2 + (-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6)/a^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 145 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} b^2 x^2}{2 (bx^4 - a) a^3} + \frac{3 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^4 \sqrt{-bb} - 12 (\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 a \sqrt{-bb} + 5 a^2 \sqrt{-bb}}{3 ((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a)^3 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b^2*x^2/((b*x^4 - a)*a^3) + 1/3*(3*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4*sqrt(-b)*b - 12*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2*a*sqrt(-b)*b + 5*a^2*sqrt(-b)*b)/(((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^3*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8(a - bx^4)^2 - 12a(a - bx^4) + 3a^2}{\left(\frac{6a^4x^2}{b} - \frac{6a^3x^2(a-bx^4)}{b}\right) \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `(8*(a - b*x^4)^2 - 12*a*(a - b*x^4) + 3*a^2)/(((6*a^4*x^2)/b - (6*a^3*x^2*(a - b*x^4))/b)*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 - a^2}{6\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a^3x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- a**2 - 4*a*b*x**4 + 8*b**2*x**8)/(6*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a**3*x**6)`

$$3.234 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1909
Rubi [A] (verified)	1910
Maple [A] (verified)	1911
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1912
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1912
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1913
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1914
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1914
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^{10}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5a^2x^{10}} - \frac{4b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5a^3x^6} - \frac{8b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5a^4x^2}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^10-4/5*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x^6-8/5*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^4/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3 + 2a^2bx^4 + 8ab^2x^8 - 16b^3x^{12}}{10a^4x^{10}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)), x]
```

output

```
-1/10*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^4 + 8*a*b^2*x^8 - 16*b^3*x^12)/(a^4*x^10*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{1}{10ax^{10} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{10ax^{10} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{10ax^{10} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{bx^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{10ax^{10} \sqrt{a - bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

$$-1/10*1/(a*x^{10}*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (6*b*(-1/6*1/(a*x^6*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (4*b*(-1/2*1/(a*x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (b*x^2)/(a^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/(3*a)))/(5*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{16b^3x^{12}+8ab^2x^8+2a^2bx^4+a^3}{10x^{10}\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^4}}$	49
default	$-\frac{16b^3x^{12}+8ab^2x^8+2a^2bx^4+a^3}{10x^{10}\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^4}}$	49
trager	$-\frac{16b^3x^{12}+8ab^2x^8+2a^2bx^4+a^3}{10x^{10}\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^4}}$	49
elliptic	$-\frac{16b^3x^{12}+8ab^2x^8+2a^2bx^4+a^3}{10x^{10}\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^4}}$	49
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{16b^3x^{12}+8ab^2x^8+2a^2bx^4+a^3}{10x^{10}\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^4}}$	49
orering	$-\frac{16b^3x^{12}+8ab^2x^8+2a^2bx^4+a^3}{10x^{10}\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^4}}$	49
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(11b^2x^8+3abx^4+a^2)}{10a^4x^{10}} + \frac{x^2b^3}{2\sqrt{-bx^4+aa^4}}$	60

input

```
int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/10*(-16*b^3*x^12+8*a*b^2*x^8+2*a^2*b*x^4+a^3)/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(16b^3x^{12} - 8ab^2x^8 - 2a^2bx^4 - a^3)\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{10(a^4bx^{14} - a^5x^{10})}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(16*b^3*x^12 - 8*a*b^2*x^8 - 2*a^2*b*x^4 - a^3)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^4*b*x^14 - a^5*x^10)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{a^5 b^{\frac{19}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}}{-10a^7 b^9 x^8 + 30a^6 b^{10} x^{12} - 30a^5 b^{11} x^{16} + 10a^4 b^{12} x^{20}} + \frac{5a^3 b^{\frac{23}{2}} x^8 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1}}{-10a^7 b^9 x^8 + 30a^6 b^{10} x^{12} - 30a^5 b^{11} x^{16} + 10a^4 b^{12} x^{20}} \\ \frac{i a^5 b^{\frac{19}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{-10a^7 b^9 x^8 + 30a^6 b^{10} x^{12} - 30a^5 b^{11} x^{16} + 10a^4 b^{12} x^{20}} + \frac{5i a^3 b^{\frac{23}{2}} x^8 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{-10a^7 b^9 x^8 + 30a^6 b^{10} x^{12} - 30a^5 b^{11} x^{16} + 10a^4 b^{12} x^{20}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((a**5*b**(19/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8 + 30*a*
*6*b**10*x**12 - 30*a**5*b**11*x**16 + 10*a**4*b**12*x**20) + 5*a**3*b**(2
3/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8 + 30*a**6*b**10*x**12 -
30*a**5*b**11*x**16 + 10*a**4*b**12*x**20) - 30*a**2*b**(25/2)*x**12*sqrt
(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8 + 30*a**6*b**10*x**12 - 30*a**5*b**11
*x**16 + 10*a**4*b**12*x**20) + 40*a*b**(27/2)*x**16*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/
(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8 + 30*a**6*b**10*x**12 - 30*a**5*b**11*x**16 + 10*a**4*
b**12*x**20) - 16*b**(29/2)*x**20*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) - 1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8
+ 30*a**6*b**10*x**12 - 30*a**5*b**11*x**16 + 10*a**4*b**12*x**20), Abs(a
/(b*x**4)) > 1), (I*a**5*b**(19/2)*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x*
*8 + 30*a**6*b**10*x**12 - 30*a**5*b**11*x**16 + 10*a**4*b**12*x**20) + 5*
I*a**3*b**(23/2)*x**8*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8 + 30*a**6*
b**10*x**12 - 30*a**5*b**11*x**16 + 10*a**4*b**12*x**20) - 30*I*a**2*b**(2
5/2)*x**12*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8 + 30*a**6*b**10*x**12
- 30*a**5*b**11*x**16 + 10*a**4*b**12*x**20) + 40*I*a*b**(27/2)*x**16*sqr
t(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8 + 30*a**6*b**10*x**12 - 30*a**5*b**
11*x**16 + 10*a**4*b**12*x**20) - 16*I*b**(29/2)*x**20*sqrt(-a/(b*x**4) +
1)/(-10*a**7*b**9*x**8 + 30*a**6*b**10*x**12 - 30*a**5*b**11*x**16 + 10*a*
*4*b**12*x**20), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^3 x^2}{2 \sqrt{-bx^4 + aa^4}} - \frac{15 \sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^2}}{x^2} + \frac{5 (-bx^4 + a)^{3/2} b}{x^6} + \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} \frac{1}{10 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*b^3*x^2/(sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*a^4) - 1/10*(15*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b^2/x^2 + 5
*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b/x^6 + (-b*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/x^10)/a^4
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ab^3x^2}}{2(bx^4 - a)a^4} + \frac{5(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^8 \sqrt{-bb^2} - 30(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^6 a \sqrt{-bb^2} + 80(\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^4 a^2 + 5((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a)^5 a^3}{5((\sqrt{-bx^2} - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a})^2 - a)^5 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b^3*x^2/((b*x^4 - a)*a^4) + 1/5*(5*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^8*sqrt(-b)*b^2 - 30*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^6*a*sqrt(-b)*b^2 + 80*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^4*a^2*sqrt(-b)*b^2 - 50*(sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2*a^3*sqrt(-b)*b^2 + 11*a^4*sqrt(-b)*b^2)/(((sqrt(-b)*x^2 - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^5*a^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^3 x^2}{2a^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3b \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{10a^3 x^6} - \frac{11b^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{10a^4 x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{10a^2 x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(b^3*x^2)/(2*a^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2)) - (3*b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(10*a^3*x^6) - (11*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/2))/(10*a^4*x^2) - (a - b*x^4)^(1/2)/(10*a^2*x^10)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16b^3x^{12} - 8ab^2x^8 - 2a^2bx^4 - a^3}{10\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}a^4x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- a**3 - 2*a**2*b*x**4 - 8*a*b**2*x**8 + 16*b**3*x**12)/(10*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a**4*x**10)`

3.235 $\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1916
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1916
Rubi [A] (verified)	1917
Maple [A] (verified)	1919
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1920
Maxima [F]	1920
Giac [F]	1920
Mupad [F(-1)]	1921
Reduce [F]	1921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{5x\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6b^2} - \frac{5a^{5/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{6b^{9/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output `1/2*x^5/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+5/6*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-5/6*a^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(9/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5ax - 2bx^5 - 5ax\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6b^2\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$(5ax - 2bx^5 - 5ax\sqrt{1 - (bx^4)/a})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (bx^4)/a]/(6b^2\sqrt{a - bx^4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {817, 843, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3b} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 765$$

$$\frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{a\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 762$$

$$\frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{a^{5/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{3b^{5/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{2b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^8/(a - bx^4)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{x^5/(2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}) - (5*(-1/3*(x\sqrt{a - bx^4})/b + (a^{5/4}\sqrt{1 - (bx^4)/a})\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{1/4}x)/a^{1/4}], -1])/(3b^{5/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}))}{2b}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\sqrt{a}\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 765

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{1 + b(x^4/a)}/\sqrt{a + bx^4} \ \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{1 + b(x^4/a)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 817

$$\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{(m_+)}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(cx)^{(m-n+1)}((a + bx^n)^{(p+1})/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(cx)^{(m-n)}(a + bx^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{(m_+)}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(cx)^{(m-n+1)}((a + bx^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(cx)^{(m-n)}(a + bx^n)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$\frac{xa}{2b^2\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{6b^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$\frac{xa}{2b^2\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{6b^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3b^2} - a\left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right) + 3a\left(-\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)$

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{2}b^{-2}x^8a/(-(x^4-a/b)*b)^{(1/2)}+1/3*x*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2-5/6*a/b^2/(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5(bx^4-a)\sqrt{-b}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - (2bx^5-5ax)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6(b^3x^4-ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$-1/6*(5*(b*x^4-a)*\sqrt{-b}*(a/b)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic}_f(\arcsin((a/b)^{(1/4)}/x),-1)-(2*b*x^5-5*a*x)*\sqrt{-b*x^4+a})/(b^3*x^4-a*b^2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((3/2, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(13/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}ax - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}bx^5 - 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)a^3 + 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)}{3b^2(-bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(5*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x - sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**5 - 5*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**3 + 5*int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**2*b*x**4)/(3*b**2*(a - b*x**4))`

3.236 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1922
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1922
Rubi [A] (verified)	1923
Maple [A] (verified)	1924
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1925
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1925
Maxima [F]	1925
Giac [F]	1926
Mupad [F(-1)]	1926
Reduce [F]	1926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{2b^{5/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*a^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(5/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x - x\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output $(x - x\sqrt{1 - (b*x^4)/a})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(2*b*\sqrt{a - b*x^4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {817, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 817 \\ & \frac{x}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 765 \\ & \frac{x}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 762 \\ & \frac{x}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{2b^{5/4}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x]$

output $x/(2*b*\sqrt{a - b*x^4}) - (a^(1/4)*\sqrt{1 - (b*x^4)/a})*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(2*b^(5/4)*\sqrt{a - b*x^4})$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x]
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !
ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{-(x^4 - \frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}$	90
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{-(x^4 - \frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}$	90

input `int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{b} \frac{x}{\sqrt{-(x^4 - a/b)b}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{(1/a^{1/2} b^{1/2})^{1/2}} (1 - b^{1/2} x^2/a^{1/2})^{1/2} (1 + b^{1/2} x^2/a^{1/2})^{1/2} / (-b x^4 + a)^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}(x \sqrt{1/a^{1/2} b^{1/2}}^{1/2}, I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 - a)\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1) + \sqrt{-bx^4 + abx}}{2(b^3x^4 - ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*((b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b*x)/(b^3*x^4 - a*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((5/4, 3/2), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**3/2)*gamma(9/4)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a} x - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx \right) a^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx \right) ab x^4}{b(-bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{a - bx^4})x - \int(\sqrt{a - bx^4})/(a^2 - 2abx^4 + b^2x^8)$
 $,x)a^2 + \int(\sqrt{a - bx^4})/(a^2 - 2abx^4 + b^2x^8),x)abx^4$
 $4/(b(a - bx^4))$

$$3.237 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1928
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1928
Rubi [A] (verified)	1929
Maple [A] (verified)	1930
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1931
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1931
Maxima [F]	1931
Giac [F]	1932
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1932
Reduce [F]	1932

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x/a/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),1)/a^(3/4)/b^(1/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x + x\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(-3/2), x]
```

output $(x + x\sqrt{1 - (b*x^4)/a}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(2*a*\sqrt{a - b*x^4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {749, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 749 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 765 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 762 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a - b*x^4)^{-3/2}, x]$

output $x/(2*a*\sqrt{a - b*x^4}) + (\sqrt{1 - (b*x^4)/a}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{1/4})*x/a^{1/4}], -1])/(2*a^{3/4}*b^{1/4}*\sqrt{a - b*x^4})$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4 - \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}$	90
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4 - \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}$	90

input `int(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x/a/(-(x^4-a/b)*b)^(1/2)+1/2/a/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 - a)\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}\right) | -1) - \sqrt{-bx^4 + abx}}{2(ab^2x^4 - a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*((b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)*b*x)/(a*b^2*x^4 - a^2*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(5/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 3/2], 5/4, (b*x^4)/a))/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)`

3.238 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1934
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1934
Rubi [A] (verified)	1935
Maple [A] (verified)	1937
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1937
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1938
Maxima [F]	1938
Giac [F]	1938
Mupad [F(-1)]	1939
Reduce [F]	1939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{6a^2x^3} + \frac{5b^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{6a^{7/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-5/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3+5/6*b^(3/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(7/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3ax^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/2, 1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(a
*x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {819, 847, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{b \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{3a \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{3a^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output $\frac{1}{2ax^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \left(5\left(-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{a-bx^4}\right)/(ax^3) + (b^{3/4})\sqrt{1-(bx^4)/a}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left(\frac{b^{1/4}x}{a^{1/4}}\right), -1\right]\right)/(3a^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4})\right)/(2a)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 762 $\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{Rt}[-b/a, 4]}\right] \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\operatorname{Rt}[-b/a, 4]x\right], -1\right], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 765 $\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + b(x^4/a)}}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b(x^4/a)}}, x\right], x\right] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{!GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 819 $\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}\right)\left((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+}\right)^{p_+}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\left(-\left(c_+x_+\right)^{m_+ + 1}\right)\left(\frac{a_+ + b_+x_+^{n_+}}{a_+c_+n_+(p_+ + 1)}\right), x\right] + \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{m_+ + n_+(p_+ + 1) + 1}{a_+n_+(p_+ + 1)} \operatorname{Int}\left[\left(c_+x_+\right)^{m_+}\left(a_+ + b_+x_+^{n_+}\right)^{p_+ + 1}, x\right], x\right] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 847 $\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}\right)\left((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+}\right)^{p_+}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\left(c_+x_+\right)^{m_+ + 1}\left(\frac{a_+ + b_+x_+^{n_+}}{a_+c_+(m_+ + 1)}\right), x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{b_+(m_+ + n_+(p_+ + 1) + 1)}{a_+c_+^{n_+}(m_+ + 1)} \operatorname{Int}\left[\left(c_+x_+\right)^{m_+ + n_+}\left(a_+ + b_+x_+^{n_+}\right)^{p_+}, x\right], x\right] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3a^2x^3} + \frac{bx}{2a^2\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{5b\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{6a^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3a^2x^3} + \frac{bx}{2a^2\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{5b\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{6a^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{3a^2x^3} + b\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right) - 3a\left(-\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)$

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^3+1/2*b/a^2*x/(-(x^4-a/b)*b)^{(1/2)}+5/6*b/a^2/(1/a^{(1/2)*b^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}*(1-b^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}*(1+b^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(1/a^{(1/2)*b^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)},I)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5(bx^7-ax^3)\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}\right) \mid -1\right) - (5bx^4-2a)\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{6(a^2bx^7-a^3x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$1/6*(5*(b*x^7-a*x^3)*\sqrt{a}*(b/a)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(x*(b/a)^{(1/4)}),-1)-(5*b*x^4-2*a)*\sqrt{-b*x^4+a})/(a^2*b*x^7-a^3*x^3)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 3/2), (1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*x**3*gamma(1/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^{12} - 2abx^8 + a^2x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a**2*x**4 - 2*a*b*x**8 + b**2*x**12),x)`

3.239 $\int \frac{1}{x^8(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1940
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1940
Rubi [A] (verified)	1941
Maple [A] (verified)	1943
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1944
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1944
Maxima [F]	1945
Giac [F]	1945
Mupad [F(-1)]	1945
Reduce [F]	1946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^7\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{9\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{14a^2x^7} - \frac{15b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{14a^3x^3} + \frac{15b^{7/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{14a^{11/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-9/14*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^7-15/14*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x^3+15/14*b^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(11/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7ax^7\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/7*(Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 3/2, -3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(a*x^7*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 819 \\
 & \frac{9 \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^7 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765
 \end{aligned}$$


```
rule 819 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 847 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7a^2x^7} - \frac{4b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7a^3x^3} + \frac{b^2x}{2a^3\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{15b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{14a^3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7a^2x^7} - \frac{4b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{7a^3x^3} + \frac{b^2x}{2a^3\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{15b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{14a^3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(4bx^4+a)}{7a^3x^7} + \frac{b^2\left(4\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-7a\left(-\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}}-\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{7a^3}$

```
input int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^7-4/7*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x^3+1/2*b^2/a^3*x/(-(x^4-a/b)*b)^(1/2)+15/14*b^2/a^3/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15 (b^2 x^{11} - abx^7) \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} F(\arcsin \left(x \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4} \mid -1\right) - (15 b^2 x^8 - 6 abx^4 - 2 a^2) \sqrt{-b}}{14 (a^3 b x^{11} - a^4 x^7)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/14*(15*(b^2*x^11 - a*b*x^7)*sqrt(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - (15*b^2*x^8 - 6*a*b*x^4 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(a^3*b*x^11 - a^4*x^7)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^7 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 3/2), (-3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^{16} - 2abx^{12} + a^2 x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a**2*x**8 - 2*a*b*x**12 + b**2*x**16),x)`

3.240 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1947
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1948
Rubi [A] (verified)	1948
Maple [A] (verified)	1952
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
Maxima [F]	1954
Giac [F]	1954
Mupad [F(-1)]	1954
Reduce [F]	1955

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{7x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10b^2} - \frac{21a^{7/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{10b^{11/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{21a^{7/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{10b^{11/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^7/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+7/10*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-21/10*a^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(11/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+21/10*a^(7/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(11/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3 \left(7a + bx^4 - 7a \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/5*(x^3*(7*a + b*x^4 - 7*a*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a]))/(b^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {817, 843, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{7 \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{7 \left(\frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{5b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{7 \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{7 \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{7 \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{7 \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1390}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b}$$

↓ 1389

$$\frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b}$$

↓ 327

$$\frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5b}$$

input `Int[x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output $x^7/(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]) - (7*(-1/5*(x^3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]))/b + (3*a*((a^(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/b^(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/b^(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4]))/(5*b))/(2*b)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 817 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

```
rule 1389 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sqrt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 1390 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$\frac{x^3 a}{2b^2 \sqrt{-(x^4 - \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{5b^2} + \frac{21a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{10b^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}$
elliptic	$\frac{x^3 a}{2b^2 \sqrt{-(x^4 - \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{5b^2} + \frac{21a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{10b^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}$
risch	$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{5b^2} - a \left(-\frac{8\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{-bx^4 + a} \sqrt{b}} \right) + 5a \left(-\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4 - \frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \right)$

```
input int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/b^2*x^3*a/(-(x^4-a/b)*b)^(1/2)+1/5*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2+21/10*a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2), I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21(abx^5 - a^2x)\sqrt{-b}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 21(abx^5 - a^2x)\sqrt{-b}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)}{10(b^4x^5 - ab^3x)}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*(21*(a*b*x^5 - a^2*x)*sqrt(-b)*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 21*(a*b*x^5 - a^2*x)*sqrt(-b)*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (2*b^2*x^8 + 14*a*b*x^4 - 21*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(b^4*x^5 - a*b^3*x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{11}\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((3/2, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-7\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}ax^3 - \sqrt{-bx^4 + a}bx^7 + 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}x^2}{b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)a^3 - 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)}{5b^2(-bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 7*sqrt(a - b*x**4)*a*x**3 - sqrt(a - b*x**4)*b*x**7 + 21*int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**3 - 21*int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**2*b*x**4)/(5*b**2*(a - b*x**4))`

3.241 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1956
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1956
Rubi [A] (verified)	1957
Maple [A] (verified)	1960
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1960
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1961
Maxima [F]	1961
Giac [F]	1962
Mupad [F(-1)]	1962
Reduce [F]	1962

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{2b^{7/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{3a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{2b^{7/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

```
output 1/2*x^3/b/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/2*a^(3/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)
*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(7/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/2*a^(3/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/b^(7/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3\left(-1 + \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*(-1 + Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/ (b*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {817, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 762 \\
\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \\
\downarrow 1390 \\
\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \\
\downarrow 1389 \\
\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \\
\downarrow 327 \\
\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2b}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^3/(2*b*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (3*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))/(2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 817 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	112
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$	112

input

```
int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/b*x^3/(-(x^4-a/b)*b)^(1/2)+3/2/b^(3/2)*a^(1/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)
*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(
1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(
1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(bx^5-ax)\sqrt{-b}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 3(bx^5-ax)\sqrt{-b}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)}{2(b^3x^5-ab^2x)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(3*(b*x^5 - a*x)*sqrt(-b)*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)/x)
, -1) - 3*(b*x^5 - a*x)*sqrt(-b)*(a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((a/b)^(1/4)
/x), -1) + (2*b*x^4 - 3*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(b^3*x^5 - a*b^2*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**6/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((3/2, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*
a**(3/2)*gamma(11/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}x^3 + 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}x^2}{b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)a^2 - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}x^2}{b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)abx^4}{b(-bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**3 + 3*int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**2 - 3*int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a*b*x**4)/(b*(a - b*x**4))`

3.242 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1963
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1963
Rubi [A] (verified)	1964
Maple [A] (verified)	1967
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1967
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1968
Maxima [F]	1968
Giac [F]	1968
Mupad [F(-1)]	1969
Reduce [F]	1969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ab^3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ab^3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^3/a/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(1/4)/b^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(1/4)/b^(3/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3a\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(3*a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {819, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1390} \\
& \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1389} \\
& \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
& \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `x^3/(2*a*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - ((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 765 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(
c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p +
1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 1389 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 1390 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}$	112
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}}$	112

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/2*x^3/a/(-(x^4-a/b)*b)^(1/2)+1/2/a^(1/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))}{2(a*b^2*x^4-a^2*b)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+ab}x^3 + (bx^4-a)\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}\right) \mid -1\right) - (bx^4-a)\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}\right) \mid -1\right)}{2(ab^2x^4-a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/2*(\text{sqrt}(-b*x^4+a)*b*x^3 + (b*x^4-a)*\text{sqrt}(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*\text{elliptic}_e(\arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - (b*x^4-a)*\text{sqrt}(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*\text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1))/(a*b^2*x^4 - a^2*b)}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a** (3/2)*gamma(7/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + ax^2}}{b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(a - b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)`

3.243 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1970
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1971
Rubi [A] (verified)	1971
Maple [A] (verified)	1975
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1976
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1976
Maxima [F]	1977
Giac [F]	1977
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1977
Reduce [F]	1978

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2a^2x} - \frac{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{2a^{5/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{2a^{5/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x-3/2*b^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(5/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/2*b^(1/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4),I)/a^(5/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{ax\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/2, 3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(a*x*
Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {819, 847, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

↓ 27

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

↓ 765

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

↓ 762

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

↓ 1390

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

1389

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

327

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right) + \frac{2a}{2ax\sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*a*x*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (3*(-(Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x)) - (b*((a^(3/4))*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]))/a)/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 819 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p+1) + 1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p+1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

```
rule 1389 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 1390 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$\frac{bx^3}{2a^2\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{a^2x} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$\frac{bx^3}{2a^2\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{a^2x} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{a^2x} - \frac{b^2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right) + a\left(-\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{a^2}\right)}{a^2}$

```
input int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*b/a^2*x^3/(-(x^4-a/b)*b)^(1/2)-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x+3/2*b^(1/2)/a^(3
/2)/(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2
/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 (bx^5 - ax) \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - 3 (bx^5 - ax) \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (3bx^4 - a) \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2 (a^2 bx^5 - a^3 x)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(3*(b*x^5 - a*x)*sqrt(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - 3*(b*x^5 - a*x)*sqrt(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (3*b*x^4 - 2*a)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*b*x^5 - a^3*x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{7x (a - bx^4)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-((1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, 7/4], 11/4, a/(b*x^4)))/(7*x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^{10} - 2abx^6 + a^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a**2*x**2 - 2*a*b*x**6 + b**2*x**10),x)`

3.244 $\int \frac{1}{x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1979
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1980
Rubi [A] (verified)	1980
Maple [A] (verified)	1986
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1986
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1987
Maxima [F]	1987
Giac [F]	1988
Mupad [F(-1)]	1988
Reduce [F]	1988

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{7\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10a^2x^5} - \frac{21b\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{10a^3x} - \frac{21b^{5/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{10a^{9/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{21b^{5/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{10a^{9/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-7/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^5-21/10*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x-21/10*b^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4), I)/a^(9/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+21/10*b^(5/4)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4), I)/a^(9/4)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5ax^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*(Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 3/2, -1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/
(a*x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3b \\ 7 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} b \\ a \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx \\ \sqrt{b} \end{array} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

762

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3b \\ 7 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} b \\ a \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx \\ \sqrt{b} \end{array} \right) - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right) + \frac{2a}{2ax^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

1390

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3b \\ 7 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) \\ 5a \end{array} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a}{2ax^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

1389

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3b \\ 7 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \sqrt{a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{ax} \right) \\ 5a \end{array} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2a}{2ax^5\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

327

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| -1 \right) - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right) + \frac{2a}{2ax^5 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{1}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*a*x^5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) + (7*(-1/5*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x^5) + (3*b*(-Sqrt[a - b*x^4]/(a*x)) - (b*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(b^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1)]/(b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a - b*x^4])))/a)/(5*a)))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 765 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \ \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1389 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d/\text{Sqrt}[a] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 1390 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4] \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(LtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5a^2x^5} - \frac{8b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5a^3x} + \frac{b^2x^3}{2a^3\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{21b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{10a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5a^2x^5} - \frac{8b\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5a^3x} + \frac{b^2x^3}{2a^3\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{21b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{10a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}(8bx^4+a)}{5a^3x^5} - b^2\left(-\frac{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{-bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}}\right) + 5a\left(-\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{-(x^4-\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{5a^3}\right)$

```
input int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^5-8/5*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x+1/2*b^2/a^3*x^3/(-
(x^4-a/b)*b)^(1/2)+21/10*b^(3/2)/a^(5/2)/((1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-b
^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*
(EllipticF(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(1/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(
1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 (b^2x^9 - abx^5)\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - 21 (b^2x^9 - abx^5)\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + \dots}{10 (a^3bx^9 - a^4x^5)}$$

```
input integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/10*(21*(b^2*x^9 - a*b*x^5)*sqrt(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - 21*(b^2*x^9 - a*b*x^5)*sqrt(a)*(b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (21*b^2*x^8 - 14*a*b*x^4 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(-b*x^4 + a))/(a^3*b*x^9 - a^4*x^5)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**6/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 3/2), (-1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*x**5*gamma(-1/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^6), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^{14} - 2abx^{10} + a^2 x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a - b*x**4)/(a**2*x**6 - 2*a*b*x**10 + b**2*x**14),x)`

3.245 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1989
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1989
Rubi [A] (verified)	1990
Maple [A] (verified)	1991
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1993
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1993
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1993

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{1}{3}(1-x^4)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{10}(1-x^4)^{5/2}$$

output `-1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/3*(-x^4+1)^(3/2)-1/10*(-x^4+1)^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{30}\sqrt{1-x^4}(-8-4x^4-3x^8)$$

input `Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[1-x^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1-x^4]*(-8-4*x^4-3*x^8))/30`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left((1-x^4)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2}{5} (1-x^4)^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} (1-x^4)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - x^4] + (4*(1 - x^4)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(1 - x^4)^(5/2))/5)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
trager	$\left(-\frac{1}{10}x^8 - \frac{2}{15}x^4 - \frac{4}{15}\right) \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$	23
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1} (3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30}$	24
risch	$\frac{(3x^8+4x^4+8)(x^4-1)}{30\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	29
default	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	34
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	34
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	35
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	35
meijerg	$-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (6x^8+8x^4+16) \sqrt{-x^4+1}}{15 \cdot 4\sqrt{\pi}}$	38

input `int(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/10*x^8-2/15*x^4-4/15)*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{30} (3x^8 + 4x^4 + 8)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/30*(3*x^8 + 4*x^4 + 8)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{x^8\sqrt{1-x^4}}{10} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}}{15} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^4}}{15}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-x**8*sqrt(1 - x**4)/10 - 2*x**4*sqrt(1 - x**4)/15 - 4*sqrt(1 - x**4)/15`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{10} (-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} (-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/10*(-x^4 + 1)^(5/2) + 1/3*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{10} (x^4 - 1)^2 \sqrt{-x^4 + 1} + \frac{1}{3} (-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/10*(x^4 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1/3*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^4} \left(\frac{x^8}{10} + \frac{2x^4}{15} + \frac{4}{15} \right)$$

input `int(x^11/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `-(1 - x^4)^(1/2)*((2*x^4)/15 + x^8/10 + 4/15)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} (-3x^8 - 4x^4 - 8)}{30}$$

input `int(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*(- 3*x**8 - 4*x**4 - 8))/30`

3.246 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1994
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1994
Rubi [A] (verified)	1995
Maple [A] (verified)	1996
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1997
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1997
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1997
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1998
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1998
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{1}{6}(1-x^4)^{3/2}$$

output `-1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/6*(-x^4+1)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6}(-2-x^4)\sqrt{1-x^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `((-2 - x^4)*Sqrt[1 - x^4])/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} (1-x^4)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - x^4] + (2*(1 - x^4)^(3/2))/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}(x^4+2)}{6}$	17
trager	$\left(-\frac{x^4}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)\sqrt{-x^4+1}$	18
risch	$\frac{(x^4+2)(x^4-1)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	22
default	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(x^4+2)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	27
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(x^4+2)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	27
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(x^4+2)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	28
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(x^4+2)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	28
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4x^4+8)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6}}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	33

input `int(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*(x^4+2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 2) \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(x^4 + 2)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-x**4*sqrt(1 - x**4)/6 - sqrt(1 - x**4)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}(x^4+2)}{6}$$

input `int(x^7/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `-((1 - x^4)^(1/2)*(x^4 + 2))/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}(-x^4-2)}{6}$$

input `int(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)*(-x**4 - 2))/6`

3.247 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1999
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1999
Rubi [A] (verified)	2000
Maple [A] (verified)	2001
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2001
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2002
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2002
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2002
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2003
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-x^4}$$

output

`-1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-x^4}$$

input

`Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output

`-1/2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-x^4}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}$	12
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}$	12
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}$	12
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}$	12
risch	$\frac{x^4-1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	17
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	22
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	23
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	23
meijerg	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	26

input `int(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4+1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-sqrt(1 - x**4)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2}$$

input `int(x^3/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(1 - x^4)^(1/2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}$$

input `int(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(- x**4 + 1))/2`

3.248 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2004
Rubi [A] (verified)	2005
Maple [A] (verified)	2006
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2007
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2007
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2007
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2008
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2008
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh((-x^4+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^4]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-x^8} d\sqrt{1-x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4}) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^4]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	13
elliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	13
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	13
trager	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	19
meijerg	$\frac{(-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}-2\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	43

input `int(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*arctanh(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ \frac{i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-acosh(x**(-2))/2, 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (I*asin(x**(-2))/2, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(-\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(-sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})}{2}$$

input `int(1/(x*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-atanh((1 - x^4)^(1/2))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}\right)\right)}{2}$$

input `int(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `log(tan(asin(x**2)/2))/2`

3.249

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2010
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2010
Rubi [A] (verified)	2011
Maple [A] (verified)	2012
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2013
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2014
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2014
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2015
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2015

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})$$

output `-1/4*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^4-1/4*arctanh((-x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-1/4*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^4 - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^4]]/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(- \int \frac{1}{1-x^8} d\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^4) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^4]])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	28
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	28
risch	$\frac{x^4-1}{4x^4\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	33
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)x^4 - \sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4}$	33
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	34
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^4} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4x^4+8)}{8x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^4} + \sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	82

input `int(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^4-1/4*arctanh(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{x^4 \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) - x^4 \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1) + 2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{8x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(x^4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) - x^4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1) + 2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/x^4`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4} + \frac{1}{4x^2 \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{4x^6 \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ \frac{i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4} - \frac{i \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{4x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-acosh(x**(-2))/4 + 1/(4*x**2*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4)))) - 1/(4*x**6*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))), 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (I*asin(x**(-2))/4 - I*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(4*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1\right) + \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^4 - 1/8*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/8*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{8} \log(-\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^4 - 1/8*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/8*log(-sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{4x^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `- atanh((1 - x^4)^(1/2))/4 - (1 - x^4)^(1/2)/(4*x^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-x^4+1} + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2}\right)\right)}{4x^4} x^4$$

input `int(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(- x**4 + 1) + log(tan(asin(x**2)/2))*x**4)/(4*x**4)`

3.250 $\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2016
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2016
Rubi [A] (verified)	2017
Maple [A] (verified)	2018
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2019
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2019
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2020
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2020
Mupad [F(-1)]	2020
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{3}{16}x^2\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{1}{8}x^6\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{16}$$

output

```
-3/16*x^2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/8*x^6*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+3/16*arcsin(x^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(-x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}(3+2x^4) + 3 \arcsin(x^2) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^9/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]
```

output

```
(-(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]*(3 + 2*x^4)) + 3*ArcSin[x^2])/16
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2 - \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `(-1/4*(x^6*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (3*(-1/2*(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + ArcSin[x^2]/2))/4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 223 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m+1)/k-1)}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(-2x^6-3x^2)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{16} + \frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{16}$	30
risch	$\frac{x^2(2x^4+3)(x^4-1)}{16\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{16}$	34
default	$-\frac{3x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{16} - \frac{x^6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{8} + \frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{16}$	36
elliptic	$-\frac{3x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{16} - \frac{x^6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{8} + \frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{16}$	36
meijerg	$i \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} x^2 (10x^4+15)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{20} + \frac{3i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin(x^2)}{4} \right)$ $-\frac{\quad}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	43
trager	$-\frac{x^2(2x^4+3)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{16} + \frac{3 \text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln(\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}+x^2)}{16}$	52

input $\text{int}(x^9/(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/16*(-2*x^6-3*x^2)*(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}+3/16*\arcsin(x^2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{16} (2x^6 + 3x^2)\sqrt{-x^4+1} - \frac{3}{8} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1}{x^2}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(2*x^6 + 3*x^2)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 3/8*arctan((sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)/x^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{ix^{10}}{8\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \frac{ix^6}{16\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{3ix^2}{16\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \frac{3i \operatorname{acosh}(x^2)}{16} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ \frac{x^{10}}{8\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{x^6}{16\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3x^2}{16\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{16} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*x**10/(8*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) - I*x**6/(16*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) + 3*I*x**2/(16*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) - 3*I*acosh(x**2)/16, Abs(x**4) > 1), (x**10/(8*sqrt(1 - x**4)) + x**6/(16*sqrt(1 - x**4)) - 3*x**2/(16*sqrt(1 - x**4)) + 3*asin(x**2)/16, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\frac{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2} + \frac{3(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^6}}{16 \left(\frac{2(x^4-1)}{x^4} - \frac{(x^4-1)^2}{x^8} - 1 \right)} - \frac{3}{16} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(5*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2 + 3*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6)/(2*(x^4 - 1)/x^4 - (x^4 - 1)^2/x^8 - 1) - 3/16*arctan(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{16} (2x^4 + 3)\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2 + \frac{3}{16} \arcsin(x^2)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*(2*x^4 + 3)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2 + 3/16*arcsin(x^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^9/(1 - x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{3\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^6}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{16}$$

input `int(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(3*asin(x**2) - 2*sqrt(-x**4 + 1)*x**6 - 3*sqrt(-x**4 + 1)*x**2)/16`

3.251 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2022
Rubi [A] (verified)	2023
Maple [A] (verified)	2024
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2025
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2025
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2025
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2026
Mupad [F(-1)]	2026
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{4}$$

output `-1/4*x^2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsin(x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{4}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `-1/4*(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + ArcSin[x^2]/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {807, 262, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 262 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 223 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `(-1/2*(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + ArcSin[x^2]/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 262

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)
^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/
(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c
, 2, m, p, x]
```

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4} + \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{4}$	22
elliptic	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4} + \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{4}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4} + \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{4}$	22
risch	$\frac{x^2(x^4-1)}{4\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{4}$	27
meijerg	$\frac{i(i\sqrt{\pi}x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}-i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin(x^2))}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	36
trager	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\ln(\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1+x^2})}{4}$	45

input

```
int(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*x^2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsin(x^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-x^4+1} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1}{x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2 - 1/2*arctan((sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)/x^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{ix^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4} - \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}(x^2)}{4} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ \frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{x^2}{4\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*x**2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/4 - I*acosh(x**2)/4, Abs(x**4) > 1), (x**6/(4*sqrt(1 - x**4)) - x**2/(4*sqrt(1 - x**4)) + asin(x**2)/4, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^2 \left(\frac{x^4-1}{x^4} - 1 \right)} - \frac{1}{4} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/(x^2*((x^4 - 1)/x^4 - 1)) - 1/4*arctan(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-x^4+1} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} \arcsin(x^2)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2 + 1/4*arcsin(x^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^5/(1 - x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1} x^2}{4}$$

input `int(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(asin(x**2) - sqrt(-x**4 + 1)*x**2)/4`

3.252 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2028
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2028
Rubi [A] (verified)	2029
Maple [A] (verified)	2030
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2030
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2031
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2031
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2031
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2032
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2032

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$$

output `1/2*arcsin(x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `ArcSin[x^2]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {807, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$$

input

```
Int[x/Sqrt[1 - x^4], x]
```

output

```
ArcSin[x^2]/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]
```

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$	7
meijerg	$\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$	7
elliptic	$\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$	7
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$	7
trager	$\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln(\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1+x^2})}{2}$	30

input `int(x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*arcsin(x^2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1}{x^2}\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-arctan((sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)/x^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{i \operatorname{acosh}(x^2)}{2} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ \frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*acosh(x**2)/2, Abs(x**4) > 1), (asin(x**2)/2, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*arctan(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x^2)$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*arcsin(x^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}\right)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(1 - x^4)^(1/2), x)`

output `atan(x^2/(1 - x^4)^(1/2))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2), x)`

output `asin(x**2)/2`

3.253 $\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2033
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2033
Rubi [A] (verified)	2034
Maple [A] (verified)	2035
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2035
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2036
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2036
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2036
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2037
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2037

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	15
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	15
risch	$\frac{x^4-1}{2x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	20
default	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	25
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	25
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	26
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	26

input `int(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{i\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2x^2} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(2*x**2), Abs(x**4) > 1), (-sqrt(1 - x**4)/(2*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^2}{4(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/4*x^2/(\text{sqrt}(-x^4 + 1) - 1) - 1/4*(\text{sqrt}(-x^4 + 1) - 1)/x^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output $-(1 - x^4)^{(1/2)}/(2*x^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output $(-\text{sqrt}(-x**4 + 1))/(2*x**2)$

3.254 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2038
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2038
Rubi [A] (verified)	2039
Maple [A] (verified)	2040
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2040
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2041
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2041
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2041
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2042
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2042

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^2}$$

output `-1/6*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^6-1/3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{(-1-2x^4)\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[1-x^4]),x]`

output `((-1-2*x^4)*Sqrt[1-x^4])/(6*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^6}$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-1/6*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^6 - Sqrt[1 - x^4]/(3*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{(2x^4+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6x^6}$	22
meijerg	$-\frac{(2x^4+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6x^6}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(2x^4+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6x^6}$	22
risch	$\frac{2x^8-x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	27
default	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(2x^4+1)}{6x^6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	32
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(2x^4+1)}{6x^6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	32
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(2x^4+1)}{6x^6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	33
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(2x^4+1)}{6x^6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	33

input `int(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6*(2*x^4+1)/x^6*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{(2x^4+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(2*x^4 + 1)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^6`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{i\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3x^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{x^4-1}}{6x^6} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(3*x**2) - I*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(6*x**6), Abs(x**4) > 1), (-sqrt(1 - x**4)/(3*x**2) - sqrt(1 - x**4)/(6*x**6), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2 - 1/6*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^6 \left(\frac{9(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^2}{x^4} + 1 \right)}{48 (\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^3} - \frac{3(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)}{16x^2} - \frac{(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^3}{48x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{48}x^6(9(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} - 1)^2/x^4 + 1)/(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} - 1)^3 - \frac{3}{16}(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} - 1)/x^2 - \frac{1}{48}(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} - 1)^3/x^6$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}(2x^4+1)}{6x^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output $-\frac{(1-x^4)^{1/2}(2x^4+1)}{6x^6}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}(-2x^4-1)}{6x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{-x^4+1}(-2x^4-1))/(6x^6)$

3.255 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2043
Rubi [A] (verified)	2044
Maple [A] (verified)	2045
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2045
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2046
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2046
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2047
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2047
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{10x^{10}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}{15x^6} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^4}}{15x^2}$$

output `-1/10*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^10-2/15*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^6-4/15*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}(-3-4x^4-8x^8)}{30x^{10}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^11*Sqrt[1-x^4]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1-x^4]*(-3-4*x^4-8*x^8))/(30*x^10)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{10x^{10}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{10x^{10}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{10x^{10}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-1/10*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^10 + (4*(-1/6*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^6 - Sqrt[1 - x^4]/(3*x^2)))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{(8x^8+4x^4+3)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{30x^{10}}$	27
meijerg	$-\frac{(\frac{8}{3}x^8+\frac{4}{3}x^4+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{10x^{10}}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(8x^8+4x^4+3)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{30x^{10}}$	27
risch	$\frac{8x^{12}-4x^8-x^4-3}{30x^{10}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	32
default	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	37
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	37
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	38
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	38

input

```
int(1/x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30*(8*x^8+4*x^4+3)/x^10*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{(8x^8+4x^4+3)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{30x^{10}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `-1/30*(8*x^8 + 4*x^4 + 3)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^10`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15} - \frac{2\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{10x^8} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ -\frac{4i\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15x^4} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{10x^8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/15 - 2*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/(15*x**4) - sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/(10*x**8), 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (-4*I*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/15 - 2*I*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(15*x**4) - I*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(10*x**8), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^6} - \frac{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2 - 1/3*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6 - 1/10*(-x^4 + 1)^(5/2)/x^10`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^{10} \left(\frac{25(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^2}{x^4} + \frac{150(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^4}{x^8} + 3 \right)}{960(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^5} - \frac{5(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)}{32x^2} - \frac{5(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^3}{192x^6} - \frac{(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^5}{320x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/960*x^10*(25*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)^2/x^4 + 150*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)^4/x^8 + 3)/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)^5 - 5/32*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)/x^2 - 5/192*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)^3/x^6 - 1/320*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)^5/x^10`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((1 - x^4)^(1/2)*(4*x^4 + 8*x^8 + 3))/(30*x^10)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}(-8x^8-4x^4-3)}{30x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(-x**4+1)*(-8*x**8-4*x**4-3))/(30*x**10)`

3.256 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2049
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2049
Rubi [A] (verified)	2050
Maple [C] (verified)	2051
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2051
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2052
Maxima [F]	2052
Giac [F]	2052
Mupad [F(-1)]	2053
Reduce [F]	2053

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{5}{21}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `-5/21*x*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/7*x^5*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+5/21*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{21} \left(-x\sqrt{1-x^4}(5+3x^4) + 5x \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, x^4 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `(-(x*Sqrt[1 - x^4]*(5 + 3*x^4)) + 5*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, x^4])/21`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {843, 843, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `-1/7*(x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (5*(-1/3*(x*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/3))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^9 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right], \left[\frac{13}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{9}$	15
risch	$\frac{x(3x^4+5)(x^4-1)}{21\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{21\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	57
default	$-\frac{x^5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7} - \frac{5x\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{21} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{21\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	59
elliptic	$-\frac{x^5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7} - \frac{5x\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{21} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{21\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	59

input `int(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*x^9*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], [13/4], x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{21} (3x^5 + 5x)\sqrt{-x^4+1} + \frac{5}{21} i F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/21*(3*x^5 + 5*x)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 5/21*I*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{13}{4} \right) x^4 e^{2i\pi}}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/2, 9/4), (13/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(13/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^8/(1 - x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1} x^5}{7} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^4+1} x}{21} - \frac{5}{21} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^4-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 3*sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*x**5 - 5*sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*x - 5*int(sqrt(- x**4 + 1)/(x**4 - 1),x))/21`

3.257 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2054
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2054
Rubi [A] (verified)	2055
Maple [C] (verified)	2056
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2056
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2057
Maxima [F]	2057
Giac [F]	2057
Mupad [F(-1)]	2058
Reduce [F]	2058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `-1/3*x*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/3*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{3}x \left(-\sqrt{1-x^4} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, x^4 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `(x*(-Sqrt[1 - x^4] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, x^4]))/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {843, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{1-x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 762$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{1-x^4}$$

input

```
Int[x^4/Sqrt[1 - x^4], x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(x*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{9}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{5}$	15
default	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	45
elliptic	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	45
risch	$\frac{x(x^4-1)}{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	50

input `int(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x^5*hypergeom([1/2,5/4],[9/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{-x^4+1}x + \frac{1}{3}i F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x + 1/3*I*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{9}{4} \right) x^4 e^{2i\pi}}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/(1 - x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x}{3} - \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^4-1} dx\right)}{3}$$

input `int(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- (sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*x + int(sqrt(- x**4 + 1)/(x**4 - 1),x)))/3`

3.258 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2059
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2059
Rubi [A] (verified)	2060
Maple [C] (verified)	2060
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2061
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2061
Maxima [F]	2062
Giac [F]	2062
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2062
Reduce [F]	2063

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 4

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

↓ 762

$$\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[1 - x^4], x]`

output `EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
) * EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

method	result	size
meijerg	$x \text{ hypergeom} \left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \right], \left[\frac{5}{4} \right], x^4 \right)$	12
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(x, i)}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	31
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(x, i)}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	31

input `int(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/4,1/2],[5/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = F(\arcsin(x) | -1)$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(2) = 4$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{5}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; x^4\right)$$

input `int(1/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 5/4, x^4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^4-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)/(x**4 - 1),x)`

3.259 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2064
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2064
Rubi [A] (verified)	2065
Maple [C] (verified)	2066
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2066
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2067
Maxima [F]	2067
Giac [F]	2067
Mupad [F(-1)]	2068
Reduce [F]	2068

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `-1/3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, x^4\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[1-x^4]),x]`

output `-1/3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, x^4]/x^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {847, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

↓ 847

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 762

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^3 + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m+n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{3x^3}$	15
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	47
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	47
risch	$\frac{x^4-1}{3x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	52

input `int(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/x^3*hypergeom([-3/4,1/2],[1/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 F(\arcsin(x) \mid -1) - \sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(x^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) - sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (1/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^4), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^4*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^8-x^4} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(- x**4 + 1)/(x**8 - x**4),x)`

3.260 $\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2069
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2069
Rubi [A] (verified)	2070
Maple [C] (verified)	2071
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2071
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2072
Maxima [F]	2072
Giac [F]	2072
Mupad [F(-1)]	2073
Reduce [F]	2073

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{7x^7} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^4}}{21x^3} + \frac{5}{21} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

```
-1/7*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^7-5/21*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^3+5/21*EllipticF(x,I)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, x^4\right)}{7x^7}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^8*Sqrt[1-x^4]),x]
```

output

```
-1/7*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 1/2, -3/4, x^4]/x^7
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {847, 847, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{7x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-1/7*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^7 + (5*(-1/3*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^3 + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/3))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]) * EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{7x^7}$	15
risch	$\frac{5x^8 - 2x^4 - 3}{21x^7\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}\text{EllipticF}(x, i)}{21\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}$	59
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{7x^7} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{21x^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}\text{EllipticF}(x, i)}{21\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}$	61
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{7x^7} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{21x^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}\text{EllipticF}(x, i)}{21\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}$	61

input

```
int(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/7/x^7*hypergeom([-7/4, 1/2], [-3/4], x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{5x^7 F(\arcsin(x) | -1) - (5x^4 + 3)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{21x^7}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/21*(5*x^7*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) - (5*x^4 + 3)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/x^7
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4x^7 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 1/2), (-3/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^8), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^8*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^{12}-x^8} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(- x**4 + 1)/(x**12 - x**8),x)`

3.261 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2074
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2074
Rubi [A] (verified)	2075
Maple [C] (verified)	2077
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2077
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2078
Maxima [F]	2078
Giac [F]	2078
Mupad [F(-1)]	2079
Reduce [F]	2079

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{7}{45}x^3\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{1}{9}x^7\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{7}{15}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \frac{7}{15}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

```
-7/45*x^3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/9*x^7*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+7/15*EllipticE(x,I)-7/15*EllipticF(x,I)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{45}x^3 \left(-\sqrt{1-x^4}(7+5x^4) + 7\text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4 \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^10/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]
```

output

```
(x^3*(-(Sqrt[1 - x^4]*(7 + 5*x^4)) + 7*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, x^4]))/45
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {843, 843, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} (E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^10/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `-1/9*(x^7*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (7*(-1/5*(x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (3*(EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] - EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]))/5))/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1388 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(d + e*x^n)^(p + q)*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]))`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{11} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}\right], \left[\frac{15}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{11}$	15
risch	$\frac{x^3(5x^4+7)(x^4-1)}{45\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{15\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	66
default	$-\frac{x^7\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{9} - \frac{7x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{45} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{15\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	68
elliptic	$-\frac{x^7\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{9} - \frac{7x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{45} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{15\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	68

input `int(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/11*x^11*hypergeom([1/2,11/4],[15/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-21ixE(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x})|-1) + 21ixF(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x})|-1) - (5x^8 + 7x^4 + 21)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{45x}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/45*(-21*I*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) + 21*I*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) - (5*x^8 + 7*x^4 + 21)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{15}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((1/2, 11/4), (15/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(15/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^10/(1 - x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^7}{9} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^3}{45} - \frac{7\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{x^4-1} dx\right)}{15}$$

input `int(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 5*sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*x**7 - 7*sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*x**3 - 21*int((sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**4 - 1),x))/45`

3.262 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2080
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2080
Rubi [A] (verified)	2081
Maple [C] (verified)	2083
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2083
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2084
Maxima [F]	2084
Giac [F]	2084
Mupad [F(-1)]	2085
Reduce [F]	2085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{3}{5}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \frac{3}{5}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `-1/5*x^3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+3/5*EllipticE(x,I)-3/5*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{5}x^3 \left(-\sqrt{1-x^4} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*(-Sqrt[1 - x^4] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, x^4]))/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {843, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} (E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^6/Sqrt[1 - x^4], x]
```

output

```
-1/5*(x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (3*(EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] - EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]))/5
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$ && $\text{NegQ}[d/c]$ && $\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$ && $\text{NegQ}[b/a]$ && $\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$ && $\text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x$ && $\text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[m, n-1]$ && $\text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0]$ && $\text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1388 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)})^{(p_)}*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(d + e*x^n)^{(p+q)}*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n]$ && $\text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]$ && $(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid\mid (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[d, 0]))$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}\right], \left[\frac{11}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{7}$	15
default	$-\frac{x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{5} - \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54
elliptic	$-\frac{x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{5} - \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54
risch	$\frac{x^3(x^4-1)}{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	59

input `int(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*x^7*hypergeom([1/2,7/4],[11/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{-3i x E(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) + 3i x F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) - (x^4 + 3)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{5x}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(-3*I*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) + 3*I*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) - (x^4 + 3)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{11}{4} \right) x^4 e^{2i\pi}}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((1/2, 7/4), (11/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(11/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^6/(1 - x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1} x^3}{5} - \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1} x^2}{x^4-1} dx \right)}{5}$$

input `int(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*x**3 - 3*int((sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**4 - 1),x)) /5`

3.263 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2086
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2086
Rubi [A] (verified)	2087
Maple [C] (verified)	2088
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2089
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2089
Maxima [F]	2090
Giac [F]	2090
Mupad [F(-1)]	2090
Reduce [F]	2091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `EllipticE(x,I)-EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4 \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[1 - x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, x^4])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[1 - x^4], x]`

output `EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] - EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \ \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 1388 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)})^{(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(d + e*x^n)^{(p+q)}*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d, 0]))$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^3 \text{hypergeom}(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], x^4)}{3}$	15
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \sqrt{x^2+1} (\text{EllipticF}(x, i) - \text{EllipticE}(x, i))}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	39
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \sqrt{x^2+1} (\text{EllipticF}(x, i) - \text{EllipticE}(x, i))}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	39

input $\text{int}(x^2/(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/3*x^3*\text{hypergeom}([1/2, 3/4], [7/4], x^4)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{-i x E(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) + i x F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) - \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) + I*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) - sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/x`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(5) = 10.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{7}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(1 - x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(1 - x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1} x^2}{x^4-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**2)/(x**4-1),x)`

3.264 $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2092
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2092
Rubi [A] (verified)	2093
Maple [C] (verified)	2095
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2095
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2096
Maxima [F]	2096
Giac [F]	2096
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2097
Reduce [F]	2097

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} - E(\arcsin(x)|-1) + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `-(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x-EllipticE(x,I)+EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, x^4\right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output `-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, x^4]/x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {847, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]
```

output

```
-(Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x) - EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$ && $\text{NegQ}[d/c]$ && $\text{GtQ}[c, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$ && $\text{NegQ}[b/a]$ && $\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$ && $\text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x$ && $\text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$ && $\text{LtQ}[m, -1]$ && $\text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1388 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)})^{(p_)}*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(d + e*x^n)^{(p+q)}*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n]$ && $\text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]$ && $(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid\mid (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d, 0]))$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{x}$	15
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	53
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	53
risch	$\frac{x^4-1}{x\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	57

input `int(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/x*hypergeom([-1/4,1/2],[3/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{xE(\arcsin(x) | -1) - xF(\arcsin(x) | -1) + \sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(x*elliptic_e(arcsin(x), -1) - x*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) + sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/x`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4x\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; x^4\right)}{x}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `-hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, x^4)/x`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^6-x^2} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(- x**4 + 1)/(x**6 - x**2),x)`

3.265 $\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2098
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2098
Rubi [A] (verified)	2099
Maple [C] (verified)	2101
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2101
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2102
Maxima [F]	2102
Giac [F]	2102
Mupad [F(-1)]	2103
Reduce [F]	2103

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x} - \frac{3}{5}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) + \frac{3}{5}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

`-1/5*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^5-3/5*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x-3/5*EllipticE(x,I)+3/5*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, x^4\right)}{5x^5}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[1-x^4]),x]`

output

`-1/5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, x^4]/x^5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {847, 847, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(- \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 836 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(- \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1388 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 327 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*sqrt[1 - x^4]),x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/5\sqrt{1-x^4}/x^5 + (3*(-(\sqrt{1-x^4}/x) - \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[x], -1] + \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[x], -1]))}{5}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 327
$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^2/\sqrt{(c_)} + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\sqrt{a}/(\sqrt{c}*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 762
$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\sqrt{a}*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 836
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b*x^4}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\sqrt{a + b*x^4}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$$

rule 847
$$\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 1388
$$\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_)} + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)})^{(p_)}*((d_)} + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(d + e*x^n)^{(p+q)}*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d, 0]))$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{5x^5}$	15
risch	$\frac{3x^8-2x^4-1}{5x^5\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	66
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{5x^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{5x} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	68
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{5x^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{5x} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	68

input `int(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5/x^5*hypergeom([-5/4,1/2],[-1/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3x^5 E(\arcsin(x) | -1) - 3x^5 F(\arcsin(x) | -1) + (3x^4 + 1)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(3*x^5*elliptic_e(arcsin(x), -1) - 3*x^5*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) + (3*x^4 + 1)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(-x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 1/2), (-1/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^6), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^6*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^{10}-x^6} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(- x**4 + 1)/(x**10 - x**6),x)`

$$3.266 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2104
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2104
Rubi [A] (verified)	2105
Maple [A] (verified)	2106
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2107
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2107
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2107
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2108
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2108
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2108

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{1}{6}(1-x^4)^{3/2}$$

output

$$1/2/(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}+(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}-1/6*(-x^4+1)^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{-8+4x^4+x^8}{6\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^{11}/(1-x^4)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$-1/6*(-8+4*x^4+x^8)/\text{Sqrt}[1-x^4]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2}{3}(1-x^4)^{3/2} + 4\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2/Sqrt[1 - x^4] + 4*Sqrt[1 - x^4] - (2*(1 - x^4)^(3/2))/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^8+4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	22
risch	$-\frac{x^8+4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	22
elliptic	$-\frac{x^8+4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{x^8+4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	22
trager	$\frac{(x^8+4x^4-8)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6x^4-6}$	29
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(x^8+4x^4-8)}{6(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	33
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(x^8+4x^4-8)}{6(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	33
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-2x^8-8x^4+16)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	38

input

```
int(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(x^8+4*x^4-8)/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(x^8 + 4x^4 - 8)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{6(x^4 - 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(x^8 + 4*x^4 - 8)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/(x^4 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^8\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^4-6} + \frac{4x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^4-6} - \frac{8\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^4-6}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**8*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(6*x**4 - 6) + 4*x**4*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(6*x**4 - 6) - 8*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(6*x**4 - 6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{6}(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{-x^4 + 1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2) + sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1/2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{6}(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{-x^4+1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2) + sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1/2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(x^4-1)^2 + 6x^4 - 9}{6\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `int(x^11/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `-((x^4 - 1)^2 + 6*x^4 - 9)/(6*(1 - x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-x^8 - 4x^4 + 8}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x^11/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- x**8 - 4*x**4 + 8)/(6*sqrt(- x**4 + 1))`

$$3.267 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2109
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2109
Rubi [A] (verified)	2110
Maple [A] (verified)	2111
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2112
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2112
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2112
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2113
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2113
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2}$$

output `1/2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{-2+x^4}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(1-x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*(-2+x^4)/Sqrt[1-x^4]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2/Sqrt[1 - x^4] + 2*Sqrt[1 - x^4])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^4-2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	17
risch	$-\frac{x^4-2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	17
elliptic	$-\frac{x^4-2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	17
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{x^4-2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	17
trager	$\frac{(x^4-2)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^4-2}$	24
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(x^4-2)}{2(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	28
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(x^4-2)}{2(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	28
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4x^4+8)}{4\sqrt{-x^4+1}}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	33

input

```
int(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*(x^4-2)/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(x^4-2)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(x^4 - 2)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/(x^4 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^4-2} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^4-2}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**4*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(2*x**4 - 2) - 2*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(2*x**4 - 2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x^4+1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1/2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^4+1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1/2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^4-2}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `int(x^7/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `-(x^4 - 2)/(2*(1 - x^4)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-x^4+2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(- x**4 + 2)/(2*sqrt(- x**4 + 1))`

$$3.268 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2114
Rubi [A] (verified)	2115
Maple [A] (verified)	2116
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2116
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2118
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
1/(2*Sqrt[1 - x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Int[x^3/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `1/(2*Sqrt[1 - x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	12
default	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	12
risch	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	12
elliptic	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	12
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	12
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^4-1)}$	19
gosper	$-\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	23
orering	$-\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	23
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	24

input `int(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `1/(2*sqrt(1 - x**4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `int(x^3/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `1/(2*(1 - x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `1/(2*sqrt(-x**4 + 1))`

$$3.269 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2119
Rubi [A] (verified)	2120
Maple [A] (verified)	2121
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2122
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2123
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2124
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})$$

output `1/2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh((-x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(1/Sqrt[1 - x^4] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^4]])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^4 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1-x^8} d\sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4}) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2/Sqrt[1 - x^4] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^4]])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^4-1)} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	38
meijerg	$\frac{(2-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi} - \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	63
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)^2+2-2x^2}}{4(x^2-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2+1)^2+2+2x^2}}{4x^2+4}$	68
elliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)^2+2-2x^2}}{4(x^2-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2+1)^2+2+2x^2}}{4x^2+4}$	68

input `int(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(x^4-1)\log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) - (x^4-1)\log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1) + 2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*((x^4 - 1)*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) - (x^4 - 1)*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1) + 2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2x^4 \log(x^2)}{4x^4-4} + \frac{x^4 \log(x^4)}{4x^4-4} + \frac{2ix^4 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4x^4-4} - \frac{2i\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4-4} + \frac{2\log(x^2)}{4x^4-4} - \frac{\log(x^4)}{4x^4-4} - \frac{2i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4x^4-4} \\ \frac{x^4 \log(x^4)}{4x^4-4} - \frac{2x^4 \log(\sqrt{1-x^4}+1)}{4x^4-4} + \frac{i\pi x^4}{4x^4-4} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}{4x^4-4} - \frac{\log(x^4)}{4x^4-4} + \frac{2\log(\sqrt{1-x^4}+1)}{4x^4-4} - \frac{i\pi}{4x^4-4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*x**4*log(x**2)/(4*x**4 - 4) + x**4*log(x**4)/(4*x**4 - 4) + 2*I*x**4*asin(x**(-2))/(4*x**4 - 4) - 2*I*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(4*x**4 - 4) + 2*log(x**2)/(4*x**4 - 4) - log(x**4)/(4*x**4 - 4) - 2*I*asin(x**(-2))/(4*x**4 - 4), Abs(x**4) > 1), (x**4*log(x**4)/(4*x**4 - 4) - 2*x**4*log(sqrt(1 - x**4) + 1)/(4*x**4 - 4) + I*pi*x**4/(4*x**4 - 4) - 2*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(4*x**4 - 4) - log(x**4)/(4*x**4 - 4) + 2*log(sqrt(1 - x**4) + 1)/(4*x**4 - 4) - I*pi/(4*x**4 - 4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1/4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(-\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1/4*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(-sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})}{2}$$

input `int(1/(x*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `1/(2*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)) - atanh((1 - x^4)^(1/2))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1} \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2}\right)\right) - \sqrt{-x^4+1} + 1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `int(1/x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)*log(tan(asin(x**2)/2)) - sqrt(-x**4 + 1) + 1)/(2*sqrt(-x**4 + 1))`

$$3.270 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^5(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2125
Rubi [A] (verified)	2126
Maple [A] (verified)	2128
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2128
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2129
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2129
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2130
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2130
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2130

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3}{4\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{4x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})$$

output `3/4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/4/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/4*arctanh((-x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-1+3x^4}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((-1 + 3*x^4)/(x^4*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^4]])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx^4 - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^4 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1-x^8} d\sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4}) \right) - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x^5*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-(1/(x^4*sqrt[1 - x^4])) + (3*(2/sqrt[1 - x^4] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^4]]))/2)/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x^4-1}{4x^4\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	35
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{1}{4x^4\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3}{4\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(3x^4-1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4(x^4-1)x^4} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	48
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)^2+2-2x^2}}{4(x^2-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2+1)^2+2+2x^2}}{4x^2+4}$	82
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)^2+2-2x^2}}{4(x^2-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2+1)^2+2+2x^2}}{4x^2+4}$	82
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^4} - \frac{3\left(\frac{5}{3}-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x)+i\pi\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-20x^4+8)}{16x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-24x^4+8)}{16x^4\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}\right)}{2}$	92

input `int(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*(3*x^4-1)/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/4*arctanh(1/(-x^4+1)^(1/2))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(x^8-x^4) \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}+1) - 3(x^8-x^4) \log(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1) + 2(3x^4-1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{8(x^8-x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(3*(x^8 - x^4)*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) - 3*(x^8 - x^4)*log(sqrt(-x^4
+ 1) - 1) + 2*(3*x^4 - 1)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^8 - x^4)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4x^2\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{4x^6\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ \frac{3i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4} - \frac{3i}{4x^2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{i}{4x^6\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**5/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-3*acosh(x**(-2))/4 + 3/(4*x**2*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4)))) - 1/(4*x**6
*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))), 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (3*I*asin(x**(-2))/4 - 3*I/(4*x**2
*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)) + I/(4*x**6*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3x^4 - 1}{4\left((-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{-x^4 + 1}\right)} - \frac{3}{8} \log\left(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} + 1\right) + \frac{3}{8} \log\left(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} - 1\right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(3*x^4 - 1)/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - sqrt(-x^4 + 1)) - 3/8*log(sqrt(-x^4 +
1) + 1) + 3/8*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3x^4 - 1}{4 \left((-x^4 + 1)^{3/2} - \sqrt{-x^4 + 1} \right)} - \frac{3}{8} \log \left(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} + 1 \right) + \frac{3}{8} \log \left(-\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} + 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(3*x^4 - 1)/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - sqrt(-x^4 + 1)) - 3/8*log(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1) + 3/8*log(-sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3}{4\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{4x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{1-x^4})}{4}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `3/(4*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)) - 1/(4*x^4*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)) - (3*atanh((1 - x^4)^(1/2)))/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2} \right) \right) x^4 - 9\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} x^4 + 12x^4 - 4}{16\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} x^4}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output
$$\frac{(12\sqrt{-x^4 + 1})\log(\tan(\arcsin(x^2)/2))x^{**4} - 9\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}x^{**4} + 12x^{**4} - 4}{(16\sqrt{-x^4 + 1})x^{**4}}$$

$$3.271 \quad \int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2132
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2132
Rubi [A] (verified)	2133
Maple [A] (verified)	2134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2135
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2136
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2136
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2137
Mupad [F(-1)]	2137
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^6}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{3}{4}x^2\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{4}$$

output `1/2*x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+3/4*x^2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/4*arcsin(x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{x^2(-3+x^4)}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 3 \arcsin(x^2) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-(x^2*(-3 + x^4))/Sqrt[1 - x^4]) - 3*ArcSin[x^2])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 252, 262, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 3 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - 3 \left(\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^6/Sqrt[1 - x^4] - 3*(-1/2*(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + ArcSin[x^2]/2))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 223 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[((c_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[((c_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ ; } k \neq 1] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2(x^4-3)}{4\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{4}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{x^6+3 \arcsin(x^2)\sqrt{-x^4+1}-3x^2}{4\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	36
meijerg	$-i \left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} x^2(-5x^4+15)}{10\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin(x^2)}{2} \right)$	43
trager	$\frac{x^2(x^4-3)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4x^4-4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln(-\operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}+x^2)}{4}$	58
default	$-\frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{4} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)^2+2-2x^2}}{4(x^2-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2+1)^2+2+2x^2}}{4(x^2+1)}$	76
elliptic	$-\frac{3 \arcsin(x^2)}{4} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)^2+2-2x^2}}{4(x^2-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2+1)^2+2+2x^2}}{4(x^2+1)}$	76

input `int(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*x^2*(x^4-3)/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/4*arcsin(x^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6(x^4-1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1}{x^2}\right) + (x^6-3x^2)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{4(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(6*(x^4 - 1)*arctan((sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)/x^2) + (x^6 - 3*x^2)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{ix^6}{4\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \frac{3ix^2}{4\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{3i \operatorname{acosh}(x^2)}{4} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ -\frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{3x^2}{4\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((I*x**6/(4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) - 3*I*x**2/(4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) + 3*I*a
cosh(x**2)/4, Abs(x**4) > 1), (-x**6/(4*sqrt(1 - x**4)) + 3*x**2/(4*sqrt(1
- x**4)) - 3*asin(x**2)/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{3(x^4-1)}{x^4} - 2}{4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2} + \frac{(-x^4+1)^{3/2}}{x^6} \right)} + \frac{3}{4} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(3*(x^4 - 1)/x^4 - 2)/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2 + (-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6) + 3
/4*arctan(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(x^4-3)\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{4(x^4-1)} - \frac{3}{4} \arcsin(x^2)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(x^4 - 3)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2/(x^4 - 1) - 3/4*arcsin(x^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^9/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{-x^4+1} \operatorname{asin}(x^2) - x^6 + 3x^2}{4\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x^9/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 3*sqrt(- x**4 + 1)*asin(x**2) - x**6 + 3*x**2)/(4*sqrt(- x**4 + 1))`

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2138
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2138
Rubi [A] (verified)	2139
Maple [A] (verified)	2140
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2141
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2141
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2142
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2142
Mupad [F(-1)]	2142
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2143

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$$

output `1/2*x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arcsin(x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \arcsin(x^2) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^2/Sqrt[1 - x^4] - ArcSin[x^2])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {807, 252, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx^2 \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \arcsin(x^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^2/Sqrt[1 - x^4] - ArcSin[x^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2}$	22
meijerg	$\frac{i\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}x^2}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin(x^2)\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	36
trager	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^4-1)} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\ln(-\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}+x^2)}{2}$	53
default	$-\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)^2+2-2x^2}}{4(x^2-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2+1)^2+2+2x^2}}{4(x^2+1)}$	62
elliptic	$-\frac{\arcsin(x^2)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2-1)^2+2-2x^2}}{4(x^2-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-(x^2+1)^2+2+2x^2}}{4(x^2+1)}$	62

input `int(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arcsin(x^2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2 - 2(x^4-1)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1}{x^2}\right)}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2 - 2*(x^4 - 1)*arctan((sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)/x^2))/(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{ix^2}{2\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}(x^2)}{2} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*x**2/(2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) + I*acosh(x**2)/2, Abs(x**4) > 1), (x**2/(2*sqrt(1 - x**4)) - asin(x**2)/2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1) + 1/2*arctan(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{2(x^4-1)} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x^2)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2/(x^4 - 1) - 1/2*arcsin(x^2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^5/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-x^4+1} \operatorname{asin}(x^2) + x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x^5/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(-sqrt(-x**4+1)*asin(x**2)+x**2)/(2*sqrt(-x**4+1))`

3.273 $\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2144
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2144
Rubi [A] (verified)	2145
Maple [A] (verified)	2146
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2146
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2147
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2147
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2147
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2148
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

output `1/2*x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^2/(2*Sqrt[1 - x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Int[x/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `x^2/(2*Sqrt[1 - x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	15
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	15
elliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	15
trager	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^4-1)}$	22
gospers	$-\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)x^2}{2(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	26
orering	$-\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)x^2}{2(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	26

input `int(x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x^2/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2/(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{ix^2}{2\sqrt{x^4-1}} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-I*x**2/(2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)), Abs(x**4) > 1), (x**2/(2*sqrt(1 - x**4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2/(x^4 - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `int(x/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `x^2/(2*(1 - x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `x**2/(2*sqrt(-x**4 + 1))`

$$3.274 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2149
Rubi [A] (verified)	2150
Maple [A] (verified)	2151
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2151
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2152
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2152
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2152
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2153
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x^2}$$

output $1/2/x^2/(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}-(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-1+2x^4}{2x^2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(1-x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output $(-1+2*x^4)/(2*x^2*sqrt[1-x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$2 \int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{1}{2x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{2x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(x^2*sqrt[1 - x^4]) + x^2/sqrt[1 - x^4]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2x^4-1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}$	22
meijerg	$-\frac{-2x^4+1}{2x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	22
risch	$\frac{2x^4-1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}$	22
elliptic	$\frac{2x^4-1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2x^4-1}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}$	22
trager	$-\frac{(2x^4-1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^4-1)x^2}$	29
gospers	$-\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(2x^4-1)}{2x^2(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	33
orering	$-\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(2x^4-1)}{2x^2(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	33

input `int(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(2*x^4-1)/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(2x^4-1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^6-x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*x^4 - 1)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/(x^6 - x^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2ix^4\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2x^6-2x^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2x^6-2x^2} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ -\frac{2x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^6-2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x^6-2x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*I*x**4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(2*x**6 - 2*x**2) + I*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(2*x**6 - 2*x**2), Abs(x**4) > 1), (-2*x**4*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(2*x**6 - 2*x**2) + sqrt(1 - x**4)/(2*x**6 - 2*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{2(x^4-1)} + \frac{x^2}{4(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-1/2*\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}*x^2/(x^4 - 1) + 1/4*x^2/(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} - 1) - 1/4*(\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} - 1)/x^2$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4 - \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^4}}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(x^3*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x)$$

output

$$(x^4 - 1/2)/(x^2*(1 - x^4)^(1/2))$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^4 - 1}{2\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} x^2}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/x^3/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)$$

output

$$(2*x^4 - 1)/(2*\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}*x^2)$$

3.275

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2154
Rubi [A] (verified)	2155
Maple [A] (verified)	2156
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2156
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2157
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2157
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2158
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2158
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^6\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^6} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^2}$$

output

```
1/2/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^6-4/3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-1-4x^4+8x^8}{6x^6\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^7*(1-x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-1-4*x^4+8*x^8)/(6*x^6*Sqrt[1-x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{1}{6x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \left(2 \int \frac{x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{1}{2x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) - \frac{1}{6x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{2x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \right) - \frac{1}{6x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/6*1/(x^6*sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (4*(-1/2*1/(x^2*sqrt[1 - x^4]) + x^2/sqrt[1 - x^4]))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```


rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8x^8-4x^4-1}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^6}$	27
meijerg	$-\frac{-8x^8+4x^4+1}{6x^6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	27
risch	$\frac{8x^8-4x^4-1}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^6}$	27
elliptic	$\frac{8x^8-4x^4-1}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^6}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{8x^8-4x^4-1}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^6}$	27
trager	$-\frac{(8x^8-4x^4-1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6(x^4-1)x^6}$	34
gosper	$-\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(8x^8-4x^4-1)}{6x^6(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(8x^8-4x^4-1)}{6x^6(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	38

input

```
int(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(8*x^8-4*x^4-1)/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^6
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(8x^8-4x^4-1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6(x^{10}-x^6)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `-1/6*(8*x^8 - 4*x^4 - 1)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/(x^10 - x^6)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{8x^8\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8-6x^4} + \frac{4x^4\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8-6x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8-6x^4} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ -\frac{8ix^8\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8-6x^4} + \frac{4ix^4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8-6x^4} + \frac{i\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8-6x^4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-8*x**8*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/(6*x**8 - 6*x**4) + 4*x**4*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/(6*x**8 - 6*x**4) + sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/(6*x**8 - 6*x**4), 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (-8*I*x**8*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(6*x**8 - 6*x**4) + 4*I*x**4*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(6*x**8 - 6*x**4) + I*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(6*x**8 - 6*x**4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^2} - \frac{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2/sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - sqrt(-x^4 + 1)/x^2 - 1/6*(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^6 \left(\frac{21(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^2}{x^4} + 1 \right)}{48 (\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{2(x^4-1)} - \frac{7(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)}{16x^2} - \frac{(\sqrt{-x^4+1}-1)^3}{48x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*x^6*(21*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)^2/x^4 + 1)/(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)^3 - 1/2*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^2/(x^4 - 1) - 7/16*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)/x^2 - 1/48*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1) - 1)^3/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8(x^4-1)^2 + 12x^4 - 9}{6x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(8*(x^4 - 1)^2 + 12*x^4 - 9)/(6*x^6*(1 - x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8x^8 - 4x^4 - 1}{6\sqrt{-x^4 + 1} x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(8*x**8 - 4*x**4 - 1)/(6*sqrt(-x**4 + 1)*x**6)`

3.276 $\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2160
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2160
Rubi [A] (verified)	2161
Maple [C] (verified)	2162
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2163
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2163
Maxima [F]	2163
Giac [F]	2164
Mupad [F(-1)]	2164
Reduce [F]	2164

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{15}{14}x\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{9}{14}x^5\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{15}{14}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

$1/2*x^9/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+15/14*x*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+9/14*x^5*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-15/14*EllipticF(x,I)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x(-15+6x^4+2x^8+15\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, x^4))}{14\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^12/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
-1/14*(x*(-15 + 6*x^4 + 2*x^8 + 15*Sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, x^4]))/Sqrt[1 - x^4]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^12/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
x^9/(2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) - (9*(-1/7*(x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (5*(-1/3*(x*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/3))/7))/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{13} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{4}\right], \left[\frac{17}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{13}$	15
risch	$-\frac{x(2x^8+6x^4-15)}{14\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{15\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(x, i)}{14\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	57
default	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{x^5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7} + \frac{4x\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7} - \frac{15\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(x, i)}{14\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	71
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{x^5\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7} + \frac{4x\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7} - \frac{15\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(x, i)}{14\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	71

input $\text{int}(x^{12}/(-x^4+1)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/13*x^{13}*\text{hypergeom}([3/2, 13/4], [17/4], x^4)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15(i x^4 - i)F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) - (2x^9 + 6x^5 - 15x)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{14(x^4 - 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^12/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/14*(15*(I*x^4 - I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) - (2*x^9 + 6*x^5 - 15*x)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^4 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{13}\Gamma(\frac{13}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{17}{4}, x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma(\frac{17}{4})}$$

input `integrate(x**12/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((3/2, 13/4), (17/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(17/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^12/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^12/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^12/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^9 + 3\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^5 - 15\sqrt{-x^4+1}x - 15\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 + 15\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)}{7x^4 - 7}$$

input `int(x^12/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**9 + 3*sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**5 - 15*sqrt(-x**4+1)*x - 15*int(sqrt(-x**4+1)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x)*x**4 + 15*int(sqrt(-x**4+1)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x))/(7*(x**4-1))`

3.277 $\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2165
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2165
Rubi [A] (verified)	2166
Maple [C] (verified)	2167
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Maxima [F]	2168
Giac [F]	2169
Mupad [F(-1)]	2169
Reduce [F]	2169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^5}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{5}{6}x\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{5}{6}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `1/2*x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+5/6*x*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-5/6*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x(-5+2x^4+5\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, x^4))}{6\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(1-x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/6*(x*(-5+2*x^4+5*Sqrt[1-x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, x^4]))/Sqrt[1-x^4]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {817, 843, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{x^5}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{5}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x^5}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{1-x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 762$$

$$\frac{x^5}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{1-x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^8/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^5/(2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) - (5*(-1/3*(x*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/3))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n *((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^9 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right], \left[\frac{13}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{9}$	15
risch	$-\frac{x(2x^4-5)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	52
default	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{x\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	57
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{x\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	57

input `int(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*x^9*hypergeom([3/2,9/4],[13/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5(i x^4 - i)F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) - (2x^5 - 5x)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{6(x^4 - 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(5*(I*x^4 - I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) - (2*x^5 - 5*x)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^4 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{13}{4}, x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((3/2, 9/4), (13/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(13/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^8/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^8/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^5 - 5\sqrt{-x^4+1}x - 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 + 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)}{3x^4 - 3}$$

input `int(x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**5 - 5*sqrt(-x**4+1)*x - 5*int(sqrt(-x**4+1)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x)*x**4 + 5*int(sqrt(-x**4+1)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x))/(3*(x**4-1))`

$$3.278 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2170
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2170
Rubi [A] (verified)	2171
Maple [C] (verified)	2172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2172
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2173
Maxima [F]	2173
Giac [F]	2173
Mupad [F(-1)]	2174
Reduce [F]	2174

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `1/2*x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/2*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2}x \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, x^4 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*(1/Sqrt[1 - x^4] - Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, x^4]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {817, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 762$$

$$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

input `Int[x^4/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x/(2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) - EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]) * EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n * ((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{9}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{5}$	15
default	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x, i)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	45
risch	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x, i)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	45
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x, i)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	45

input `int(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x^5*hypergeom([5/4, 3/2], [9/4], x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(x^4-1)F(\arcsin(x) | -1) + \sqrt{-x^4+1}x}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((x^4 - 1)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) + sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x)/(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{9}{4} \right) x^4 e^{2i\pi}}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((5/4, 3/2), (9/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(x^4/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-x^4+1}x - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 + \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx}{x^4-1}$$

input `int(x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2), x)`

output `(-sqrt(-x**4 + 1)*x - int(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)/(x**8 - 2*x**4 + 1), x)*x**4 + int(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)/(x**8 - 2*x**4 + 1), x))/(x**4 - 1)`

3.279 $\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2175
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2175
Rubi [A] (verified)	2176
Maple [C] (verified)	2177
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2177
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2178
Maxima [F]	2178
Giac [F]	2178
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2179
Reduce [F]	2179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `1/2*x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/2*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2}x \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, x^4 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(1 - x^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(x*(1/Sqrt[1 - x^4] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, x^4]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {749, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 762$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Int[(1 - x^4)^(-3/2), x]`

output `x/(2*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
meijerg	$x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{4}\right], x^4\right)$	12
default	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	45
risch	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	45
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	45

input `int(1/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/4,3/2],[5/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(x^4-1)F(\arcsin(x) | -1) - \sqrt{-x^4+1}x}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((x^4 - 1)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) - sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x)/(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{5}{4}, x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(5/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((-x^4 + 1)^(-3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((-x^4 + 1)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; x^4\right)$$

input `int(1/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/4, 3/2], 5/4, x^4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx$$

input `int(1/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(-x**4+1)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x)`

3.280 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2180
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2180
Rubi [A] (verified)	2181
Maple [C] (verified)	2182
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2183
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2183
Maxima [F]	2183
Giac [F]	2184
Mupad [F(-1)]	2184
Reduce [F]	2184

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^3} + \frac{5}{6} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

$1/2/x^3/(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}-5/6*(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}/x^3+5/6*\text{EllipticF}(x,I)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, x^4\right)}{3x^3}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^4*(1-x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output

$-1/3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 3/2, 1/4, x^4]/x^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {819, 847, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \frac{1}{2x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{847}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{762}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (5*(-1/3*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^3 + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]/3))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]) *EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{3x^3}$	15
risch	$\frac{5x^4-2}{6x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	59
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{6\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	59

input `int(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/x^3*hypergeom([-3/4,3/2],[1/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5(x^7 - x^3)F(\arcsin(x) | -1) - (5x^4 - 2)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{6(x^7 - x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(5*(x^7 - x^3)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) - (5*x^4 - 2)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1)) / (x^7 - x^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 3/2), (1/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^{12}-2x^8+x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)/(x**12 - 2*x**8 + x**4),x)`

3.281 $\int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2185
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2185
Rubi [A] (verified)	2186
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^7\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{9\sqrt{1-x^4}}{14x^7} - \frac{15\sqrt{1-x^4}}{14x^3} + \frac{15}{14} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `1/2/x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-9/14*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^7-15/14*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^3+15/14*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, x^4\right)}{7x^7}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output $-1/7*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-7/4, 3/2, -3/4, x^4]/x^7$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^8 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \frac{1}{2x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{7x^7} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{7x^7} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 762 \\ & \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{7x^7} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(x^8*(1-x^4)^(3/2)),x]$

output $1/(2*x^7*\text{Sqrt}[1-x^4]) + (9*(-1/7*\text{Sqrt}[1-x^4]/x^7 + (5*(-1/3*\text{Sqrt}[1-x^4]/x^3 + \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[x], -1]/3))/7))/2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}(((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}(((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{7x^7}$	15
risch	$\frac{15x^8 - 6x^4 - 2}{14x^7\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{15\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{14\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	59
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7x^7} - \frac{4\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7x^3} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{15\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{14\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	73
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7x^7} - \frac{4\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{7x^3} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{15\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}\text{EllipticF}(x,i)}{14\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	73

input $\text{int}(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/7/x^7*\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{4}\right], x^4\right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15(x^{11} - x^7)F(\arcsin(x) | -1) - (15x^8 - 6x^4 - 2)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{14(x^{11} - x^7)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/14*(15*(x^11 - x^7)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) - (15*x^8 - 6*x^4 - 2)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^11 - x^7)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{7}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| -\frac{3}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4x^7 \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 3/2), (-3/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^8*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^{16}-2x^{12}+x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)/(x**16 - 2*x**12 + x**8),x)`

3.282 $\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2190
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2190
Rubi [A] (verified)	2191
Maple [C] (verified)	2193
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2194
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2194
Maxima [F]	2195
Giac [F]	2195
Mupad [F(-1)]	2195
Reduce [F]	2196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{77}{90}x^3\sqrt{1-x^4} + \frac{11}{18}x^7\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{77}{30}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) + \frac{77}{30}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

```
1/2*x^11/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+77/90*x^3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+11/18*x^7*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-77/30*EllipticE(x,I)+77/30*EllipticF(x,I)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3(77+11x^4+5x^8-77\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4))}{45\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^14/(1-x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/45*(x^3*(77 + 11*x^4 + 5*x^8 - 77*sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4,
3/2, 7/4, x^4]))/sqrt[1 - x^4]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{7}{9} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right)$$

↓ 327

$$\frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} (E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^14/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^11/(2*sqrt[1 - x^4]) - (11*(-1/9*(x^7*sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (7*(-1/5*(x^3*sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (3*(EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] - EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]))/5)/9))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m+1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1388 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^{n2_})^p*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^n)^q, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Int}[u*(d + e*x^n)^{(p+q)}*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d, 0]))$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{15} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{15}{4}\right], \left[\frac{19}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{15}$	15
risch	$-\frac{x^3(10x^8+22x^4-77)}{90\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{77\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{30\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	66
default	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{x^7\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{9} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{45} + \frac{77\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{30\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	82
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{x^7\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{9} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{45} + \frac{77\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{30\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	82

input $\text{int}(x^{14}/(-x^4+1)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/15*x^{15}*\text{hypergeom}([3/2, 15/4], [19/4], x^4)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{231(-ix^5 + ix)E(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x})|-1) + 231(ix^5 - ix)F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x})|-1) - (10x^{12} + 22x^8 + 154x^4 - 231)}{90(x^5 - x)}$$

input `integrate(x^14/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/90*(231*(-I*x^5 + I*x)*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) + 231*(I*x^5 - I*x)*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) - (10*x^12 + 22*x^8 + 154*x^4 - 231)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^5 - x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{15}\Gamma(\frac{15}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{15}{4} \middle| \frac{19}{4}; x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma(\frac{19}{4})}$$

input `integrate(x**14/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**15*gamma(15/4)*hyper((3/2, 15/4), (19/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(19/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^14/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^14/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^14/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^14/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^14/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^14/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^{11} + 11\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^7 + 77\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^3 + 231\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 - 231\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)}{45x^4 - 45}$$

input `int(x^14/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(5*sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**11 + 11*sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**7 + 77*sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**3 + 231*int((sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**2)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x)*x**4 - 231*int((sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**2)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x))/(45*(x**4-1))`

3.283 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2197
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2197
Rubi [A] (verified)	2198
Maple [C] (verified)	2200
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2200
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2201
Maxima [F]	2201
Giac [F]	2202
Mupad [F(-1)]	2202
Reduce [F]	2202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{7}{10}x^3\sqrt{1-x^4} - \frac{21}{10}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) + \frac{21}{10}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

```
1/2*x^7/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)+7/10*x^3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-21/10*EllipticE(x,I)+21/10*EllipticF(x,I)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3(7+x^4-7\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4))}{5\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^10/(1-x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*(x^3*(7 + x^4 - 7*sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, x^4])
)/sqrt[1 - x^4]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {817, 843, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{7}{2} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} (E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)) - \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^10/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^7/(2*sqrt[1 - x^4]) - (7*(-1/5*(x^3*sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (3*(EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] - EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]))/5))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1388

```
Int[(u_)*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_),
x_Symbol] := Int[u*(d+e*x^n)^(p+q)*(a/d+(c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2, 0] && (Integer
Q[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{11} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4}\right], \left[\frac{15}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{11}$	15
risch	$-\frac{x^3(2x^4-7)}{10\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{21\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{10\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	61
default	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{5} + \frac{21\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{10\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	68
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{5} + \frac{21\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{10\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	68

input

```
int(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/11*x^11*hypergeom([3/2,11/4],[15/4],x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21(-ix^5 + ix)E(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) + 21(ix^5 - ix)F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) - (2x^8 + 14x^4 - 21)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{10(x^5 - x)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/10*(21*(-I*x^5 + I*x)*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) + 21*(I*x^5 - I*x)*el
liptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) - (2*x^8 + 14*x^4 - 21)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^5 - x
)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{15}{4}, x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**10/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((3/2, 11/4), (15/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*g
amma(15/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^10/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^10/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^7 + 7\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^3 + 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 - 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)}{5x^4 - 5}$$

input `int(x^10/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**7 + 7*sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**3 + 21*int((sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**2)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x)*x**4 - 21*int((sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**2)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x))/(5*(x**4-1))`

$$3.284 \quad \int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2203
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2203
Rubi [A] (verified)	2204
Maple [C] (verified)	2206
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2206
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2207
Maxima [F]	2207
Giac [F]	2207
Mupad [F(-1)]	2208
Reduce [F]	2208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{2}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) + \frac{3}{2}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `1/2*x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/2*EllipticE(x,I)+3/2*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = x^3 \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^3*(-(1/Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {817, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{2} (E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^3/(2*sqrt[1 - x^4]) - (3*(EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] - EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \ \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 1388 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)})^{(p_)}*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(d + e*x^n)^{(p+q)}*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d, 0]))$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}\right], \left[\frac{11}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{7}$	15
default	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i) - \operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54
risch	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i) - \operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i) - \operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54

input `int(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*x^7*hypergeom([3/2,7/4],[11/4],x^4)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(-ix^5 + ix)E(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) + 3(ix^5 - ix)F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) - (2x^4 - 3)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{2(x^5 - x)}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(3*(-I*x^5 + I*x)*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) + 3*(I*x^5 - I*x)*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) - (2*x^4 - 3)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^5 - x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{11}{4} \right) x^4 e^{2i\pi}}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((3/2, 7/4), (11/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(11/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^6/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^3 + 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx\right)}{x^4-1}$$

input `int(x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**3 + 3*int((sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**2)/(x**8 - 2*x**4 + 1),x)*x**4 - 3*int((sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**2)/(x**8 - 2*x**4 + 1),x))/(x**4 - 1)`

$$3.285 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2209
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2209
Rubi [A] (verified)	2210
Maple [C] (verified)	2212
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2212
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2213
Maxima [F]	2213
Giac [F]	2213
Mupad [F(-1)]	2214
Reduce [F]	2214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{2}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) + \frac{1}{2}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output `1/2*x^3/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/2*EllipticE(x,I)+1/2*EllipticF(x,I)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, x^4])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {819, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \right) + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \right) + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right) + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} (\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - E(\arcsin(x)|-1)) + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `x^3/(2*sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (-EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \ \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 1388 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)})^{(p_)}*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(d + e*x^n)^{(p+q)}*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d, 0]))$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{3}$	15
default	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54
risch	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	54

input `int(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*x^3*hypergeom([3/4,3/2],[7/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^3 + (x^4-1)E(\arcsin(x) | -1) - (x^4-1)F(\arcsin(x) | -1)}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(sqrt(-x^4 + 1)*x^3 + (x^4 - 1)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x), -1) - (x^4 - 1)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1))/(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{7}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (7/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*gamma(7/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^2/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^2/(-x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(1 - x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(1 - x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}x^2}{x^8-2x^4+1} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(-x**4+1)*x**2)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x)`

3.286 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2215
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2215
Rubi [A] (verified)	2216
Maple [C] (verified)	2218
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2218
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2219
Maxima [F]	2219
Giac [F]	2220
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2220
Reduce [F]	2220

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^4}}{2x} - \frac{3}{2}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) + \frac{3}{2}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

```
1/2/x/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/2*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x-3/2*EllipticE(x,I)+3/2*EllipticF(x,I)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 9.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, x^4\right)}{x}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output `-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/2, 3/4, x^4]/x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {819, 847, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(- \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(- \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{1-x^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*x*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x) - EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1388

```
Int[(u_)*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_),
x_Symbol] := Int[u*(d+e*x^n)^(p+q)*(a/d+(c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a,
c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2+a*e^2, 0] && (Integer
Q[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{x}$	15
risch	$\frac{3x^4-2}{2x\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	61
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	68
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(x,i)-\text{EllipticE}(x,i))}{2\sqrt{-x^4+1}}$	68

input

```
int(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/x*hypergeom([-1/4, 3/2], [3/4], x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3(x^5-x)E(\arcsin(x) | -1) - 3(x^5-x)F(\arcsin(x) | -1) + (3x^4-2)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2(x^5-x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(3*(x^5 - x)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x), -1) - 3*(x^5 - x)*elliptic_f(arcsi
n(x), -1) + (3*x^4 - 2)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^5 - x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4x\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**2/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (3/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*x*gamma(
3/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; x^4\right)}{x}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-hypergeom([-1/4, 3/2], 3/4, x^4)/x`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{x^{10} - 2x^6 + x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)/(x**10 - 2*x**6 + x**2),x)`

3.287 $\int \frac{1}{x^6(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2221
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2221
Rubi [A] (verified)	2222
Maple [C] (verified)	2224
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2225
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2225
Maxima [F]	2226
Giac [F]	2226
Mupad [F(-1)]	2226
Reduce [F]	2227

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^5\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{7\sqrt{1-x^4}}{10x^5} - \frac{21\sqrt{1-x^4}}{10x} - \frac{21}{10}E(\arcsin(x)|-1) + \frac{21}{10}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)$$

output

```
1/2/x^5/(-x^4+1)^(1/2)-7/10*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^5-21/10*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)/x-21/10*EllipticE(x,I)+21/10*EllipticF(x,I)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, x^4\right)}{5x^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^6*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

$$-1/5*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/4, 3/2, -1/4, x^4]/x^5$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 836, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(- \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 836$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 762$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(- \int \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 1388$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

↓ 327

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) - E(\arcsin(x)|-1) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^4]) + (7*(-1/5*Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x^5 + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 - x^4]/x) - EllipticE[ArcSin[x], -1] + EllipticF[ArcSin[x], -1]))/5))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 1388

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(d + e*x^n)^(p + q)*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{5x^5}$	15
risch	$\frac{21x^8 - 14x^4 - 2}{10x^5\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}} + \frac{21\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}(\text{EllipticF}(x, i) - \text{EllipticE}(x, i))}{10\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}$	66
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{5x^5} - \frac{8\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{5x} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}} + \frac{21\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}(\text{EllipticF}(x, i) - \text{EllipticE}(x, i))}{10\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}$	82
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{5x^5} - \frac{8\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{5x} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}} + \frac{21\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}(\text{EllipticF}(x, i) - \text{EllipticE}(x, i))}{10\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}$	82

input

```
int(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5/x^5*hypergeom([-5/4, 3/2], [-1/4], x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21(x^9 - x^5)E(\arcsin(x) | -1) - 21(x^9 - x^5)F(\arcsin(x) | -1) + (21x^8 - 14x^4 - 2)\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{10(x^9 - x^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(21*(x^9 - x^5)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x), -1) - 21*(x^9 - x^5)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) + (21*x^8 - 14*x^4 - 2)*sqrt(-x^4 + 1))/(x^9 - x^5)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1-x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| -\frac{1}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{4x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(-x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 3/2), (-1/4,), x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(4*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(1 - x^4)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1 - x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}}{x^{14} - 2x^{10} + x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(-x**4 + 1)/(x**14 - 2*x**10 + x**6),x)`

3.288 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2228
Rubi [A] (verified)	2229
Maple [A] (verified)	2230
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2231
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2231
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2231
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2232
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2232
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2232

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{1}{3}(-1+x^4)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{10}(-1+x^4)^{5/2}$$

output `1/2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+1/3*(x^4-1)^(3/2)+1/10*(x^4-1)^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{30}\sqrt{-1+x^4}(8+4x^4+3x^8)$$

input `Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^4]*(8 + 4*x^4 + 3*x^8))/30`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left((x^4-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^4-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{5} (x^4-1)^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} (x^4-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^4-1} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^4] + (4*(-1 + x^4)^(3/2))/3 + (2*(-1 + x^4)^(5/2))/5)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{1}{10}x^8 + \frac{2}{15}x^4 + \frac{4}{15}\right) \sqrt{x^4 - 1}$	21
risch	$\frac{(3x^8+4x^4+8)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{30}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(3x^8+4x^4+8)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{30}$	22
default	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	32
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	32
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	33
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(3x^8+4x^4+8)}{30\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	33
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} \left(-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (6x^8+8x^4+16) \sqrt{-x^4+1}}{15} \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	56

```
input int(x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (1/10*x^8+2/15*x^4+4/15)*(x^4-1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{30} (3x^8 + 4x^4 + 8)\sqrt{x^4 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(3*x^8 + 4*x^4 + 8)*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^8\sqrt{x^4-1}}{10} + \frac{2x^4\sqrt{x^4-1}}{15} + \frac{4\sqrt{x^4-1}}{15}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**8*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/10 + 2*x**4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/15 + 4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/15`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{10} (x^4 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} (x^4 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*(x^4 - 1)^(5/2) + 1/3*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{10} (x^4 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} (x^4 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*(x^4 - 1)^(5/2) + 1/3*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \sqrt{x^4 - 1} \left(\frac{x^8}{10} + \frac{2x^4}{15} + \frac{4}{15} \right)$$

input `int(x^11/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)*((2*x^4)/15 + x^8/10 + 4/15)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{48\sqrt{x^4-1}x^{18} + 4\sqrt{x^4-1}x^{14} + 63\sqrt{x^4-1}x^{10} - 140\sqrt{x^4-1}x^6 + 40\sqrt{x^4-1}x^2 + 48x^{20} - 20x^{16} + 55x^{12}}{480\sqrt{x^4-1}x^8 - 360\sqrt{x^4-1}x^4 + 30\sqrt{x^4-1} + 480x^{10} - 600x^6 + 150x^2}$$

input `int(x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(48*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**18 + 4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**14 + 63*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**10 - 140*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**6 + 40*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + 48*x**20 - 20*x**16 + 55*x**12 - 175*x**8 + 100*x**4 - 8)/(30*(16*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**8 - 12*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**4 + sqrt(x**4 - 1) + 16*x**10 - 20*x**6 + 5*x**2))
```

$$3.289 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2234
Rubi [A] (verified)	2235
Maple [A] (verified)	2236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2237
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2237
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2237
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2238
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2238
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2238

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{1}{6}(-1+x^4)^{3/2}$$

output `1/2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+1/6*(x^4-1)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{-1+x^4}(2+x^4)$$

input `Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^4]*(2 + x^4))/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\sqrt{x^4-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} (x^4-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^4-1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^4] + (2*(-1 + x^4)^(3/2))/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n)-1}*(a+b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(x^4+2)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{6}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(x^4+2)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{6}$	15
trager	$\left(\frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\sqrt{x^4-1}$	16
default	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(x^4+2)}{6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	25
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(x^4+2)}{6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	25
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(x^4+2)}{6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	26
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(x^4+2)}{6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	26
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4x^4+8)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6}\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	51

input $\text{int}(x^7/(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/6*(x^4+2)*(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 2) \sqrt{x^4 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(x^4 + 2)*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/6 + sqrt(x**4 - 1)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1} (x^4 + 2)}{6}$$

input `int(x^7/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `((x^4 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^4 + 2))/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x^4-1}x^{10} + 5\sqrt{x^4-1}x^6 - 6\sqrt{x^4-1}x^2 + 4x^{12} + 3x^8 - 9x^4 + 2}{24\sqrt{x^4-1}x^4 - 6\sqrt{x^4-1} + 24x^6 - 18x^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**10 + 5*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**6 - 6*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + 4*x**12 + 3*x**8 - 9*x**4 + 2)/(6*(4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**4 - sqrt(x**4 - 1) + 4*x**6 - 3*x**2))`

3.290 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2239
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2239
Rubi [A] (verified)	2240
Maple [A] (verified)	2241
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2241
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2242
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2242
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2242
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2243
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-1+x^4}$$

output `1/2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-1+x^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2}$	10
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2}$	10
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2}$	10
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2}$	10
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)}{2\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	20
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	21
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	21
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)}(-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-x^4+1})}{4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	44

input `int(x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(x**4 - 1)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^2 + x^4 - 1}{2\sqrt{x^4-1} + 2x^2}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + x**4 - 1)/(2*(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2))`

3.291 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2244
Rubi [A] (verified)	2245
Maple [A] (verified)	2246
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2247
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2247
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2247
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2248
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2248

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^4})$$

output `1/2*arctan((x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^4})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^4]]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 73, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8+1} d\sqrt{x^4-1} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1}) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^4]]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{2}$	11
elliptic	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{2}$	11
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{2}$	11
trager	$\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)+\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	28
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} \left((-2 \ln(2) + 4 \ln(x) + i\pi) \sqrt{\pi} - 2\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}\right) \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	61

input

```
int(1/x/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*arctan(1/(x^4-1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ -\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((I*acosh(x**(-2))/2, 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (-asin(x**(-2))/2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1})}{2}$$

input `int(1/(x*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `atan((x^4 - 1)^(1/2))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2)$$

input `int(1/x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `atan(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)`

3.292 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2249
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2249
Rubi [A] (verified)	2250
Maple [A] (verified)	2251
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2252
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2253
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2254
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^4})$$

output `1/4*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^4+1/4*arctan((x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{x^4} + \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^4}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/x^4 + ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^4]])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx^4 + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 1} d\sqrt{x^4 - 1} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{x^4 - 1}) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `(sqrt[-1 + x^4]/x^4 + ArcTan[sqrt[-1 + x^4]])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{4}$	24
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{4}$	24
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{4}$	24
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)x^4 + \sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4}$	27
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4} + \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-Z^2+1\right) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-Z^2+1\right) + \sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	41
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^4} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4x^4+8)}{8x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{x^4} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	100

input `int(1/x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^4-1/4*arctan(1/(x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^4 \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1}) + \sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(x^4*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1)) + sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^4`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4} - \frac{i}{4x^2 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{i}{4x^6 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ -\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}{4x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((I*acosh(x**(-2))/4 - I/(4*x**2*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))) + I/(4*x**6*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))), 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (-asin(x**(-2))/4 + sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(4*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\sqrt{x^4 - 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^4 + 1/4*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^4 + 1/4*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1})}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `atan((x^4 - 1)^(1/2))/4 + (x^4 - 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x^4-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2) x^6 + 4\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2) x^8 - 2\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2) x^4 + 2\sqrt{x^4-1} x^4}{4x^4 (2\sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 + 2x^4 - 1)}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*atan(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**6 + 4*atan(sqrt(x**4 - 1)
+ x**2)*x**8 - 2*atan(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**4 + 2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**4
- sqrt(x**4 - 1) + 2*x**6 - 2*x**2)/(4*x**4*(2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + 2*x*
*4 - 1))
```

3.293 $\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2256
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2256
Rubi [A] (verified)	2257
Maple [A] (verified)	2258
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2259
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2260
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2260
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2261
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2261
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2261

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{8x^8} + \frac{3\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{16x^4} + \frac{3}{16} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+x^4}\right)$$

output

```
1/8*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^8+3/16*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^4+3/16*arctan((x^4-1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}(2+3x^4)}{16x^8} + \frac{3}{16} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+x^4}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^9*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[-1 + x^4]*(2 + 3*x^4))/(16*x^8) + (3*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^4]])/16
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx^4 + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx^4 + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^4} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 1} d\sqrt{x^4 - 1} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^4} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{x^4 - 1}) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^4} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2x^8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^9*sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `(sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(2*x^8) + (3*(sqrt[-1 + x^4]/x^4 + ArcTan[sqrt[-1 + x^4]]))/4)/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{8x^8} + \frac{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16x^4} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{16}$
risch	$\frac{3x^8-x^4-2}{16x^8\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{16}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{8x^8} + \frac{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16x^4} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{16}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}\right) x^8 + 3\sqrt{x^4-1} x^4 + 2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16x^8}$
trager	$\frac{(3x^4+2)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16x^8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln\left(-\frac{\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)-\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2}\right)}{16}$
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^8} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^4} + \frac{3\left(\frac{7}{6}-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x)+i\pi\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-7x^8+8x^4+8)}{16x^8} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(12x^4+8)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{16x^8} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{x^4-1}}\right)}{4} \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)}}$

input `int(1/x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^8+3/16*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^4-3/16*arctan(1/(x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3x^8 \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1}) + (3x^4+2)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(3*x^8*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1)) + (3*x^4 + 2)*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^8`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{16} - \frac{3i}{16x^2 \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{i}{16x^6 \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}} + \frac{i}{8x^{10} \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ -\frac{3 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{16} + \frac{3}{16x^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{16x^6 \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{8x^{10} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**9/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((3*I*acosh(x**(-2))/16 - 3*I/(16*x**2*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))) + I/(16*x**6*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))) + I/(8*x**10*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))), 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (-3*asin(x**(-2))/16 + 3/(16*x**2*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)) - 1/(16*x**6*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)) - 1/(8*x**10*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3(x^4-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16(2x^4+(x^4-1)^2-1)} + \frac{3}{16} \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(3*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2) + 5*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/(2*x^4 + (x^4 - 1)^2 - 1) + 3/16*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3(x^4-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16x^8} + \frac{3}{16} \arctan(\sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*(3*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2) + 5*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^8 + 3/16*arctan(sqrt(x^4 - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1})}{16} + \frac{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{8x^8}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(3*atan((x^4 - 1)^(1/2)))/16 + (3*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2))/(16*x^4) + (x^4 - 1)^(1/2)/(8*x^8)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{48\sqrt{x^4-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2) x^{14} - 24\sqrt{x^4-1} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2) x^{10} + 48\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2) x^{16}}{16x}$$

input `int(1/x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(48*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*atan(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**14 - 24*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*a
tan(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**10 + 48*atan(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**16 -
48*atan(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**12 + 6*atan(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**8
+ 24*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**12 - 8*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**8 - 13*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**4
+ 2*sqrt(x**4 - 1) + 24*x**14 - 20*x**10 - 12*x**6 + 8*x**2)/(16*x**8*(8*
sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**6 - 4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + 8*x**8 - 8*x**4 + 1))
```

3.294 $\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2263
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2263
Rubi [A] (verified)	2264
Maple [A] (verified)	2265
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2266
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2266
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2267
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2267
Mupad [F(-1)]	2268
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3}{16}x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{1}{8}x^6\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{3}{16}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}\right)$$

output `3/16*x^2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+1/8*x^6*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+3/16*arctanh(x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{16}x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4}(3+2x^4) + \frac{3}{16}\log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{-1+x^4}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^9/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]*(3 + 2*x^4))/16 + (3*Log[x^2 + Sqrt[-1 + x^4]])/16`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^6 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^6 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-x^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^6 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^6 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^9/Sqrt [-1 + x^4] , x]`

output `((x^6*Sqrt [-1 + x^4])/4 + (3*((x^2*Sqrt [-1 + x^4])/2 + ArcTanh [x^2/Sqrt [-1 + x^4]]/2))/4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m-1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1}) / (b \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot ((m-1) / (b \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m-2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2 \cdot p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(2x^4+3)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16} + \frac{3\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-1})}{16}$	35
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-1})}{16} + \frac{(2x^6+3x^2)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16}$	36
trager	$\frac{x^2(2x^4+3)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16} - \frac{3\ln(x^2-\sqrt{x^4-1})}{16}$	37
default	$\frac{x^6\sqrt{x^4-1}}{8} + \frac{3x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16} + \frac{3\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-1})}{16}$	40
elliptic	$\frac{x^6\sqrt{x^4-1}}{8} + \frac{3x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{16} + \frac{3\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-1})}{16}$	40
meijerg	$-\frac{i\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} x^2 (10x^4+15)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{20} + \frac{3i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin(x^2)}{4} \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	61

input `int(x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16*x^2*(2*x^4+3)*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+3/16*ln(x^2+(x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{16} (2x^6 + 3x^2)\sqrt{x^4-1} - \frac{3}{16} \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(2*x^6 + 3*x^2)*sqrt(x^4 - 1) - 3/16*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{10}}{8\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{x^6}{16\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \frac{3x^2}{16\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{acosh}(x^2)}{16} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ -\frac{ix^{10}}{8\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{ix^6}{16\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{3ix^2}{16\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3i \operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{16} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((x**10/(8*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) + x**6/(16*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) - 3*x**2/(16*sqrt(x**4 - 1)) + 3*acosh(x**2)/16, Abs(x**4) > 1), (-I*x**10/(8*sqrt(1 - x**4)) - I*x**6/(16*sqrt(1 - x**4)) + 3*I*x**2/(16*sqrt(1 - x**4)) - 3*I*asin(x**2)/16, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\frac{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2} - \frac{3(x^4-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^6}}{16\left(\frac{2(x^4-1)}{x^4} - \frac{(x^4-1)^2}{x^8} - 1\right)} + \frac{3}{32} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2} + 1\right) - \frac{3}{32} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(5*sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 - 3*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2)/x^6)/(2*(x^4 - 1)/x^4 - (x^4 - 1)^2/x^8 - 1) + 3/32*log(sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 + 1) - 3/32*log(sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{16} (2x^4 + 3)\sqrt{x^4-1}x^2 - \frac{3}{16} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(2*x^4 + 3)*sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^2 - 3/16*log(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^9/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{24\sqrt{x^4-1} \log(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2) x^6 - 12\sqrt{x^4-1} \log(\sqrt{x^4-1} + x^2) x^2 + 16\sqrt{x^4-1} x^{14} + 8\sqrt{x^4-1} x^{10}}{128\sqrt{x^4-1}}$$

input `int(x^9/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(24*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**6 - 12*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**14 + 8*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**10 - 22*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**6 + 3*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + 24*log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**8 - 24*log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**4 + 3*log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2) + 16*x**16 - 28*x**8 + 12*x**4)/(16*(8*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**6 - 4*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + 8*x**8 - 8*x**4 + 1))`

3.295 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2269
Rubi [A] (verified)	2270
Maple [A] (verified)	2271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2272
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2272
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2273
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2273
Mupad [F(-1)]	2273
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}\right)$$

output `1/4*x^2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4}\left(x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{-1+x^4}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^4] + Log[x^2 + Sqrt[-1 + x^4]])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-x^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^5/Sqrt [-1 + x^4] ,x]`

output `((x^2*Sqrt [-1 + x^4])/2 + ArcTanh[x^2/Sqrt [-1 + x^4]]/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1} * ((a + b*x^2)^{p+1} / (b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2 * ((m-1) / (b*(m+2*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2} * (a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+} * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1} * (a + b*x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-1})}{4}$	28
risch	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-1})}{4}$	28
elliptic	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-1})}{4}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^2+\sqrt{x^4-1})}{4}$	28
trager	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2-\sqrt{x^4-1})}{4}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{i\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)}(i\sqrt{\pi}x^2\sqrt{-x^4+1}-i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin(x^2))}{4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	54

input `int(x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+1/4*ln(x^2+(x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 - \frac{1}{4} \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4-1})$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^2 - 1/4*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(x^2)}{4} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ -\frac{ix^6}{4\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{ix^2}{4\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{i\operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((x**2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)/4 + acosh(x**2)/4, Abs(x**4) > 1), (-I*x**6/(4*sqrt(1 - x**4)) + I*x**2/(4*sqrt(1 - x**4)) - I*asin(x**2)/4, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{4x^2\left(\frac{x^4-1}{x^4}-1\right)} + \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2}+1\right) - \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2}-1\right)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(x^4 - 1)/(x^2*((x^4 - 1)/x^4 - 1)) + 1/8*log(sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 + 1) - 1/8*log(sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^2 - 1/4*log(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^5/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x^4-1} \log(\sqrt{x^4-1}+x^2) x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^4-1} x^6 - \sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 + 2 \log(\sqrt{x^4-1}+x^2) x^4 - \log(\sqrt{x^4-1}-x^2)}{8\sqrt{x^4-1} x^2 + 8x^4 - 4}$$

input `int(x^5/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**6 - sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + 2*log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)*x**4 - log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2) + 2*x**8 - 2*x**4)/(4*(2*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 + 2*x**4 - 1))`

3.296 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2275
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2275
Rubi [A] (verified)	2276
Maple [A] (verified)	2277
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2277
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2278
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2278
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2278
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2279
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}\right)$$

output `1/2*arctanh(x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{-1+x^4}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `Log[x^2 + Sqrt[-1 + x^4]]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - x^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]`

output `ArcTanh[x^2/Sqrt[-1 + x^4]]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 1})}{2}$	15
trager	$\frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 1})}{2}$	15
elliptic	$\frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 1})}{2}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 1})}{2}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4 - 1)} \arcsin(x^2)}{2\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4 - 1)}}$	25

input `int(x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(x^2+(x^4-1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 1})$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(x^2)}{2} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ -\frac{i \operatorname{asin}(x^2)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((acosh(x**2)/2, Abs(x**4) > 1), (-I*asin(x**2)/2, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^2} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 + 1) - 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log \left(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4-1} \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*log(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x^4-1}+x^2)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `log((x^4 - 1)^(1/2) + x^2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\log(\sqrt{x^4-1}+x^2)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `log(sqrt(x**4 - 1) + x**2)/2`

$$3.297 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2280
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2280
Rubi [A] (verified)	2281
Maple [A] (verified)	2282
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2282
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2283
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2283
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2283
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2284
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{2x^2}$$

output `1/2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(2*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(2*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2x^2}$	13
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2x^2}$	13
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2x^2}$	13
default	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	23
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	23
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	24
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	24
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)}\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{2\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}x^2}$	33

input `int(1/x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(x^2 + sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^2`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}}{2} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^4}}}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((I*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4)))/2, 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 1})^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/((x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 1})^2 + 1)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output $(x^4 - 1)^{(1/2)}/(2*x^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^4 - 1}x^2 + 2x^4 - 1}{2x^2(\sqrt{x^4 - 1} + x^2)}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output $(2*\sqrt{x**4 - 1}*x**2 + 2*x**4 - 1)/(2*x**2*(\sqrt{x**4 - 1} + x**2))$

3.298

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2285
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2285
Rubi [A] (verified)	2286
Maple [A] (verified)	2287
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2287
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2288
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2288
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2288
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2289
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{3x^2}$$

output $1/6*(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}/x^6+1/3*(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}(1+2x^4)}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^4]*(1 + 2*x^4))/(6*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{6x^6}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{3x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(6*x^6) + Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(3*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{(2x^4+1)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{6x^6}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(2x^4+1)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{6x^6}$	20
risch	$\frac{2x^8-x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	25
default	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(2x^4+1)}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	30
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)(2x^4+1)}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	30
gosper	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(2x^4+1)}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	31
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(2x^4+1)}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	31
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)}(2x^4+1)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{6\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}x^6}$	40

input `int(1/x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/6*(2*x^4+1)/x^6*(x^4-1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{2x^6 + (2x^4 + 1)\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(2*x^6 + (2*x^4 + 1)*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^6`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{6x^6} & \text{for } |x^4| > 1 \\ \frac{i\sqrt{1-x^4}}{3x^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{1-x^4}}{6x^6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(3*x**2) + sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(6*x**6), Abs(x**4) > 1), (I*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(3*x**2) + I*sqrt(1 - x**4)/(6*x**6), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2x^2} - \frac{(x^4-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 - 1/6*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2)/x^6`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 (x^2 - \sqrt{x^4-1})^2 + 1 \right)}{3 \left((x^2 - \sqrt{x^4-1})^2 + 1 \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/3*(3*(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 1})^2 + 1)/((x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 1})^2 + 1)^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1} + 2x^4 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{6x^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output $((x^4 - 1)^{(1/2)} + 2*x^4*(x^4 - 1)^{(1/2)})/(6*x^6)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{x^4 - 1}x^2 - 3x^4 + 1}{6x^6 (4\sqrt{x^4 - 1}x^4 - \sqrt{x^4 - 1} + 4x^6 - 3x^2)}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output $(-3*\sqrt{x**4 - 1}*x**2 - 3*x**4 + 1)/(6*x**6*(4*\sqrt{x**4 - 1}*x**4 - \sqrt{x**4 - 1} + 4*x**6 - 3*x**2))$

3.299 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2290
Rubi [A] (verified)	2291
Maple [A] (verified)	2292
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2292
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2293
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2293
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2294
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2294
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{10x^{10}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{15x^6} + \frac{4\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{15x^2}$$

output

```
1/10*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^10+2/15*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^6+4/15*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}(3+4x^4+8x^8)}{30x^{10}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^11*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[-1 + x^4]*(3 + 4*x^4 + 8*x^8))/(30*x^10)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \\ & \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{10x^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \\ & \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{6x^6} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{10x^{10}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 796 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{10x^{10}} + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(10*x^10) + (4*(Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(6*x^6) + Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(3*x^2)))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{(8x^8+4x^4+3)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{30x^{10}}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(8x^8+4x^4+3)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{30x^{10}}$	25
risch	$\frac{8x^{12}-4x^8-x^4-3}{30x^{10}\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	30
default	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	35
elliptic	$\frac{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	35
gospers	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	36
orering	$\frac{(-1+x)(1+x)(x^2+1)(8x^8+4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	36
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)}\left(\frac{8}{3}x^8+\frac{4}{3}x^4+1\right)\sqrt{-x^4+1}}{10\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}x^{10}}$	45

input

```
int(1/x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/30*(8*x^8+4*x^4+3)/x^10*(x^4-1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{8x^{10} + (8x^8 + 4x^4 + 3)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{30x^{10}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `1/30*(8*x^10 + (8*x^8 + 4*x^4 + 3)*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^10`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4i\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15x^4} + \frac{i\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{10x^8} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^4|} > 1 \\ \frac{4\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}}}{10x^8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((4*I*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/15 + 2*I*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/(15*x**4) + I*sqrt(-1 + x**(-4))/(10*x**8), 1/Abs(x**4) > 1), (4*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/15 + 2*sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(15*x**4) + sqrt(1 - 1/x**4)/(10*x**8), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{2x^2} - \frac{(x^4-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^6} + \frac{(x^4-1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 - 1)/x^2 - 1/3*(x^4 - 1)^(3/2)/x^6 + 1/10*(x^4 - 1)^(5/2)/x^10`
0

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{8 \left(10 (x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 1})^4 + 5 (x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)}{15 \left((x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 1})^2 + 1 \right)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `8/15*(10*(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 - 1))^4 + 5*(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 - 1))^2 + 1)/((x^2 - sqrt(x^4 - 1))^2 + 1)^5`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1} (8x^8 + 4x^4 + 3)}{30x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `((x^4 - 1)^(1/2)*(4*x^4 + 8*x^8 + 3))/(30*x^10)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{-40\sqrt{x^4 - 1}x^6 + 15\sqrt{x^4 - 1}x^2 - 40x^8 + 35x^4 - 3}{30x^{10} (16\sqrt{x^4 - 1}x^8 - 12\sqrt{x^4 - 1}x^4 + \sqrt{x^4 - 1} + 16x^{10} - 20x^6 + 5x^2)}$$

input `int(1/x^11/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 40*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**6 + 15*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2 - 40*x**8 + 35*x**4 -  
3)/(30*x**10*(16*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**8 - 12*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**4 + sqrt(x**4  
- 1) + 16*x**10 - 20*x**6 + 5*x**2))
```

3.300 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2296
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2296
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2297
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2298
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2299
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2299
Maxima [F]	2299
Giac [F]	2300
Mupad [F(-1)]	2300
Reduce [F]	2300

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{21\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output `5/21*x*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+1/7*x^5*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+5/21*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x,1)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x(-5+2x^4+3x^8+5\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, x^4))}{21\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x*(-5 + 2*x^4 + 3*x^8 + 5*Sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, x^4]))/(21*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {843, 843, 763}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx + \frac{1}{7} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^5 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^4-1} x \right) + \frac{1}{7} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^5 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{763} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^4-1} x \right) + \frac{1}{7} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^5
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])/7 + (5*((x*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/(3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])))/7`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 763

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp
p[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))
*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q] /; F
reeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} x^9 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right], \left[\frac{13}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{9\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	33
risch	$\frac{x(3x^4+5)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{21} - \frac{5i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix,i)}{21\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	52
default	$\frac{x^5\sqrt{x^4-1}}{7} + \frac{5x\sqrt{x^4-1}}{21} - \frac{5i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix,i)}{21\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	57
elliptic	$\frac{x^5\sqrt{x^4-1}}{7} + \frac{5x\sqrt{x^4-1}}{21} - \frac{5i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix,i)}{21\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	57

input

```
int(x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/9/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)*x^9*hypergeom([1/2,9/4], [13
/4], x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{21} (3x^5 + 5x)\sqrt{x^4-1} - \frac{5}{21} F(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) | -1)$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/21*(3*x^5 + 5*x)*sqrt(x^4 - 1) - 5/21*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{ix^9\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{13}{4}; x^4\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/2, 9/4), (13/4,), x**4)/(4*gamma(13/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^8/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^5}{7} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^4-1}x}{21} + \frac{5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^4-1} dx\right)}{21}$$

input `int(x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**5 + 5*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x + 5*int(sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(x**4 - 1),x))/21`

3.301 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2301
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2301
Rubi [A] (verified)	2302
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2303
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2303
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2304
Maxima [F]	2304
Giac [F]	2304
Mupad [F(-1)]	2305
Reduce [F]	2305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{3\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output `1/3*x*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+1/3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x(-1+x^4+\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, x^4))}{3\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x*(-1 + x^4 + Sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, x^4]))/(3*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {843, 763}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^4-1} x$$

$$\downarrow 763$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^4-1} x$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/(3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 763

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} x^5 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{9}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{5\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	33
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3} - \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	45
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3} - \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	45
elliptic	$\frac{x\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3} - \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	45

input

```
int(x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/5/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)*x^5*hypergeom([1/2, 5/4], [9/4], x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^4-1} x - \frac{1}{3} F(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) | -1)$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x - 1/3*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{ix^5\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{9}{4} \right) x^4}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), x**4)/(4*gamma(9/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}x}{3} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^4-1} dx\right)}{3}$$

input `int(x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x + int(sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(x**4 - 1),x))/3`

3.302 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2306
Rubi [B] (verified)	2307
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2308
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2308
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2309
Maxima [F]	2309
Giac [F]	2309
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2310
Reduce [F]	2310

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output $(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x,I)/(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - x^4]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[x], -1])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + x^4]$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {763}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 763

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 763

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]
```


Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)} x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	30
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(ix,i)}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	34
elliptic	$-\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(ix,i)}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	34

input `int(1/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)*x*hypergeom([1/4,1/2],[5/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -i F(\arcsin(x) | -1)$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-I*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{ix\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{5}{4} \middle| x^4\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), x**4)/(4*gamma(5/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{1-x^4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; x^4\right)}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(x*(1 - x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 5/4, x^4))/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x^4-1} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(x**4 - 1),x)`

3.303 $\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2311
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2311
Rubi [A] (verified)	2312
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2313
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2313
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2314
Maxima [F]	2314
Giac [F]	2314
Mupad [F(-1)]	2315
Reduce [F]	2315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{3x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{3\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output `1/3*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, x^4\right)}{3x^3\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, x^4])/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {847, 763}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 763$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(3*x^3) + (Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/(3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 763 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]`

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{3\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)} x^3}$	33
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	47
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	47
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	47

input

```
int(1/x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)/x^3*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], [1/4], x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{-i x^3 F(\arcsin(x) | -1) + \sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{3 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(-I*x^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) + sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4\right)}{4x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (1/4,), x**4)/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^4), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^4*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^8 - x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(x**8 - x**4),x)`

3.304 $\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2316
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2316
Rubi [A] (verified)	2317
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2318
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2319
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2319
Maxima [F]	2319
Giac [F]	2320
Mupad [F(-1)]	2320
Reduce [F]	2320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{7x^7} + \frac{5\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{21x^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{21\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output `1/7*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^7+5/21*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^3+5/21*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, x^4\right)}{7x^7\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/7*(Sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 1/2, -3/4, x^4])/(x^7*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {847, 847, 763}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 763 \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{7x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x^8*Sqrt [-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `Sqrt [-1 + x^4]/(7*x^7) + (5*(Sqrt [-1 + x^4]/(3*x^3) + (Sqrt [-1 + x^2]*Sqrt [1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt [2]*x)/Sqrt [-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/(3*Sqrt [2]*Sqrt [-1 + x^4]))) / 7`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 763

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp
p[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))
*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q] /; F
reeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{7\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)} x^7}$	33
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{7x^7} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}{21x^3} - \frac{5i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{21\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	59
risch	$\frac{5x^8-2x^4-3}{21x^7\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \frac{5i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{21\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	59
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{7x^7} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}{21x^3} - \frac{5i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(ix, i)}{21\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	59

input

```
int(1/x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/7/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)/x^7*hypergeom([-7/4, 1/2], [
-3/4], x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{-5i x^7 F(\arcsin(x) | -1) + (5x^4 + 3)\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{21 x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/21*(-5*I*x^7*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) + (5*x^4 + 3)*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^7`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma(-\frac{7}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| x^4\right)}{4x^7\Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 1/2), (-3/4,), x**4)/(4*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^8*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^{12} - x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(x**12 - x**8),x)`

3.305 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2321
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2321
Rubi [A] (verified)	2322
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2324
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2324
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2325
Maxima [F]	2325
Giac [F]	2325
Mupad [F(-1)]	2326
Reduce [F]	2326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{7}{45}x^3\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{1}{9}x^7\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{7\sqrt{1-x^4}E(\arcsin(x)|-1)}{15\sqrt{-1+x^4}} - \frac{7\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{15\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output

```
7/45*x^3*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+1/9*x^7*(x^4-1)^(1/2)+7/15*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)-7/15*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^3(-7+2x^4+5x^8+7\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4))}{45\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^10/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]
```

output

```
(x^3*(-7 + 2*x^4 + 5*x^8 + 7*sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, x^4]))/(45*sqrt[-1 + x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {843, 843, 835, 763, 1499}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^7 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^3 \right) + \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^7 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{835} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \right) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^3 \right) + \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^7 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{763} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \right) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^3 \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^7 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1499} \\
 & \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} \right) + \frac{x(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} x^7
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^10/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x^7*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])/9 + (7*((x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])/5 + (3*((x*(1 + x^2))/Sqrt[-1 + x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]]], 1/2))/Sqrt[-1 + x^4] + (Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]]], 1/2))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]))) / 9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 763 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]`

rule 835 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1499 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-a)*c, 2]}, Simp[e*x*((q + c*x^2)/(c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])), x] - Simp[Sqrt[2]*e*q*Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[-a]*c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[c*d + e*q, 0] && IntegerQ[q]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)} x^{11} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}\right], \left[\frac{15}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{11 \sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	33
risch	$\frac{x^3(5x^4+7)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{45} - \frac{7i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{15\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	64
default	$\frac{x^7\sqrt{x^4-1}}{9} + \frac{7x^3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{45} - \frac{7i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{15\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	69
elliptic	$\frac{x^7\sqrt{x^4-1}}{9} + \frac{7x^3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{45} - \frac{7i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{15\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	69

input `int(x^10/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/11/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)*x^11*hypergeom([1/2,11/4],[15/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{21 x E(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) \mid -1) - 21 x F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) \mid -1) + (5 x^8 + 7 x^4 + 21) \sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{45 x}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/45*(21*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) - 21*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) + (5*x^8 + 7*x^4 + 21)*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{ix^{11}\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{15}{4} \right) x^4}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((1/2, 11/4), (15/4,), x**4)/(4*gamma(15/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^10/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^7}{9} + \frac{7\sqrt{x^4-1}x^3}{45} + \frac{7\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^2}{x^4-1} dx\right)}{15}$$

input `int(x^10/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(5*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**7 + 7*sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**3 + 21*int((sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2)/(x**4 - 1),x))/45`

3.306 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2327
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2327
Rubi [B] (verified)	2328
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2330
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2330
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2331
Maxima [F]	2331
Giac [F]	2331
Mupad [F(-1)]	2332
Reduce [F]	2332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{-1+x^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^4}E(\arcsin(x)|-1)}{5\sqrt{-1+x^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{5\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output

$1/5*x^3*(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}+3/5*(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(x,I)/(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}-3/5*(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(x,I)/(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^3(-1+x^4+\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4))}{5\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output

```
(x^3*(-1 + x^4 + Sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, x^4]))/(5*
Sqrt[-1 + x^4])
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {843, 835, 763, 1499}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{835} \\ & \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \right) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{763} \\ & \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \right) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1499} \\ & \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} \sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2-1} \sqrt{x^2+1} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} \right) + \frac{x(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{x^4-1} x^3 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^6/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]
```

output

```
(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])/5 + (3*((x*(1 + x^2))/Sqrt[-1 + x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^4] + (Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])))/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 763

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]
```

rule 835

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 1499

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-a)*c, 2]}, Simp[e*x*((q + c*x^2)/(c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])), x] - Simp[Sqrt[2]*e*q*Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[-a]*c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[c*d + e*q, 0] && IntegerQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} x^7 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}\right], \left[\frac{11}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{7\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	33
default	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{5} - \frac{3i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\text{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	57
risch	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{5} - \frac{3i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\text{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	57
elliptic	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{5} - \frac{3i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\text{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	57

input `int(x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)*x^7*hypergeom([1/2,7/4],[11/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3xE(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x})|-1) - 3xF(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x})|-1) + (x^4+3)\sqrt{x^4-1}}{5x}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(3*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) - 3*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) + (x^4 + 3)*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{ix^7\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{11}{4}; x^4\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((1/2, 7/4), (11/4,), x**4)/(4*gamma(11/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^6/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1} x^3}{5} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1} x^2}{x^4-1} dx \right)}{5}$$

input `int(x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**3 + 3*int((sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2)/(x**4 - 1),x))/5`

3.307 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2333
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2333
Rubi [B] (verified)	2334
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2335
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2336
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2336
Maxima [F]	2336
Giac [F]	2337
Mupad [F(-1)]	2337
Reduce [F]	2337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}E(\arcsin(x)|-1)}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x),-1)}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output $(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(x,I)/(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}-(-x^4+1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(x,I)/(x^4-1)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^3\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, x^4\right)}{3\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[-1 + x^4],x]`

output $(x^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^4]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, x^4])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^4])$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {835, 763, 1499}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{835} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{763} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}\sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1499} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}\sqrt{x^2+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4-1}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2-1}\sqrt{x^2+1} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{x(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[-1 + x^4], x]`

output `(x*(1 + x^2))/Sqrt[-1 + x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^4] + (Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 763

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp
p[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))
*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q] /; F
reeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]
```

rule 835

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[
a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]
```

rule 1499

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
Rt[(-a)*c, 2]}, Simp[e*x*((q + c*x^2)/(c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])), x] - Simp[Sqrt
[2]*e*q*Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[-a]*c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))
*EllipticE[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[c*d + e*q, 0]
&& IntegerQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} x^3 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{3\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)}}$	33
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\text{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	44
elliptic	$-\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\text{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	44

input

```
int(x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)*x^3*hypergeom([1/2, 3/4], [7/
4], x^4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x E(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) - x F(\arcsin(\frac{1}{x}) | -1) + \sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(x*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/x), -1) - x*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/x), -1) + sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{ix^3\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{7}{4} \middle| x^4\right)}{4\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), x**4)/(4*gamma(7/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(x^4 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(x^4 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4-1} x^2}{x^4-1} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(x**4 - 1)*x**2)/(x**4 - 1),x)`

3.308 $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2338
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2338
Rubi [B] (verified)	2339
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2341
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2341
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2342
Maxima [F]	2342
Giac [F]	2342
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2343
Reduce [F]	2343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}E(\arcsin(x)|-1)}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x),-1)}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

output `(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x-(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)+(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, x^4\right)}{x\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output

```

-((Sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, x^4])/(x*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]
))

```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {847, 835, 763, 1499}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x} - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{835} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{763} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1499} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x} - \frac{x(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]

```


output

$$-\left(\frac{x(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}\right) + \sqrt{-1+x^4}/x + (\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-1+x^2})\sqrt{1+x^2}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}\right), 1/2\right]/\sqrt{-1+x^4} - (\sqrt{-1+x^2})\sqrt{1+x^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}\right), 1/2\right]/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-1+x^4})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 763

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\left[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}\left[(-a) * b, 2\right]\}, \operatorname{Simp}\left[\sqrt{-a + q * x^2} * \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a + q * x^2)/q}}{\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{-a} * \sqrt{a + b * x^4}}\right) * \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[x / \sqrt{(a + q * x^2)/(2 * q)}\right], 1/2\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{IntegerQ}[q] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0]$$

rule 835

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{(x_+)^2}{\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\left[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{1}{q} \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b * x^4}}, x\right], x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{1}{q} \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1 - q * x^2}{\sqrt{a + b * x^4}}, x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0]$$

rule 847

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((c_+)(x_+)^m\right) * \left((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n\right)^{p_+}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[(c * x)^{m+1} * \left(\frac{a + b * x^n}{a * c * (m+1)}\right)^{p+1}, x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[b * (m + n * (p + 1) + 1) / (a * c^n * (m + 1)) \operatorname{Int}\left[(c * x)^{m+n} * (a + b * x^n)^p, x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 1499

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((d_+) + (e_+)(x_+)^2\right) / \sqrt{(a_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^4}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\left[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}\left[(-a) * c, 2\right]\}, \operatorname{Simp}\left[e * x * \left(\frac{q + c * x^2}{c * \sqrt{a + c * x^4}}\right), x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[\sqrt{2} * e * q * \sqrt{-a + q * x^2} * \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a + q * x^2)/q}}{\sqrt{-a} * c * \sqrt{a + c * x^4}}\right) * \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[x / \sqrt{(a + q * x^2)/(2 * q)}\right], 1/2\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{EqQ}[c * d + e * q, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[q] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[c, 0]$$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^4-1)} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^4-1)} x}$	33
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\text{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	56
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\text{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	56
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\text{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\text{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	56

input `int(1/x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)/x*hypergeom([-1/4,1/2],[3/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{i x E(\arcsin(x) | -1) - i x F(\arcsin(x) | -1) + \sqrt{x^4-1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(I*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(x), -1) - I*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) + sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4 \right)}{4x\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/4,), x**4)/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{7}{4}; \frac{1}{x^4}\right)}{3x}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `-((1/x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 3/4], 7/4, 1/x^4))/(3*x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^6 - x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(x**6 - x**2),x)`

3.309 $\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2344
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2344
Rubi [A] (verified)	2345
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2347
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2347
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2348
Maxima [F]	2348
Giac [F]	2348
Mupad [F(-1)]	2349
Reduce [F]	2349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{5x^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{-1+x^4}}{5x} - \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^4}E(\arcsin(x)|-1)}{5\sqrt{-1+x^4}} + \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^4} \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)}{5\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

```
output 1/5*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x^5+3/5*(x^4-1)^(1/2)/x-3/5*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)+3/5*(-x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x,I)/(x^4-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, x^4)}{5x^5\sqrt{-1+x^4}}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*(Sqrt[1 - x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, x^4])/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {847, 847, 835, 763, 1499}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x} - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 835 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 763 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1499 \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(- \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{5x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[-1 + x^4]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/(5*x^5) + (3*(-((x*(1 + x^2))/Sqrt[-1 + x^4]) + Sqrt[-1 + x^4]/x + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/Sqrt[-1 + x^4] - (Sqrt[-1 + x^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*x)/Sqrt[-1 + x^2]], 1/2])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^4])))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 763 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-a)*b, 2]}, Simp[Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; IntegerQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]`

rule 835 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[b, 0]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1499 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-a)*c, 2]}, Simp[e*x*((q + c*x^2)/(c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])), x] - Simp[Sqrt[2]*e*q*Sqrt[-a + q*x^2]*(Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/q]/(Sqrt[-a]*c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[x/Sqrt[(a + q*x^2)/(2*q)]], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[c*d + e*q, 0] && IntegerQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right], x^4\right)}{5\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^4-1)} x^5}$	33
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{5x^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{5x} + \frac{3i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	69
risch	$\frac{3x^8-2x^4-1}{5x^5\sqrt{x^4-1}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	69
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4-1}}{5x^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{x^4-1}}{5x} + \frac{3i\sqrt{x^2+1}\sqrt{-x^2+1}(\operatorname{EllipticF}(ix,i)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(ix,i))}{5\sqrt{x^4-1}}$	69

input `int(1/x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5/signum(x^4-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^4-1))^(1/2)/x^5*hypergeom([-5/4,1/2],[-1/4],x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3i x^5 E(\arcsin(x) | -1) - 3i x^5 F(\arcsin(x) | -1) + (3x^4 + 1)\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(3*I*x^5*elliptic_e(arcsin(x), -1) - 3*I*x^5*elliptic_f(arcsin(x), -1) + (3*x^4 + 1)*sqrt(x^4 - 1))/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4 \right)}{4x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(x**4-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 1/2), (-1/4,), x**4)/(4*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^6), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 - 1)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^6*(x^4 - 1)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1 + x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}{x^{10} - x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(x^4-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**4 - 1)/(x**10 - x**6),x)`

3.310 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2350
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2350
Rubi [A] (verified)	2351
Maple [C] (verified)	2353
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2353
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2354
Maxima [F]	2354
Giac [F]	2354
Mupad [F(-1)]	2355
Reduce [F]	2355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}E\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3}}x\right) \middle| -1\right)}{2^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3}}x\right), -1\right)}{2^{3/4}}$$

output `1/2*3^(1/4)*EllipticE(1/3*2^(1/4)*3^(3/4)*x,I)*2^(1/4)-1/2*3^(1/4)*EllipticF(1/3*2^(1/4)*3^(3/4)*x,I)*2^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{2x^4}{3}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[3 - 2*x^4],x]`

output $(x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (2*x^4)/3]) / (3*\text{Sqrt}[3])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {836, 27, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 836 \\
 & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int \frac{\sqrt{6x^2+3}}{3\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{6x^2+3}}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 762 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{6x^2+3}}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3}}x\right), -1\right)}{2^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1388 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{6x^2+3}}}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3}}x\right), -1\right)}{2^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 327 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} E\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3}}x\right) \middle| -1\right)}{2^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{3}}x\right), -1\right)}{2^{3/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[3 - 2*x^4],x]`

output `(3^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(2/3)^(1/4)*x], -1])/2^(3/4) - (3^(1/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(2/3)^(1/4)*x], -1])/2^(3/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 762 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 836 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 1388 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^ (p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^ (q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(d + e*x^n)^(p + q)*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]))`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{3} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{2x^4}{3}\right)}{9}$	20
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{3} 6^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{9-3\sqrt{6}x^2} \sqrt{9+3\sqrt{6}x^2} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}, i\right) \right)}{18\sqrt{-2x^4+3}}$	69
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{3} 6^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{9-3\sqrt{6}x^2} \sqrt{9+3\sqrt{6}x^2} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}, i\right) \right)}{18\sqrt{-2x^4+3}}$	69

input `int(x^2/(-2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*3^(1/2)*x^3*hypergeom([1/2,3/4],[7/4],2/3*x^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx = \frac{6^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-2x} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{6^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 6^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-2x} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{6^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 2 \sqrt{-2x^4+3}}{4x}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(6^(3/4)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-2)*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(6^(1/4)*sqrt(1/2)/x), -1) - 6^(3/4)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-2)*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(6^(1/4)*sqrt(1/2)/x), -1) + 2*sqrt(-2*x^4 + 3))/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{2x^4 e^{2i\pi}}{3}\right)}{12\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-2*x**4+3)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(3)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), 2*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/3)/(12*gamma(7/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-2x^4+3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(-2*x^4 + 3), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-2x^4+3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(-2*x^4 + 3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(3 - 2*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(3 - 2*x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-2x^4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-2x^4+3} x^2}{2x^4-3} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2/(-2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x)`output `- int((sqrt(- 2*x**4 + 3)*x**2)/(2*x**4 - 3),x)`

3.311 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2356
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2356
Rubi [A] (verified)	2357
Maple [C] (verified)	2358
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2359
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2360
Maxima [F]	2360
Giac [F]	2360
Mupad [F(-1)]	2361
Reduce [F]	2361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}}$$

output

$3^{(1/4)}*\text{EllipticE}(1/3*b^{(1/4)}*x*3^{(3/4)}, I)/b^{(3/4)}-3^{(1/4)}*\text{EllipticF}(1/3*b^{(1/4)}*x*3^{(3/4)}, I)/b^{(3/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{3}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[3 - b*x^4], x]`

output

$(x^3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/3])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[3])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {836, 27, 762, 1388, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{3}}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{bx^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{b^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), -1\right)}{b^{3/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[3 - b*x^4], x]`

output $(3^{1/4} \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{1/4}x)/3^{1/4}], -1])/b^{3/4} - (3^{1/4} \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(b^{1/4}x)/3^{1/4}], -1])/b^{3/4}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 327 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 762 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 836 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-q^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 1388 $\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^{(n2_.)})^{(p_*)}*((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(q_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*(d + e*x^n)^{(p + q)}*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d, 0]))$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{3} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{b x^4}{3}\right)}{9}$	21
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{9-3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}x^2}\sqrt{9+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}x^2}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}}}{3}, i\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}}}{3}, i\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}}\sqrt{-bx^4+3}\sqrt{b}}$	94
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{9-3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}x^2}\sqrt{9+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}x^2}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}}}{3}, i\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}}}{3}, i\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{b}}\sqrt{-bx^4+3}\sqrt{b}}$	94

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*3^(1/2)*x^3*hypergeom([1/2,3/4],[7/4],1/3*b*x^4)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{b}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{b}}}{x}\right)\mid -1\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{b}}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{b}}}{x}\right)\mid -1\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+3}}{bx}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt(sqrt(3)/sqrt(b))*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(sqrt(3)/sqrt(b))/x), -1)/sqrt(b) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt(sqrt(3)/sqrt(b))*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(sqrt(3)/sqrt(b))/x), -1)/sqrt(b) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + 3)/(b*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{3}\right)}{12\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-b*x**4+3)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(3)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/3)/(12*gamma(7/4))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(-b*x^4 + 3), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^4+3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(-b*x^4 + 3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3 - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3 - bx^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(3 - b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(3 - b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3 - bx^4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4 + 3} x^2}{bx^4 - 3} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+3)^(1/2),x)`output `- int((sqrt(- b*x**4 + 3)*x**2)/(b*x**4 - 3),x)`

3.312 $\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2362
Rubi [A] (verified)	2363
Maple [A] (verified)	2364
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2365
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2365
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2365
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2366
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2366
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{a^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{6c^3} - \frac{a(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{5c^3} + \frac{(a + cx^4)^{7/2}}{14c^3}$$

output

```
1/6*a^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/c^3-1/5*a*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/c^3+1/14*(c*x^4+a)^(7/2)
/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(8a^3 - 4a^2cx^4 + 3ac^2x^8 + 15c^3x^{12})}{210c^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(8*a^3 - 4*a^2*c*x^4 + 3*a*c^2*x^8 + 15*c^3*x^12))/(210*c^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^8 \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}}{c^2} - \frac{2a(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{c^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2a^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3c^3} + \frac{2(a + cx^4)^{7/2}}{7c^3} - \frac{4a(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{5c^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `((2*a^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*c^3) - (4*a*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*c^3) + (2*(a + c*x^4)^(7/2))/(7*c^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15c^2x^8-12ax^4c+8a^2)}{210c^3}$	36
default	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15c^2x^8-12ax^4c+8a^2)}{210c^3}$	36
elliptic	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15c^2x^8-12ax^4c+8a^2)}{210c^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15c^2x^8-12ax^4c+8a^2)}{210c^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15c^2x^8-12ax^4c+8a^2)}{210c^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(15c^3x^{12}+3ac^2x^8-4a^2cx^4+8a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{210c^3}$	47
risch	$\frac{(15c^3x^{12}+3ac^2x^8-4a^2cx^4+8a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{210c^3}$	47

input `int(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/210*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)*(15*c^2*x^8-12*a*c*x^4+8*a^2)/c^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(15c^3x^{12} + 3ac^2x^8 - 4a^2cx^4 + 8a^3)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{210c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/210*(15*c^3*x^12 + 3*a*c^2*x^8 - 4*a^2*c*x^4 + 8*a^3)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/c^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4a^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{105c^3} - \frac{2a^2x^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{105c^2} + \frac{ax^8\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{70c} + \frac{x^{12}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{14} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a}x^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise(((4*a**3*sqrt(a + c*x**4))/(105*c**3) - 2*a**2*x**4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(105*c**2) + a*x**8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(70*c) + x**12*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/14, Ne(c, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**12/12, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{14c^3} - \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{5c^3} + \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{6c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{14}(cx^4 + a)^{7/2}/c^3 - \frac{1}{5}(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}a/c^3 + \frac{1}{6}(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}a^2/c^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{15 (cx^4 + a)^{7/2} - 42 (cx^4 + a)^{5/2} a + 35 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} a^2}{210 c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{210}(15*(cx^4 + a)^{7/2} - 42*(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}a + 35*(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}a^2)/c^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \left(\frac{x^{12}}{14} + \frac{4a^3}{105c^3} + \frac{ax^8}{70c} - \frac{2a^2x^4}{105c^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output $(a + cx^4)^{1/2} * (x^{12}/14 + (4*a^3)/(105*c^3) + (a*x^8)/(70*c) - (2*a^2*x^4)/(105*c^2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.51

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{56\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^6x^2 + 420\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^5cx^6 + 693\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^4c^2x^{10} + 337\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3c^3x^{14} + 210c^3(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3 + 24\sqrt{cx^4 + a})}{210c^3(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3 + 24\sqrt{cx^4 + a})}$$

input `int(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(56*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**6*x**2 + 420*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**5
*c*x**6 + 693*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4*c**2*x**10 + 337*sqrt(c)*sqrt(
a + c*x**4)*a**3*c**3*x**14 + 920*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**4*x**18
+ 1872*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**5*x**22 + 960*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**
4)*c**6*x**26 + 8*a**7 + 196*a**6*c*x**4 + 735*a**5*c**2*x**8 + 826*a**4*c
**3*x**12 + 623*a**3*c**4*x**16 + 1736*a**2*c**5*x**20 + 2352*a*c**6*x**24
+ 960*c**7*x**28)/(210*c**3*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3 + 24*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*
a**2*c*x**4 + 80*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**2*x**8 + 64*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**3*x
**12 + 7*sqrt(c)*a**3*x**2 + 56*sqrt(c)*a**2*c*x**6 + 112*sqrt(c)*a*c**2*x
**10 + 64*sqrt(c)*c**3*x**14))
```

3.313 $\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2368
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2368
Rubi [A] (verified)	2369
Maple [A] (verified)	2370
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2371
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2371
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2371
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2372
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2372

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{a(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{6c^2} + \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c^2}$$

output

```
-1/6*a*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/c^2+1/10*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/c^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(-2a^2 + acx^4 + 3c^2x^8)}{30c^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(-2*a^2 + a*c*x^4 + 3*c^2*x^8))/(30*c^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int x^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{c} - \frac{a\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{2a(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `((-2*a*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*c^2) + (2*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*c^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3cx^4+2a)}{30c^2}$	25
default	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3cx^4+2a)}{30c^2}$	25
elliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3cx^4+2a)}{30c^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3cx^4+2a)}{30c^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3cx^4+2a)}{30c^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(-3c^2x^8-ax^4c+2a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{30c^2}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-3c^2x^8-ax^4c+2a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{30c^2}$	36

input

```
int(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)*(-3*c*x^4+2*a)/c^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(3c^2x^8 + acx^4 - 2a^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{30c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(3*c^2*x^8 + a*c*x^4 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/c^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{15c^2} + \frac{ax^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{30c} + \frac{x^8\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{10} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a}x^8}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-a**2*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(15*c**2) + a*x**4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(30*c) + x**8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/10, Ne(c, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**8/8, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c^2} - \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{6c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/c^2 - 1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a/c^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{3(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{30c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/30*(3*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2) - 5*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a)/c^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \left(\frac{x^8}{10} - \frac{a^2}{15c^2} + \frac{ax^4}{30c} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(x^8/10 - a^2/(15*c^2) + (a*x^4)/(30*c))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{-10\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^4x^2 - 35\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3cx^6 + 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2c^2x^{10} + 76\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ac^3x^{14} + 48\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^4x^{18}}{30c^2(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2 + 12\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^4 + 16\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2x^8)}$$

input `int(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 10*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4*x**2 - 35*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*  
*3*c*x**6 + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**2*x**10 + 76*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a  
+ c*x**4)*a*c**3*x**14 + 48*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**4*x**18 - 2*a**5  
- 25*a**4*c*x**4 - 40*a**3*c**2*x**8 + 35*a**2*c**3*x**12 + 100*a*c**4*x**  
16 + 48*c**5*x**20)/(30*c**2*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2 + 12*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*  
a*c*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**8 + 5*sqrt(c)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(c  
)*a*c*x**6 + 16*sqrt(c)*c**2*x**10))
```

3.314 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2374
Rubi [A] (verified)	2375
Maple [A] (verified)	2376
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2376
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2377
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2377
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2377
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2378
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{6c}$$

output

```
1/6*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/c
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{6c}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]
```

output

```
(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(6*c)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{6c}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(6*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$	15
default	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$	15
trager	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$	15
risch	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$	15
orering	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$	15

input `int(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/c`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/c`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{6c} + \frac{x^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{6} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax^4}}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(6*c) + x**4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/6, Ne(c, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}/c$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{6c}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output $(a + c*x^4)^{(3/2)}/(6*c)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.28

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2x^2 + 7\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^6 + 4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2x^{10} + a^3 + 6a^2cx^4 + 9ac^2x^8 + 4c^3x^{12}}{6c(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a + 4\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cx^4 + 3\sqrt{c}ax^2 + 4\sqrt{c}cx^6)}$$

input `int(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output $(3*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)*a**2*x**2 + 7*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**6 + 4*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**10 + a**3 + 6*a**2*c*x**4 + 9*a*c**2*x**8 + 4*c**3*x**12)/(6*c*(\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)*a + 4*\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 3*\text{sqrt}(c)*a*x**2 + 4*\text{sqrt}(c)*c*x**6))$

3.315 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2379
Rubi [A] (verified)	2380
Maple [A] (verified)	2381
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2382
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2382
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2383
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2383
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2383
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2384

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a+cx^4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `1/2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a+cx^4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x,x]`

output `Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/2 - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^4 + 2\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{c} - \frac{a}{c}} d\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c} + 2\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{a + cx^4} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x,x]`

output

`(2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(2)}^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2}$	32
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	41
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	41

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/2*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{cx^4+a}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{cx^4+a} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*sqrt(a)*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^4) + 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a), 1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(c*x^4 + a)) + 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{2} + \frac{a}{2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{2\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(c)*x**2))/2 + a/(2*sqrt(c)*x**2*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)) + sqrt(c)*x**2/(2*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{cx^4+a}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(c*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a))) + 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{cx^4+a}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/2 - (a^(1/2)*atanh((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{c} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} x^2 + \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} x^2}{2\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + 2\sqrt{cx^2}}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a)) - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a)) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*x**2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*x**2 + a + c*x**4)/(2*(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2))`

3.316 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	2385
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2385
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-1/4*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4-1/4*c*arctanh((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^4 - (c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*Sqrt[a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^8} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{c} - \frac{a}{c}} d\sqrt{cx^4+a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^5,x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^4) - (c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 51 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{c \left(-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^4c} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4}$	41
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{c \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$	45
default	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}} + \frac{c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4a}$	63
elliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4ax^4} - \frac{c \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}} + \frac{c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4a}$	63

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*c*(-(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4/c-1/a^(1/2)*arctanh((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^5} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ac}x^4 \log\left(\frac{cx^4-2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x^4}\right) - 2\sqrt{cx^4+aa}}{8ax^4}, \frac{\sqrt{-ac}x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) - \sqrt{cx^4+aa}}{4ax^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(sqrt(a)*c*x^4*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^4) - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a)/(a*x^4), 1/4*(sqrt(-a)*c*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(c*x^4 + a)) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a)/(a*x^4)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}}{4x^2} - \frac{c \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `-sqrt(c)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(4*x**2) - c*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(c)*x**2))/(4*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{c \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*c*log((sqrt(c*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)
- 1/4*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{cx^4} \right)$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*c*(arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(c*x^4)
)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output

$$-(a + cx^4)^{1/2}/(4x^4) - (c \operatorname{atanh}((a + cx^4)^{1/2}/a^{1/2}))/ (4a^{1/2})$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} a - 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} cx^4 + 2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) cx^6 - 2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) cx^6}{4x^4}$$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c*x**6 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c*x**6 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*x**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c*x**6 + log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**4 + 2*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**2*x**8 - log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**4 - 2*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**2*x**8)/(4*sqrt(a)*x**4*(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2 + a + 2*c*x**4))
```

3.317 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	2391
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2391
Rubi [A] (verified)	2392
Maple [A] (verified)	2394
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2394
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2395
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2395
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2396
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2396
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2396

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{8x^8} - \frac{c\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{16ax^4} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/8*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8-1/16*c*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^4+1/16*c^2*arctanh((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{(-2a-cx^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{16ax^8} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^9,x]`

output `((-2*a - c*x^4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(16*a*x^8) + (c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/(16*a^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} c \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} c \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^4}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} c \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^8}{c} - \frac{a}{c}}{a} d\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} c \left(\frac{\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2x^8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^9,x]`

output `(-1/2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^8 + (c*(-(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*x^4)) + (c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/4)/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
 Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
 m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)c^2x^8 - (cx^4\sqrt{a}+2a^{\frac{3}{2}})\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^8}$	56
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(cx^4+2a)}{16x^8a} + \frac{c^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	59
default	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8ax^8} + \frac{c(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16a^2x^4} + \frac{c^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{c^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16a^2}$	85
elliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8ax^8} + \frac{c(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16a^2x^4} + \frac{c^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{c^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16a^2}$	85

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16*(arctanh((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*c^2*x^8-(c*x^4*a^(1/2)+2*a^(3/2))*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/x^8`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{a}c^2x^8 \log\left(\frac{cx^4+2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x^4}\right) - 2(acx^4+2a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{32a^2x^8}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a}c^2x^8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) + (acx^4+2a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16a^2x^8} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/32*(sqrt(a)*c^2*x^8*log((c*x^4 + 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^4)
- 2*(a*c*x^4 + 2*a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/(a^2*x^8), -1/16*(sqrt(-a)*c^2*x^8*
arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(c*x^4 + a)) + (a*c*x^4 + 2*a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/(a^2
*x^8)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a}{8\sqrt{cx^{10}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{c}}{16x^6\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}} - \frac{c^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16ax^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**9,x)
```

output

```
-a/(8*sqrt(c)*x**10*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(c)/(16*x**6*sqrt(a/(c*x
**4) + 1)) - c**(3/2)/(16*a*x**2*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)) + c**2*asinh(sqrt(a
)/(sqrt(c)*x**2))/(16*a**(3/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{c^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a}ac^2}{16((cx^4+a)^2a - 2(cx^4+a)a^2 + a^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/32*c^2*log((sqrt(c*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(
3/2) - 1/16*((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*c^2 + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a*c^2)/((c*x^4 + a)^2
*a - 2*(c*x^4 + a)*a^2 + a^3)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^3 + \sqrt{cx^4+aa} c^3}{16c ac^2 x^8}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/16*(c^3*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + ((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*c^3 + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a*c^3)/(a*c^2*x^8))/c`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16x^8} - \frac{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}}{16ax^8}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`output `(c^2*atanh((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(16*a^(3/2)) - (a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(16*x^8) - (a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(16*a*x^8)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^3 - 17\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^2cx^4 - 24\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}ac^2x^8 - 8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}c^3x^{12} - 4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3 - 17*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c*x**4 - 24*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**2*x**8 - 8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**3*x**12 - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c**2*x**10 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**3*x**14 + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c**2*x**10 + 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**3*x**14 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**2 - 28*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*c*x**6 - 28*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*c**2*x**10 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**3*x**14 - log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c**2*x**8 - 8*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c**3*x**12 - 8*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**4*x**16 + log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c**2*x**8 + 8*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c**3*x**12 + 8*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**4*x**16)/(16*sqrt(a)*a*x**8*(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*x**2 + 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**6 + a**2 + 8*a*c*x**4 + 8*c**2*x**8))`

3.318 $\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2398
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2398
Rubi [A] (verified)	2399
Maple [A] (verified)	2401
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2401
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2402
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2402
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2403
Mupad [F(-1)]	2403
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2403

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{ax^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{16c} + \frac{1}{8} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)}{16c^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/16*a*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c+1/8*x^6*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/16*a^2*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} (a + 2cx^4)}{16c} - \frac{a^2 \log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a + cx^4})}{16c^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(a + 2*c*x^4))/(16*c) - (a^2*Log[Sqrt[c]*x^2 + Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(16*c^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 248, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2c} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{2c} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2c} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{2c^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `((x^6*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/4 + (a*((x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(2*c) - (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(2*c^(3/2))))/4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 248 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p / (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m-1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot ((m-1) / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m-2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(2cx^4+a)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a})}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	53
default	$\frac{x^2(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8c} - \frac{ax^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a})}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	63
elliptic	$\frac{x^2(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8c} - \frac{ax^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a})}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	63
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{cx^4+a}c^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6 + ax^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c} - \arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2\sqrt{c}}\right)a^2}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	63

input `int(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16*x^2*(2*c*x^4+a)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c-1/16/c^(3/2)*a^2*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{a^2 \sqrt{c} \log(-2cx^4 + 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{cx^2-a}) + 2(2c^2x^6 + acx^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{32c^2}, \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{-c}}{cx^2}\right) +}{16c^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/32*(a^2*sqrt(c)*log(-2*c*x^4 + 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 2*(2*c^2*x^6 + a*c*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/c^2, 1/16*(a^2*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-c)/(c*x^2)) + (2*c^2*x^6 + a*c*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/c^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{16c \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} x^6}{16 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{cx^{10}}{8\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `a**(3/2)*x**2/(16*c*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + 3*sqrt(a)*x**6/(16*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) - a**2*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(16*c**(3/2)) + c*x**10/(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}\right)}{32c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+aa^2c}}{x^2} + \frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{x^6}}{16\left(c^3 - \frac{2(cx^4+a)c^2}{x^4} + \frac{(cx^4+a)^2c}{x^8}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*a^2*log(-(sqrt(c) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(c) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2))/c^(3/2) + 1/16*(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a^2*c/x^2 + (c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a^2/x^6)/(c^3 - 2*(c*x^4 + a)*c^2/x^4 + (c*x^4 + a)^2*c/x^8)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \left(2x^4 + \frac{a}{c} \right) x^2 + \frac{a^2 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right| \right)}{16 c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(2*x^4 + a/c)*x^2 + 1/16*a^2*log(abs(-sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)))/c^(3/2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int x^5 \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 x^2 - 8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 c x^6 + \sqrt{c} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} a^3 x^2}{16 c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `int(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))
*a**3*x**2 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)
*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c*x**6 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*x**2 + 10*sqrt
(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c*x**6 + 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**2*x**1
0 + 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**3*x**14 - log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(
c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**4 - 8*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*
a**3*c*x**4 - 8*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c**2*x
**8 + 4*a**3*c*x**4 + 20*a**2*c**2*x**8 + 32*a*c**3*x**12 + 16*c**4*x**16)
/(16*c*(4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**2 + 8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**6 + sqrt(
c)*a**2 + 8*sqrt(c)*a*c*x**4 + 8*sqrt(c)*c**2*x**8))
```

3.319 $\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2405
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2405
Rubi [A] (verified)	2406
Maple [A] (verified)	2407
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2408
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2408
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2409
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2409
Mupad [F(-1)]	2409
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

output `1/4*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*a*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{a\log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a+cx^4})}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/4 + (a*Log[Sqrt[c]*x^2 + Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(4*Sqrt[c])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{cx^4+ax^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1-cx^4} d\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `((x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[c]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(2p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p/(2p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6 \cdot p])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_ } \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n))^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{4\sqrt{c}}$	40
risch	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{4\sqrt{c}}$	40
elliptic	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{4\sqrt{c}}$	40
pseudoelliptic	$a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}x^2}{a} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$	44

input $\text{int}(x \cdot (c \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/2}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+1/4*a/c^{(1/2)}*\ln(c^{(1/2)}*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx = \left[\frac{2\sqrt{cx^4+acx^2} + a\sqrt{c} \log(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{cx^2-a})}{8c}, \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+acx^2} - a\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{-c}}{cx^2}\right)}{4c} \right]$$

input `integrate(x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*c*x^2 + a*sqrt(c)*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a))/c, 1/4*(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*c*x^2 - a*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-c)/(c*x^2)))/c]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}x^2\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}}{4} + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(x*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/4 + a*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(c))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{a \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c}-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{c}+\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+aa}}{4\left(c-\frac{cx^4+a}{x^4}\right)x^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*a*log(-(sqrt(c) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(c) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2))/sqrt(c) - 1/4*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a/((c - (c*x^4 + a)/x^4)*x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{cx^4+ax^2} - \frac{a \log\left(|-\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{cx^4+a}|\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x^2 - 1/4*a*log(abs(-sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)))/sqrt(c)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx = \int x\sqrt{cx^4+a} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int x\sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) ax^2 + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a} ax^2 + 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a} cx^6 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2}{8\sqrt{cx^4+a} cx^2 + 4\sqrt{c}a + 8\sqrt{c}cx^4}$$

input `int(x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2), x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))
*a*x**2 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*x**2 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x
6 + log((sqrt(a + c*x4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 2*log((sqrt(a
+ c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**4 + 2*a*c*x**4 + 2*c**2*x**8)/(4
*(2*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**2 + sqrt(c)*a + 2*sqrt(c)*c*x**4))`

3.320 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2411
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2411
Rubi [A] (verified)	2412
Maple [A] (verified)	2413
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2414
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2414
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2415
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2415
Mupad [F(-1)]	2415
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)$$

output `-1/2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2+1/2*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c}\log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a+cx^4}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^2 + (Sqrt[c]*Log[Sqrt[c]*x^2 + Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(c \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^3,x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^2) + Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p / (c^2 \cdot (m+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m+2 \cdot p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2\sqrt{c}}\right) x^2 - \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2x^2}$	42
default	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ax^2} + \frac{cx^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2}$	60
elliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ax^2} + \frac{cx^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2}$	60

input $\text{int}((c \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/2} / x^3, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/2*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^2+1/2*c^{(1/2)}*\ln(c^{(1/2)}*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^3} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \log(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{cx^2-a}) - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-cx^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{-c}}{cx^2}\right) + \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(c)*x^2*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/x^2, -1/2*(sqrt(-c)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-c)/(c*x^2)) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/x^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2x^2\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} - \frac{cx^2}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)/(2*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + sqrt(c)*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/2 - c*x**2/(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c} \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*sqrt(c)*log(-(sqrt(c) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(c) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)) - 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{a\sqrt{c}}{(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 - a}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(c)*log((sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2) + a*sqrt(c)/((sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2 - a)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) x^2 - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} x^2 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) cx^4 - a - 2cx^4}{2x^2 (\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*x**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2 + log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c*x**4 - a - 2*c*x**4)/(2*x**2*(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2))`

3.321 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	2417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2417
Rubi [A] (verified)	2418
Maple [A] (verified)	2419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2419
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2420
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2420
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2421
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{6ax^6}$$

output `-1/6*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/a/x^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{6ax^6}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{6ax^6}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	18
default	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	18
elliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$	18

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/a/x^6`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/(a*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{6x^4} - \frac{c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{6a}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**7,x)`

output `-sqrt(c)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(6*x**4) - c**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(6*a)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6ax^6}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/(a*x^6)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{3(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^4 c^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3((\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 - a)^3}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{3} \cdot (3 \cdot (\sqrt{c}) \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^4 \cdot c^{(3/2)} + a^2 \cdot c^{(3/2)}) / ((\sqrt{c}) \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^2 - a)^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{6ax^6}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`

output `-(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(6*a*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2x^2 - 8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^6 - 8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2x^{10} - a^3 - 6a^2cx^4 - 12ac^2x^8 - 8c^3x^{12}}{6ax^6(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a + 4\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cx^4 + 3\sqrt{c}ax^2 + 4\sqrt{c}cx^6)}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(- 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**6 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**10 - a**3 - 6*a**2*c*x**4 - 12*a*c**2*x**8 - 8*c**3*x**12)/(6*a*x**6*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a + 4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 3*sqrt(c)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(c)*c*x**6))`

3.322 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result	2422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2422
Rubi [A] (verified)	2423
Maple [A] (verified)	2424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2424
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2425
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2425
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2425
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2426
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}} + \frac{c(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^6}$$

output $-1/10*(c*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}/a/x^{10}+1/15*c*(c*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}/a^2/x^6$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(-3a^2 - acx^4 + 2c^2x^8)}{30a^2x^{10}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^11,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]*(-3*a^2 - a*c*x^4 + 2*c^2*x^8))/(30*a^2*x^{10})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^7} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{c(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^6} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^10) + (c*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*x^6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2cx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	28
default	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2cx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	28
elliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2cx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2cx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2cx^4+3a)}{30x^{10}a^2}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(-2c^2x^8+ax^4c+3a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{30x^{10}a^2}$	38
risch	$-\frac{(-2c^2x^8+ax^4c+3a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{30x^{10}a^2}$	38

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/30*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)*(-2*c*x^4+3*a)/x^10/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{(2c^2x^8 - acx^4 - 3a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{30a^2x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(2*c^2*x^8 - a*c*x^4 - 3*a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a^2*x^10)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{10x^8} - \frac{c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{30ax^4} + \frac{c^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{15a^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**11,x)`

output `-sqrt(c)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(10*x**8) - c**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(30*a*x**4) + c**(5/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(15*a**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{5(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{x^6} - \frac{3(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^{10}} \frac{1}{30a^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(5*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*c/x^6 - 3*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/x^10)/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^6 c^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^4 ac^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 a^2 c^{\frac{5}{2}} - a^3 c^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}{15 \left((\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 - a \right)^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{2}{15} \cdot (15 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^6 \cdot c^{5/2} + 5 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^4 \cdot a \cdot c^{5/2} + 5 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^2 \cdot a^2 \cdot c^{5/2} - a^3 \cdot c^{5/2}) / ((\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^2 - a)^5$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} (3a^2 + acx^4 - 2c^2x^8)}{30a^2x^{10}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^11,x)`

output
$$-\frac{(a + c \cdot x^4)^{1/2} \cdot (3a^2 - 2c^2x^8 + a \cdot c \cdot x^4)}{(30a^2x^{10})}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2x^2 - 65\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^6 - 60\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2x^{10} - 3a^3 - 40a^2cx^4 - 95a^2c^2x^8 - 60a^2c^2x^{12}}{30x^{10}(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2 + 12\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^4 + 16\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2x^8 + 5\sqrt{c}a^2x^2 + 20\sqrt{c}acx^6 + 16\sqrt{c}c^2x^{10})}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^11,x)`

output
$$\left(-15\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + c \cdot x^4} \cdot a^2 \cdot x^2 - 65\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + c \cdot x^4} \cdot a \cdot c \cdot x^6 - 60\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + c \cdot x^4} \cdot c^2 \cdot x^{10} - 3a^3 - 40a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^4 - 95a^2 \cdot c^2 \cdot x^8 - 60c^3 \cdot x^{12} \right) / (30 \cdot x^{10} \cdot (\sqrt{a + c \cdot x^4} \cdot a^2 + 12 \cdot \sqrt{a + c \cdot x^4} \cdot a \cdot c \cdot x^4 + 16 \cdot \sqrt{a + c \cdot x^4} \cdot c^2 \cdot x^8 + 5 \cdot \sqrt{c} \cdot a^2 \cdot x^2 + 20 \cdot \sqrt{c} \cdot a \cdot c \cdot x^6 + 16 \cdot \sqrt{c} \cdot c^2 \cdot x^{10}))$$

3.323 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx$

Optimal result	2427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2427
Rubi [A] (verified)	2428
Maple [A] (verified)	2429
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2430
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2430
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2431
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2431
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2432
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{14ax^{14}} + \frac{2c(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{35a^2x^{10}} - \frac{4c^2(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{105a^3x^6}$$

output

```
-1/14*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/a/x^14+2/35*c*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/a^2/x^10-4/105*c^2*(c*
x^4+a)^(3/2)/a^3/x^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(-15a^3 - 3a^2cx^4 + 4ac^2x^8 - 8c^3x^{12})}{210a^3x^{14}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^15,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(-15*a^3 - 3*a^2*c*x^4 + 4*a*c^2*x^8 - 8*c^3*x^12))/(210*
a^3*x^14)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{4c \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^{11}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{14ax^{14}} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{4c \left(-\frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^7} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{14ax^{14}} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 -\frac{4c \left(\frac{c(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^6} - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{10ax^{10}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{14ax^{14}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^15,x]`

output `-1/14*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^14) - (4*c*(-1/10*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(a*x^10) + (c*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*x^6)))/(7*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot (m+1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((m + n \cdot (p+1) + 1) / (a \cdot (m+1)))] \ \text{Int}[x^{m+n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8c^2x^8-12ax^4c+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	39
default	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8c^2x^8-12ax^4c+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	39
elliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8c^2x^8-12ax^4c+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8c^2x^8-12ax^4c+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8c^2x^8-12ax^4c+15a^2)}{210x^{14}a^3}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(8c^3x^{12}-4ac^2x^8+3a^2cx^4+15a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{210x^{14}a^3}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(8c^3x^{12}-4ac^2x^8+3a^2cx^4+15a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{210x^{14}a^3}$	50

input $\text{int}((c \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/2} / x^{15}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/210 \cdot (c \cdot x^4 + a)^{3/2} \cdot (8 \cdot c^2 \cdot x^8 - 12 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot x^4 + 15 \cdot a^2) / x^{14} / a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{(8c^3x^{12} - 4ac^2x^8 + 3a^2cx^4 + 15a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{210a^3x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/210*(8*c^3*x^12 - 4*a*c^2*x^8 + 3*a^2*c*x^4 + 15*a^3)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a^3*x^14)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 359 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = & -\frac{15a^5c^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}}{210a^5c^4x^{12}+420a^4c^5x^{16}+210a^3c^6x^{20}} \\ & -\frac{33a^4c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}}{210a^5c^4x^{12}+420a^4c^5x^{16}+210a^3c^6x^{20}} \\ & -\frac{17a^3c^{\frac{13}{2}}x^8\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}}{210a^5c^4x^{12}+420a^4c^5x^{16}+210a^3c^6x^{20}} \\ & -\frac{3a^2c^{\frac{15}{2}}x^{12}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}}{210a^5c^4x^{12}+420a^4c^5x^{16}+210a^3c^6x^{20}} \\ & -\frac{12ac^{\frac{17}{2}}x^{16}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}}{210a^5c^4x^{12}+420a^4c^5x^{16}+210a^3c^6x^{20}} \\ & -\frac{8c^{\frac{19}{2}}x^{20}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4}+1}}{210a^5c^4x^{12}+420a^4c^5x^{16}+210a^3c^6x^{20}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**15,x)`

output

```
-15*a**5*c**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*c**4*x**12 + 420*a**4*c**
5*x**16 + 210*a**3*c**6*x**20) - 33*a**4*c**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) +
1)/(210*a**5*c**4*x**12 + 420*a**4*c**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*c**6*x**20) - 17*
a**3*c**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*c**4*x**12 + 420*a**4*c
**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*c**6*x**20) - 3*a**2*c**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a/(c*x**4)
+ 1)/(210*a**5*c**4*x**12 + 420*a**4*c**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*c**6*x**20) - 1
2*a*c**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(210*a**5*c**4*x**12 + 420*a**4*c
**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*c**6*x**20) - 8*c**(19/2)*x**20*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/
(210*a**5*c**4*x**12 + 420*a**4*c**5*x**16 + 210*a**3*c**6*x**20)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{35 (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2}{x^6} - \frac{42 (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} c}{x^{10}} + \frac{15 (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{x^{14}} \frac{1}{210 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/210*(35*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*c^2/x^6 - 42*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*c/x^10 + 15*(c
*x^4 + a)^(7/2)/x^14)/a^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{8 \left(70 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^8 c^{\frac{7}{2}} + 35 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^6 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} + 21 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^4 a^2 c^{\frac{7}{2}} - 7 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 a^3 c^{\frac{7}{2}} + a^4 c^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)}{105 \left((\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 - a \right)^7}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{8}{105} \cdot (70 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^8 \cdot c^{7/2} + 35 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^6 \cdot a \cdot c^{7/2} + 21 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^4 \cdot a^2 \cdot c^{7/2} - 7 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^2 \cdot a^3 \cdot c^{7/2} + a^4 \cdot c^{7/2}) / ((\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^2 - a)^7$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{105 a^2 x^6} - \frac{c \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{70 a x^{10}} - \frac{4c^3 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{105 a^3 x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{14 x^{14}}$$

input

int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^15,x)

output

$$\frac{(2c^2(a + cx^4)^{1/2})/(105a^2x^6) - (c(a + cx^4)^{1/2})/(70ax^{10}) - (4c^3(a + cx^4)^{1/2})/(105a^3x^2) - (a + cx^4)^{1/2}/(14x^{14})}{1}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{-105\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3x^2 - 861\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^6 - 1820\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ac^2x^{10} - 1120\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^3x^{14}}{210x^{14}(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3 + 24\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4 + 80\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ac^2x^8 + 64\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^3x^{12} + 7\sqrt{c})}$$

input

int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^15,x)

output

$$\left(-105\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + c*x**4}*a**3*x**2 - 861\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + c*x**4}*a**2*c*x**6 - 1820\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + c*x**4}*a*c**2*x**10 - 1120\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + c*x**4}*c**3*x**14 - 15*a**4 - 378*a**3*c*x**4 - 1631*a**2*c**2*x**8 - 2380*a*c**3*x**12 - 1120*c**4*x**16)/(210*x**14*(\sqrt{a + c*x**4}*a**3 + 24*\sqrt{a + c*x**4}*a**2*c*x**4 + 80*\sqrt{a + c*x**4}*a*c**2*x**8 + 64*\sqrt{a + c*x**4}*c**3*x**12 + 7*\sqrt{c}*a**3*x**2 + 56*\sqrt{c}*a**2*c*x**6 + 112*\sqrt{c}*a*c**2*x**10 + 64*\sqrt{c}*c**3*x**14))$$

3.324 $\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2433
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2433
Rubi [A] (verified)	2434
Maple [C] (verified)	2435
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2436
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2437
Maxima [F]	2437
Giac [F]	2437
Mupad [F(-1)]	2438
Reduce [F]	2438

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2ax\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{21c} + \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{a + cx^4} - \frac{a^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{21c^{5/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
2/21*a*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c+1/7*x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/21*a^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+c
^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*ar
ctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(5/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + cx^4} \left(a + cx^4 - \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} \right)}{7c}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(a + c*x^4 - (a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]))/Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])/(7*c)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {811, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{2}{7}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{3c} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3c} - \frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6c^{5/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{7}x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^5 \sqrt{a + cx^4})/7 + (2a((x\sqrt{a + cx^4})/(3c) - (a^{3/4})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)\sqrt{(a + cx^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)^2})\text{EllipticF}[2 \text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}x)/a^{1/4}], 1/2])/(6c^{5/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}))}{7}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2x^2)(\sqrt{(a + bx^4)/(a(1 + q^2x^2)^2})/(2q\sqrt{a + bx^4})) * \text{EllipticF}[2\text{ArcTan}[qx], 1/2], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}(((c_)(x_))^{(m_)}((a_) + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(cx)^{(m+1)}((a + bx^n)^p/(c(m + np + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + np + 1)) \text{ Int}[(cx)^m*(a + bx^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + np + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}(((c_)(x_))^{(m_)}((a_) + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(cx)^{(m-n+1)}((a + bx^n)^{(p+1})/(b(m + np + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b(m + np + 1))) \text{ Int}[(cx)^{(m-n)}*(a + bx^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + np + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$
Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x(3cx^4+2a)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{21c} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21c\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	103
default	$\frac{x^5\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{2ax\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{21c} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21c\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	108
elliptic	$\frac{x^5\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{2ax\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{21c} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21c\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	108

input `int(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{21}x(3cx^4+2a)/c(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)} - \frac{2}{21}a^2/c/(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} * (1-I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)} * (1+I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)} / (c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int x^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{c}\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)\mid-1\right) - (3cx^5+2ax)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{21c}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/21*(2*a*\sqrt{c})*(-a/c)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\arcsin((-a/c)^{(1/4)}/x), -1) - (3*c*x^5 + 2*a*x)*\sqrt{c*x^4 + a})/c$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + ax^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + ax^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx^4 + a} ax + 3\sqrt{cx^4 + a} cx^5 - 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{cx^4+a} dx\right) a^2}{21c}$$

input `int(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*x + 3*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**5 - 2*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2)/(21*c)`

3.325 $\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2439
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2439
Rubi [A] (verified)	2440
Maple [C] (verified)	2441
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2442
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2442
Maxima [F]	2443
Giac [F]	2443
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2443
Reduce [F]	2444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/3*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/3*a^(3/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)
)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(
(1/2)))/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x(a + cx^4) - \frac{2ia\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}}}{3\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(x*(a + c*x^4) - ((2*I)*a*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1])/Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]/(3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 748$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/3 + (a^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(3*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 748

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p
+ 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominat
or[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])
```

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	85
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	85
elliptic	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	85

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/3*a/(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)
*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I
/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{cx^4 + ax}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*sqrt(c)*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 1/3*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{cx^4 + a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{cx^4}{a} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/4], 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a))/((c*x^4)/a + 1)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} x}{3} + \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^4 + a} dx \right) a}{3}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x + 2*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a)/3`

3.326 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2445
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2445
Rubi [A] (verified)	2446
Maple [C] (verified)	2447
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2448
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2448
Maxima [F]	2449
Giac [F]	2449
Mupad [F(-1)]	2449
Reduce [F]	2450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{3x^3} + \frac{c^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*c^(3/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, -1/2, 1/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(x^3*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {809, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$\frac{2}{3}c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{c^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3x^3}}{3\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^3 + (c^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/ (3*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3x^3} + \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	87
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3x^3} + \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	87
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3x^3} + \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	87

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^3+2/3*c/(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(1+I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}, I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a}x^3\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(2*sqrt(a)*x^3*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/x^3`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, -1/2), (1/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^8 + ax^4} dx \right) ax^3}{x^3}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a + c*x**4) - 2*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*x**4 + c*x**8),x)*a*x**3) /x**3`

3.327 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	2451
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2451
Rubi [A] (verified)	2452
Maple [C] (verified)	2453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2454
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2455
Maxima [F]	2455
Giac [F]	2455
Mupad [F(-1)]	2456
Reduce [F]	2456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{7x^7} - \frac{2c\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{21ax^3} - \frac{c^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{21a^{5/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output `-1/7*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7-2/21*c*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^3-1/21*c^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7 \sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -1/2, -3/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(x^7*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {809, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{2}{7}c \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{2}{7}c \left(-\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{2}{7}c \left(-\frac{c^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6a^{5/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{7x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^8,x]`

output

$$-1/7*\sqrt{a + c*x^4}/x^7 + (2*c*(-1/3*\sqrt{a + c*x^4}/(a*x^3) - (c^{3/4}*(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)*\sqrt{(a + c*x^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)^2}*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], 1/2])/(6*a^{5/4}*\sqrt{a + c*x^4}))/7$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\sqrt{(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2})/(2*q*\sqrt{a + b*x^4}))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 809

$$\text{Int}(((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(c*x)^{(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^{(p - 1)}}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 847

$$\text{Int}(((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(c*x)^{(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(a*c*(m + 1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$
Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(2cx^4+3a)}{21x^7a} - \frac{2c^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	105
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7x^7} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{21ax^3} - \frac{2c^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	110
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7x^7} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{21ax^3} - \frac{2c^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	110

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/21*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(2*c*x^4+3*a)/x^7/a-2/21*c^2/a/(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a}cx^7\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid -1\right) - (2cx^4+3a)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{21ax^7}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/21*(2*sqrt(a)*c*x^7*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4))), -1) - (2*c*x^4 + 3*a)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a*x^7)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4x^7\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**8,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, -1/2), (-3/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^8,x)`output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^8, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^{12} + ax^8} dx \right) ax^7}{5x^7}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^8,x)`output `(- sqrt(a + c*x**4) - 2*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*x**8 + c*x**12),x)*a*x**7)/(5*x**7)`

3.328 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2457
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2458
Rubi [A] (verified)	2458
Maple [C] (verified)	2460
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2461
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2461
Maxima [F]	2462
Giac [F]	2462
Mupad [F(-1)]	2462
Reduce [F]	2463

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{2ax \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{5\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{2a^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/5*x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/5*a*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)-2/5*a^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/5*a^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2))*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(3*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {811, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a+cx^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
& \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a+cx^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
& \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/5 + (2*a*(-(-(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c] + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 811 $\text{Int}(((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{I GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] \text{ /; EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{2ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c}}$	112
risch	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{2ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c}}$	112
elliptic	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{2ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c}}$	112

input `int(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/5*I*a^(3/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{cx}\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 2a\sqrt{cx}\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + (cx^4 + 2a)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{5cx}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(2*a*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 2*a*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (c*x^4 + 2*a)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(c*x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + ax^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + ax^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} x^3}{5} + \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} x^2}{cx^4 + a} dx \right) a}{5}$$

input `int(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**3 + 2*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a)/5`

3.329 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2464
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2465
Rubi [A] (verified)	2465
Maple [C] (verified)	2468
Fricas [F]	2468
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2469
Maxima [F]	2469
Giac [F]	2469
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2470
Reduce [F]	2470

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2^4 \sqrt{a}^4 \sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}^4 \sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x+2*c^(1/2)*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)-2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/4, 3/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(x*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {809, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & 2c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & 2c \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2c \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
& 2c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
& 2c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x) + 2*c*(-((-((x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 809 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x} + \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	112
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x} + \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	112
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x} + \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	112

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x+2*I*c^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/2, -1/4), (3/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{a}{cx^4}\right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/4], 3/4, -a/(c*x^4)))/(x*(a/(c*x^4) + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^6 + ax^2} dx\right) ax}{x}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + 2*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*x**2 + c*x**6),x)*a*x)/x`

3.330 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	2471
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2472
Rubi [A] (verified)	2472
Maple [C] (verified)	2475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2476
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2476
Maxima [F]	2477
Giac [F]	2477
Mupad [F(-1)]	2477
Reduce [F]	2478

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 258

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5x^5} - \frac{2c\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5ax} + \frac{2c^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5a(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{2c^{5/4}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5a^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^{5/4}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5a^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5-2/5*c*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x+2/5*c^(3/2)*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)-2/5*c^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/5*c^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -1/2, -1/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 847, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{2}{5}c \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{2}{5}c \left(\frac{c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}c \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5x^5}$$

27

$$\frac{2}{5}c \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5x^5}$$

761

$$\frac{2}{5}c \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{ax} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5x^5}$$

1510

$$\frac{2}{5}c \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{ax} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5x^5}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^6,x]
```

output

```
-1/5*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^5 + (2*c*(-(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*x)) + (c*(-(-(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2]))/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2]))/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/a)/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 834

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(2cx^4+a)}{5x^5a} + \frac{2ic^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	123
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5x^5} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5ax} + \frac{2ic^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	130
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5x^5} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5ax} + \frac{2ic^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	130

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(2*c*x^4+a)/x^5/a+2/5*I*c^(3/2)/a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^5\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - 2\sqrt{ac}x^5\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (2cx^4 + a)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/5*(2*sqrt(a)*c*x^5*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) - 2*sqrt(a)*c*x^5*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (2*c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/(a*x^5)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4x^5\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/x**6,x)`output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, -1/2), (-1/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^{10} + ax^6} dx \right) ax^5}{3x^5}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a + c*x**4) - 2*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*x**6 + c*x**10),x)*a*x**5)/(3*x**5)`

3.331 $\int x^{11}(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2479
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2479
Rubi [A] (verified)	2480
Maple [A] (verified)	2481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2482
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2482
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2483
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2483
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^{11}(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^2(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c^3} - \frac{a(a + cx^4)^{7/2}}{7c^3} + \frac{(a + cx^4)^{9/2}}{18c^3}$$

output $\frac{1}{10}a^2(c^3x^4+a)^{5/2}/c^3-1/7a(c^3x^4+a)^{7/2}/c^3+1/18(c^3x^4+a)^{9/2}/c^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{11}(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}(8a^2 - 20acx^4 + 35c^2x^8)}{630c^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^11*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output $((a + c^3x^4)^{5/2}(8a^2 - 20ac^2x^4 + 35c^3x^8))/(630c^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{11} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int x^8 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(cx^4 + a)^{7/2}}{c^2} - \frac{2a(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}}{c^2} + \frac{a^2(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{c^2} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2a^2(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{5c^3} + \frac{2(a + cx^4)^{9/2}}{9c^3} - \frac{4a(a + cx^4)^{7/2}}{7c^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*a^2*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*c^3) - (4*a*(a + c*x^4)^(7/2))/(7*c^3) + (2*(a + c*x^4)^(9/2))/(9*c^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35c^2x^8-20ax^4c+8a^2)}{630c^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35c^2x^8-20ax^4c+8a^2)}{630c^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35c^2x^8-20ax^4c+8a^2)}{630c^3}$	36
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(35c^2x^8-20ax^4c+8a^2)(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)}{630c^3}$	54
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(35c^2x^8-20ax^4c+8a^2)(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)}{630c^3}$	54
trager	$\frac{(35c^4x^{16}+50c^3ax^{12}+3a^2x^8c^2-4a^3cx^4+8a^4)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{630c^3}$	58
risch	$\frac{(35c^4x^{16}+50c^3ax^{12}+3a^2x^8c^2-4a^3cx^4+8a^4)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{630c^3}$	58

input `int(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/630*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)*(35*c^2*x^8-20*a*c*x^4+8*a^2)/c^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^{11} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(35c^4x^{16} + 50ac^3x^{12} + 3a^2c^2x^8 - 4a^3cx^4 + 8a^4)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{630c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/630*(35*c^4*x^16 + 50*a*c^3*x^12 + 3*a^2*c^2*x^8 - 4*a^3*c*x^4 + 8*a^4)*
sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/c^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int x^{11} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4a^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{315c^3} - \frac{2a^3x^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{315c^2} + \frac{a^2x^8\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{210c} + \frac{5ax^{12}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{63} + \frac{cx^{16}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{18} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((4*a**4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(315*c**3) - 2*a**3*x**4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(315*c**2) + a**2*x**8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(210*c) + 5*a*x**12*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/63 + c*x**16*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/18, Ne(c, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11}(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{9/2}}{18c^3} - \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{7/2}a}{7c^3} + \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}a^2}{10c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/18*(c*x^4 + a)^(9/2)/c^3 - 1/7*(c*x^4 + a)^(7/2)*a/c^3 + 1/10*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*a^2/c^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{11}(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{35(cx^4 + a)^{9/2} - 90(cx^4 + a)^{7/2}a + 63(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}a^2}{630c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/630*(35*(c*x^4 + a)^(9/2) - 90*(c*x^4 + a)^(7/2)*a + 63*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*a^2)/c^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^{11}(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \left(\frac{5ax^{12}}{63} + \frac{cx^{16}}{18} + \frac{4a^4}{315c^3} - \frac{2a^3x^4}{315c^2} + \frac{a^2x^8}{210c} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `(a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*((5*a*x^12)/63 + (c*x^16)/18 + (4*a^4)/(315*c^3) - (2*a^3*x^4)/(315*c^2) + (a^2*x^8)/(210*c))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.14

$$\int x^{11} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{72\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^8x^2 + 924\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^7cx^6 + 3003\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^6c^2x^{10} + 3690\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^5c^3x^{14} + 7355\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^4c^4x^{18} + 26504\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^3c^5x^{22} + 44688\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^2c^6x^{26} + 32960\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}ac^7x^{30} + 8960\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}c^8x^{34} + 8a^9 + 324a^8cx^4 + 2079a^7c^2x^8 + 4557a^6c^3x^{12} + 5805a^5c^4x^{16} + 16731a^4c^5x^{20} + 45288a^3c^6x^{24} + 60048a^2c^7x^{28} + 37440ac^8x^{32} + 8960c^9x^{36}}{(630c^3(\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^4 + 40\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^3cx^4 + 240\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^2c^2x^8 + 448\sqrt{cx^4+a}ac^3x^{12} + 256\sqrt{cx^4+a}c^4x^{16} + 9\sqrt{c}a^4x^2 + 120\sqrt{c}a^3cx^6 + 432\sqrt{c}a^2c^2x^{10} + 576\sqrt{c}ac^3x^{14} + 256\sqrt{c}c^4x^{18}))}$$

input `int(x^11*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(72*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**8*x**2 + 924*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**7
*c*x**6 + 3003*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**6*c**2*x**10 + 3690*sqrt(c)*sqr
t(a + c*x**4)*a**5*c**3*x**14 + 7355*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4*c**4*x*
*18 + 26504*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*c**5*x**22 + 44688*sqrt(c)*sqrt(
a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**6*x**26 + 32960*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**7*x**30
+ 8960*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**8*x**34 + 8*a**9 + 324*a**8*c*x**4 + 20
79*a**7*c**2*x**8 + 4557*a**6*c**3*x**12 + 5805*a**5*c**4*x**16 + 16731*a*
*4*c**5*x**20 + 45288*a**3*c**6*x**24 + 60048*a**2*c**7*x**28 + 37440*a*c*
*8*x**32 + 8960*c**9*x**36)/(630*c**3*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4 + 40*sqrt(a +
c*x**4)*a**3*c*x**4 + 240*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**2*x**8 + 448*sqrt(a +
c*x**4)*a*c**3*x**12 + 256*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**4*x**16 + 9*sqrt(c)*a**4*x*
*2 + 120*sqrt(c)*a**3*c*x**6 + 432*sqrt(c)*a**2*c**2*x**10 + 576*sqrt(c)*a
*c**3*x**14 + 256*sqrt(c)*c**4*x**18))
```

3.332 $\int x^7(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2485
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2485
Rubi [A] (verified)	2486
Maple [A] (verified)	2487
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2488
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2488
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2488
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2489
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2489
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^7(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c^2} + \frac{(a + cx^4)^{7/2}}{14c^2}$$

output $-1/10*a*(c*x^4+a)^{(5/2)}/c^2+1/14*(c*x^4+a)^{(7/2)}/c^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^7(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}(-2a + 5cx^4)}{70c^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output $((a + c*x^4)^{(5/2)}*(-2*a + 5*c*x^4))/(70*c^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4(cx^4 + a)^{3/2} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}}{c} - \frac{a(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{c} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(a + cx^4)^{7/2}}{7c^2} - \frac{2a(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{5c^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*a*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*c^2) + (2*(a + c*x^4)^(7/2))/(7*c^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5cx^4+2a)}{70c^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5cx^4+2a)}{70c^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5cx^4+2a)}{70c^2}$	25
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(-5cx^4+2a)(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)}{70c^2}$	43
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(-5cx^4+2a)(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)}{70c^2}$	43
trager	$-\frac{(-5c^3x^{12}-8ac^2x^8-a^2cx^4+2a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{70c^2}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(-5c^3x^{12}-8ac^2x^8-a^2cx^4+2a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{70c^2}$	47

input `int(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/70*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)*(-5*c*x^4+2*a)/c^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^7(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(5c^3x^{12} + 8ac^2x^8 + a^2cx^4 - 2a^3)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{70c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/70*(5*c^3*x^12 + 8*a*c^2*x^8 + a^2*c*x^4 - 2*a^3)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/c^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int x^7(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{35c^2} + \frac{a^2x^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{70c} + \frac{4ax^8\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{35} + \frac{cx^{12}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{14} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^8}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**3*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(35*c**2) + a**2*x**4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(70*c) + 4*a*x**8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/35 + c*x**12*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/14, Ne(c, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**8/8, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^7(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{14c^2} - \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{10c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/14*(c*x^4 + a)^{(7/2)}/c^2 - 1/10*(c*x^4 + a)^{(5/2)*a}/c^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^7 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{5 (cx^4 + a)^{7/2} - 7 (cx^4 + a)^{5/2} a}{70 c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/70*(5*(c*x^4 + a)^{(7/2)} - 7*(c*x^4 + a)^{(5/2)*a})/c^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^7 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \left(\frac{4ax^8}{35} + \frac{cx^{12}}{14} - \frac{a^3}{35c^2} + \frac{a^2x^4}{70c} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $(a + c*x^4)^{(1/2)*((4*a*x^8)/35 + (c*x^{12})/14 - a^3/(35*c^2) + (a^2*x^4)/(70*c))}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.55

$$\int x^7 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-14\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^6x^2 - 105\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^5cx^6 - 112\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^4c^2x^{10} + 467\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3 - 70c^2(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3 -$$

input `int(x^7*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 14*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**6*x**2 - 105*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**5*c*x**6 - 112*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4*c**2*x**10 + 467*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*c**3*x**14 + 1240*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**4*x**18 + 1072*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**5*x**22 + 320*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**6*x**26 - 2*a**7 - 49*a**6*c*x**4 - 175*a**5*c**2*x**8 + 21*a**4*c**3*x**12 + 973*a**3*c**4*x**16 + 1736*a**2*c**5*x**20 + 1232*a*c**6*x**24 + 320*c**7*x**28)/(70*c**2*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3 + 24*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c*x**4 + 80*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**2*x**8 + 64*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**3*x**12 + 7*sqrt(c)*a**3*x**2 + 56*sqrt(c)*a**2*c*x**6 + 112*sqrt(c)*a*c**2*x**10 + 64*sqrt(c)*c**3*x**14))`

3.333 $\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2491
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2491
Rubi [A] (verified)	2492
Maple [A] (verified)	2493
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2493
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2494
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2494
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2494
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2495
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c}$$

output `1/10*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/c`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a + c*x^4)^(5/2)/(10*c)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a + c*x^4)^(5/2)/(10*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c}$	15
default	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c}$	15
orering	$\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c}$	15
trager	$\frac{(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{10c}$	33
risch	$\frac{(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{10c}$	33

input `int(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/10*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/c`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int x^3(a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(c^2x^8+2acx^4+a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{10c}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10*(c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/c`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{10c} + \frac{ax^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5} + \frac{cx^8\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{10} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(10*c) + a*x**4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/5 + c*x**8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/10, Ne(c, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/10*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/10*(c*x^4 + a)^{(5/2)}/c$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}}{10c}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $(a + c*x^4)^{(5/2)}/(10*c)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.61

$$\int x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^4x^2 + 30\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3cx^6 + 61\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2c^2x^{10} + 52\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4 + 16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2}{10c(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2 + 12\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^4 + 16\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2)}$$

input `int(x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(5*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4*x**2 + 30*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*c*x**6 + 61*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**2*x**10 + 52*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**3*x**14 + 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**4*x**18 + a**5 + 15*a**4*c*x**4 + 55*a**3*c**2*x**8 + 85*a**2*c**3*x**12 + 60*a*c**4*x**16 + 16*c**5*x**20)/(10*c*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2 + 12*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**8 + 5*sqrt(c)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(c)*a*c*x**6 + 16*sqrt(c)*c**2*x**10))`

$$3.334 \quad \int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2496
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2496
Rubi [A] (verified)	2497
Maple [A] (verified)	2498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2499
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2499
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2500
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2500
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{1}{6}(a+cx^4)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
1/2*a*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/6*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)-1/2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{a+cx^4}(4a+cx^4) - \frac{1}{2}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(4*a + c*x^4))/6 - (a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx^4 + \frac{2}{3} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^4 + 2\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{c} - \frac{a}{c}} d\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c} + 2\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + cx^4} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `((2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(cx^4+4a)}{6}$	41
default	$-\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}cx^4}{6} + \frac{2a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3}$	57
elliptic	$-\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}cx^4}{6} + \frac{2a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3}$	57

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+1/6*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(c*x^4+4*a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} a^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} (cx^4 + 4a)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} (cx^4 + 4a)\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*a^(3/2)*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^4) + 1/6*(c*x^4 + 4*a)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a), 1/2*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(c*x^4 + a)) + 1/6*(c*x^4 + 4*a)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{3} + \frac{a^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{4} - \frac{a^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} + 1\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a}cx^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{6}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/3 + a**(3/2)*log(c*x**4/a)/4 - a**(3/2)*log(sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a) + 1)/2 + sqrt(a)*c*x**4*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} a^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{cx^4 + aa}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*a^(3/2)*log((sqrt(c*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a))) + 1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{1}{6} (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{cx^4 + aa}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a^2*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{2} - \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2} + \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{6}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output

$$\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} - \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(a + cx^4)^{1/2}}{a^{1/2}}\right)}{2} + \frac{a^{3/2}}{6}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.32

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 12\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) acx^2}{6}$$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**4 - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**4 + 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*x**2 + 19*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**6 + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**10 + 9*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 + 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**6 - 9*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 - 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**6 + 4*a**3 + 21*a**2*c*x**4 + 21*a*c**2*x**8 + 4*c**3*x**12)/(6*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a + 4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 3*sqrt(c)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(c)*c*x**6))
```

3.335

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2502
Rubi [A] (verified)	2503
Maple [A] (verified)	2505
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2505
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2506
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2506
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2506
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2507
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{2}c\sqrt{a+cx^4} - \frac{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
1/2*c*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/4*a*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^4-3/4*a^(1/2)*c*arctanh((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(-a+2cx^4)}{4x^4} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(-a + 2*c*x^4))/(4*x^4) - (3*Sqrt[a]*c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} c \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx^4 - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} c \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^4 + 2\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} c \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{c} - \frac{a}{c}} d\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c} + 2\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} c \left(2\sqrt{a + cx^4} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^5,x]`

output `((-((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4) + (3*c*(2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]))/2)/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n / (b(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d(n/(b(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x$ $\&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n / (b(m+n+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[n((b c - a d) / (b(m+n+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (! \text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m-n, 0]))) \&\& ! \text{ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1} (c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[x^m (a + b x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1} (a + b x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) acx^4 + (-2cx^4+a)\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{a}}{4\sqrt{a}x^4}$	52
default	$\frac{c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}c \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	58
risch	$\frac{c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}c \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	58
elliptic	$\frac{c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}c \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	58

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/4*(3*\operatorname{arctanh}((c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*a*c*x^4+(-2*c*x^4+a)*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/x^4$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{a}cx^4 \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^4}\right) + 2(2cx^4 - a)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{8x^4}, \frac{3\sqrt{-a}cx^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)}{4} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\left[\frac{1}{8}*(3*\sqrt{a}*c*x^4*\log((c*x^4 - 2*\sqrt{c*x^4 + a})*\sqrt{a} + 2*a)/x^4) + 2*(2*c*x^4 - a)*\sqrt{c*x^4 + a}/x^4, \frac{1}{4}*(3*\sqrt{-a}*c*x^4*\arctan(\sqrt{-a}/\sqrt{c*x^4 + a}) + (2*c*x^4 - a)*\sqrt{c*x^4 + a})/x^4 \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{ac} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{a^2}{4\sqrt{c}cx^6\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}} + \frac{a\sqrt{c}}{4x^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}} + \frac{c^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**5,x)`output `-3*sqrt(a)*c*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(c)*x**2))/4 - a**2/(4*sqrt(c)*x**6*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)) + a*sqrt(c)/(4*x**2*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)) + c**(3/2)*x**2/(2*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{ac} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{cx^4 + ac} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + aa}}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/8*sqrt(a)*c*log((sqrt(c*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a))) + 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*c - 1/4*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a/x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2\sqrt{cx^4+a} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+aa}}{cx^4} \right) c$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*(3*a*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a) - s
qrt(c*x^4 + a)*a/(c*x^4))*c
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{4x^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4}$$

input

```
int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(c*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2))/2 - (a*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2))/(4*x^4) - (3*a^(1/2)*c*ata
nh((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/4
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.89

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) acx^4 + 12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) c}{}$$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```


output

```
(3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**4 + 12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**2*x**8 - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**4 - 12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**2*x**8 - 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**6 + 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**10 + 9*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**6 + 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**2*x**10 - 9*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**6 - 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**2*x**10 - a**3 - 3*a**2*c*x**4 + 6*a*c**2*x**8 + 8*c**3*x**12)/(4*x**4*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a + 4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 3*sqrt(c)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(c)*c*x**6))
```

3.336 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	2509
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2509
Rubi [A] (verified)	2510
Maple [A] (verified)	2511
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2512
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2512
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2513
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2513
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2513
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2514

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{8x^8} - \frac{5c\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{16x^4} - \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$$

output

$$-1/8*a*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^8-5/16*c*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^4-3/16*c^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{(-2a - 5cx^4)\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{16x^8} - \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^9,x]`

output

$$((-2*a - 5*c*x^4)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/(16*x^8) - (3*c^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(16*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} c \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx^4 - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} c \left(\frac{1}{2} c \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} c \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{c} - \frac{a}{c}} d\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} c \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{2x^8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^9,x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8 + (3*c*(-(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^4) - (c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]))/4)/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 51 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(5cx^4+2a)}{16x^8} - \frac{3c^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$	57
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{8x^8} - \frac{5c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16x^4} - \frac{3c^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$	63
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{8x^8} - \frac{5c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16x^4} - \frac{3c^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$	63
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)c^2x^8 - 5cx^4\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{a} - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16x^8\sqrt{a}}$	64

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/16*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(5*c*x^4+2*a)/x^8-3/16*c^2/a^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*a^(1/2)*
*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/x^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ac^2}x^8 \log\left(\frac{cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^4}\right) - 2(5acx^4 + 2a^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - 3\sqrt{-ac^2}x^8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}\right)}{32ax^8}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/32*(3*sqrt(a)*c^2*x^8*log((c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^4
) - 2*(5*a*c*x^4 + 2*a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/(a*x^8), 1/16*(3*sqrt(-a)*c^2*x
^8*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(c*x^4 + a)) - (5*a*c*x^4 + 2*a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)
/(a*x^8)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{8x^6} - \frac{5c^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{16x^2} - \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**9,x)`

output `-a*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(8*x**6) - 5*c**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)
/(16*x**2) - 3*c**2*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(c)*x**2))/(16*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3c^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32\sqrt{a}} - \frac{5(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^2 - 3\sqrt{cx^4+aac^2}}{16((cx^4+a)^2 - 2(cx^4+a)a + a^2)}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/32*c^2*log((sqrt(c*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a) - 1/16*(5*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*c^2 - 3*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a*c^2)/((c*x^4 + a)^2 - 2*(c*x^4 + a)*a + a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{5(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}c^3 - 3\sqrt{cx^4+aac^3}}{16cx^8}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*(3*c^3*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - (5*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*c^3 - 3*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a*c^3)/(c^2*x^8))/c`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16x^8} - \frac{3c^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}} - \frac{5(cx^4+a)^{3/2}}{16x^8}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^9,x)`

output

$$\frac{(3a(a + cx^4)^{1/2})/(16x^8) - (3c^2 \operatorname{atanh}((a + cx^4)^{1/2}/a^{1/2}))}{(16a^{1/2})} - \frac{5(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(16x^8)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.03

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3 - 21\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4 - 56\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ac^2x^8 - 40\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^3x^{12}}{16x^8}$$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^9,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3 - 21*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c*x
**4 - 56*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**2*x**8 - 40*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + c*x**4
)*c**3*x**12 + 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a)
+ sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c**2*x**10 + 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((
sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**3*x**14 - 12*sqrt(c
)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a)
)*a*c**2*x**10 - 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(
a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**3*x**14 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**2 - 44*
sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*c*x**6 - 76*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*c**2*x**10 - 40*sqrt(c)
*sqrt(a)*c**3*x**14 + 3*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sq
rt(a))*a**2*c**2*x**8 + 24*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)
/sqrt(a))*a*c**3*x**12 + 24*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2
)/sqrt(a))*c**4*x**16 - 3*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/
sqrt(a))*a**2*c**2*x**8 - 24*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**
2)/sqrt(a))*a*c**3*x**12 - 24*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x*
*2)/sqrt(a))*c**4*x**16)/(16*sqrt(a)*x**8*(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*x*
*2 + 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**6 + a**2 + 8*a*c*x**4 + 8*c**2*x**8))
```

3.337 $\int x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2515
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2515
Rubi [A] (verified)	2516
Maple [A] (verified)	2518
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2518
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2519
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2519
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2520
Mupad [F(-1)]	2520
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2521

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{32c} + \frac{1}{16} a x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{1}{12} x^6 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)}{32c^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/32*a^2*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c+1/16*a*x^6*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/12*x^6*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)-1/32*a^3*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} (3a^2 + 14acx^4 + 8c^2x^8)}{96c} - \frac{a^3 \log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a + cx^4})}{32c^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(3*a^2 + 14*a*c*x^4 + 8*c^2*x^8))/(96*c) - (a^3*Log[Sqrt[c]*x^2 + Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(32*c^(3/2))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 248, 248, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4(cx^4 + a)^{3/2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int x^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx^2 + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2c} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{2c} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2c} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{2c^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^6 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6} x^6 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^6(a + cx^4)^{3/2})/6 + (a((x^6\sqrt{a + cx^4})/4 + (a((x^2\sqrt{a + cx^4}))/2c) - (a\text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{c}x^2/\sqrt{a + cx^4}]))/(2c^{3/2}))/4)/2}{2}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - bx^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + bx^2}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 248

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{(m_)}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(cx)^{(m+1)}((a + bx^2)^p/(c(m+2p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2a*(p/(m+2p+1)) \text{Int}[(cx)^m(a + bx^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 262

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{(m_)}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(cx)^{(m-1)}((a + bx^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+2p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2p+1))) \text{Int}[(cx)^{(m-2)}(a + bx^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 807

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)}))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}(a + bx^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ /; } k \neq 1] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(8c^2x^8+14ax^4c+3a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{96c} - \frac{a^3 \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{32c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	66
default	$\frac{x^{10}\sqrt{cx^4+ac}}{12} + \frac{7ax^6\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{48} + \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{32c} - \frac{a^3 \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{32c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	78
elliptic	$\frac{x^{10}\sqrt{cx^4+ac}}{12} + \frac{7ax^6\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{48} + \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{32c} - \frac{a^3 \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{32c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	78
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{8\sqrt{cx^4+ac}^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{10}+14ac^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6\sqrt{cx^4+a}+3a^2x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c}-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2\sqrt{c}}\right)a^3}{96c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	84

input `int(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/96*x^2*(8*c^2*x^8+14*a*c*x^4+3*a^2)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c-1/32/c^(3/2)*a^3*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3a^3\sqrt{c} \log(-2cx^4 + 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{cx^2-a}) + 2(8c^3x^{10} + 14ac^2x^6 + 3a^2cx^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{192c^2}, \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/192*(3*a^3*sqrt(c)*log(-2*c*x^4 + 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 2*(8*c^3*x^10 + 14*a*c^2*x^6 + 3*a^2*c*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/c^2, 1/96*(3*a^3*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-c)/(c*x^2)) + (8*c^3*x^10 + 14*a*c^2*x^6 + 3*a^2*c*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/c^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x^5(a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{5/2}x^2}{32c\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{17a^{3/2}x^6}{96\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{11\sqrt{ac}x^{10}}{48\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32c^{3/2}} + \frac{c^2x^{14}}{12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**(5/2)*x**2/(32*c*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + 17*a**(3/2)*x**6/(96*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + 11*sqrt(a)*c*x**10/(48*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) - a**3*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(32*c**(3/2)) + c**2*x**14/(12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x^5(a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^3 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c}-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{c}+\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}\right)}{64c^{3/2}} + \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^3c^2}{x^2} - \frac{8(cx^4+a)^{3/2}a^3c}{x^6} - \frac{3(cx^4+a)^{5/2}a^3}{x^{10}}}{96\left(c^4 - \frac{3(cx^4+a)c^3}{x^4} + \frac{3(cx^4+a)^2c^2}{x^8} - \frac{(cx^4+a)^3c}{x^{12}}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*a^3*log(-(sqrt(c) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(c) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2))/c^(3/2) + 1/96*(3*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a^3*c^2/x^2 - 8*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a^3*c/x^6 - 3*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*a^3/x^10)/(c^4 - 3*(c*x^4 + a)*c^3/x^4 + 3*(c*x^4 + a)^2*c^2/x^8 - (c*x^4 + a)^3*c/x^12)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int x^5 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \left(2x^4 + \frac{a}{c} \right) x^2 + \frac{a^2 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right| \right)}{c^{3/2}} \right) a + \frac{1}{96} \left(\left(2 \left(4x^4 + \frac{a}{c} \right) x^4 - \frac{3a^2}{c^2} \right) \sqrt{cx^4 + a} x^2 - \frac{3a^3 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right| \right)}{c^{5/2}} \right) c$$

input `integrate(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(2*x^4 + a/c)*x^2 + a^2*log(abs(-sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)))/c^(3/2))*a + 1/96*((2*(4*x^4 + a/c)*x^4 - 3*a^2/c^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x^2 - 3*a^3*log(abs(-sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)))/c^(5/2))*c`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int x^5 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^5*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int x^5 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-18\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^5 x^2 - 96\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^4 cx^6 - 96\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 cx^4 + 96\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 cx^2 + 96\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a cx^0 + 96\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^{3/2} x^0}{1}$$

input

```
int(x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 18*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**5*x**2 - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**4*c*x**6 - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**3*c**2*x**10 + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**5*x**2 + 68*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4*c*x**6 + 404*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*c**2*x**10 + 912*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**3*x**14 + 832*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**4*x**18 + 256*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**5*x**22 - 3*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**6 - 54*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**5*c*x**4 - 144*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**4*c**2*x**8 - 96*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**3*c**3*x**12 + 18*a**5*c*x**4 + 198*a**4*c**2*x**8 + 772*a**3*c**3*x**12 + 1296*a**2*c**4*x**16 + 960*a*c**5*x**20 + 256*c**6*x**24)/(96*c*(6*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c*x**2 + 32*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**2*x**6 + 32*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**3*x**10 + sqrt(c)*a**3 + 18*sqrt(c)*a**2*c*x**4 + 48*sqrt(c)*a*c**2*x**8 + 32*sqrt(c)*c**3*x**12))
```

3.338 $\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2522
Rubi [A] (verified)	2523
Maple [A] (verified)	2524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2526
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2526
Mupad [F(-1)]	2527
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2527

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3}{16}ax^2\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{1}{8}x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
3/16*a*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/8*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+3/16*a^2*arctanh(c^(1/2)
)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{16}x^2\sqrt{a + cx^4}(5a + 2cx^4) + \frac{3a^2 \log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a + cx^4})}{16\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(5*a + 2*c*x^4))/16 + (3*a^2*Log[Sqrt[c]*x^2 + Sqrt[a
+ c*x^4]])/(16*Sqrt[c])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {807, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{\text{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*((x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[c])))/4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \parallel \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)]^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(2cx^4+5a)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16} + \frac{3a^2 \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{16\sqrt{c}}$	52
default	$\frac{3a^2 \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{16\sqrt{c}} + \frac{cx^6\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{8} + \frac{5ax^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16}$	58
elliptic	$\frac{3a^2 \ln(\sqrt{c}x^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{16\sqrt{c}} + \frac{cx^6\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{8} + \frac{5ax^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16}$	58
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{cx^4+a}c^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6+5ax^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c}+3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2\sqrt{c}}\right)a^2}{16\sqrt{c}}$	64

input $\text{int}(x*(c*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/16*x^2*(2*c*x^4+5*a)*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+3/16*a^2*\ln(c^{(1/2)}*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3a^2\sqrt{c} \log(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{cx^2 - a}) + 2(2c^2x^6 + 5acx^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{32c}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a^2\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{-c}}{cx^2}\right) - (2c^2x^6 + 5acx^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{16c} \right]$$

input `integrate(x*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/32*(3*a^2*sqrt(c)*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 2*(2*c^2*x^6 + 5*a*c*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/c, -1/16*(3*a^2*sqrt(-c)*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-c)/(c*x^2)) - (2*c^2*x^6 + 5*a*c*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/c]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{ac}x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{8} + \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(x*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `5*a**(3/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/16 + sqrt(a)*c*x**6*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/8 + 3*a**2*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(16*sqrt(c))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3a^2 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{32\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{cx^4+aa^2c}}{x^2} - \frac{5(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{x^6}}{16\left(c^2 - \frac{2(cx^4+a)c}{x^4} + \frac{(cx^4+a)^2}{x^8}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/32*a^2*log(-sqrt(c) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(c) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)/sqrt(c) - 1/16*(3*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a^2*c/x^2 - 5*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a^2/x^6)/(c^2 - 2*(c*x^4 + a)*c/x^4 + (c*x^4 + a)^2/x^8)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{cx^4 + ax^2} - \frac{a \log(|-\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}|)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) a + \frac{1}{16} \left(\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \left(2x^4 + \frac{a}{c} \right) x^2 + \frac{a^2 \log(|-\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}|)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) c$$

input `integrate(x*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x^2 - a*log(abs(-sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)))/sqrt(c))*a + 1/16*(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(2*x^4 + a/c)*x^2 + a^2*log(abs(-sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)))/c^(3/2))*c`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int x(cx^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`output `int(x*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

$$\int x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 x^2 + 24\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 cx^6 + 5\sqrt{c} \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(x*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2), x)`output `(12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a)) *a**3*x**2 + 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c*x**6 + 5*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*x**2 + 42*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c*x**6 + 56*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**2*x**10 + 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**3*x**14 + 3*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**4 + 24*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**3*c*x**4 + 24*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c**2*x**8 + 20*a**3*c*x**4 + 68*a**2*c**2*x**8 + 64*a*c**3*x**12 + 16*c**4*x**16)/(16*(4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**2 + 8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**6 + sqrt(c)*a**2 + 8*sqrt(c)*a*c*x**4 + 8*sqrt(c)*c**2*x**8))`

3.339 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2528
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2528
Rubi [A] (verified)	2529
Maple [A] (verified)	2530
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2531
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2531
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2532
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2532
Mupad [F(-1)]	2533
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2533

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}cx^2\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{3}{4}a\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^2+1/4*c*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/4*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh
(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(-2a + cx^4)\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{4x^2} + \frac{3}{4}a\sqrt{c}\log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a + cx^4}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x]
```

output

```
((-2*a + c*x^4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(4*x^2) + (3*a*Sqrt[c]*Log[Sqrt[c]*x^2 +
Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 247$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(3c \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx^2 - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(3c \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(3c \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(3c \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^2) + 3*c*((x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[c])))/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(2 \cdot p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p/(2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6 \cdot p])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(c \cdot (m+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p/(c^2 \cdot (m+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+2 \cdot p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(-cx^4+2a)}{4x^2} + \frac{3a\sqrt{c} \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{4}$	50
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2x^2} + \frac{cx^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{3a\sqrt{c} \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{4}$	56
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2x^2} + \frac{cx^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{3a\sqrt{c} \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{4}$	56
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}cx^4+3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2\sqrt{c}}\right)ax^2-2a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4x^2}$	59

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-c*x^4+2*a)/x^2+3/4*a*c^(1/2)*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \left[\frac{3a\sqrt{cx^2} \log(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{cx^2} - a) + 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}(cx^4 - 2a)}{8x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a\sqrt{-cx^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{-c}}{cx^2}\right) - \sqrt{cx^4 + a}(cx^4 - 2a)}{4x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(3*a*sqrt(c)*x^2*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(c*x^4 - 2*a))/x^2, -1/4*(3*a*sqrt(-c)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-c)/(c*x^2)) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(c*x^4 - 2*a))/x^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2}}{2x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} - \frac{\sqrt{ac}x^2}{4\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{c} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4} + \frac{c^2x^6}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output

```
-a**(3/2)/(2*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) - sqrt(a)*c*x**2/(4*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + 3*a*sqrt(c)*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/4 + c**2*x**6/(4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{8} a\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+aa}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+aac}}{4\left(c - \frac{cx^4+a}{x^4}\right)x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-3/8*a*sqrt(c)*log(-(sqrt(c) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(c) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)) - 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a/x^2 - 1/4*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*a*c/((c - (c*x^4 + a)/x^4)*x^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{cx^4 + acx^2} - \frac{3}{8} a\sqrt{c} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a}\right)^2\right) + \frac{a^2\sqrt{c}}{\left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a}\right)^2 - a}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*c*x^2 - 3/8*a*sqrt(c)*log((sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2) + a^2*sqrt(c)/((sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2 - a)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^2 + 48\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) ac x^6 -$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
(12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))
)*a**2*x**2 + 48*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*
x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c*x**6 - 33*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*x**2 - 56*sqrt(
c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**6 + 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**10 + 36
*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c*x**4 + 48*log((sqrt
(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c**2*x**8 - 8*a**3 - 63*a**2*c*x**
4 - 48*a*c**2*x**8 + 16*c**3*x**12)/(16*x**2*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a + 4*sqrt(
a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 3*sqrt(c)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(c)*c*x**6))
```

3.340 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	2534
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2534
Rubi [A] (verified)	2535
Maple [A] (verified)	2536
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2537
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2537
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2538
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2538
Mupad [F(-1)]	2539
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{6x^6} - \frac{2c\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3x^2} + \frac{1}{2}c^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)$$

output

$$-1/6*a*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^6-2/3*c*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/x^2+1/2*c^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^{(1/2)}*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{(-a - 4cx^4)\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{6x^6} + \frac{1}{2}c^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a + cx^4}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7,x]`

output

$$((-a - 4*c*x^4)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/(6*x^6) + (c^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[c]*x^2 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]])/2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 247, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(c \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx^2 - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(c \left(c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(c \left(c \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(c \left(\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6 + c*(-(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^2) + Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{(m + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p / (c^2 \cdot (m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m + 2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m + 2 \cdot p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m + 1)/k - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(4cx^4+a)}{6x^6} + \frac{c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{2}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3c^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2\sqrt{c}}\right)x^6 - \sqrt{cx^4+a}(4cx^4+a)}{6x^6}$	51
default	$\frac{c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{6x^6} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3x^2}$	55
elliptic	$\frac{c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a}})}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{6x^6} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3x^2}$	55

input $\text{int}((c \cdot x^4 + a)^{(3/2)} / x^7, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/6*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(4*c*x^4+a)/x^6+1/2*c^(3/2)*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \left[\frac{3c^{3/2}x^6 \log(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{cx^2 - a}) - 2(4cx^4 + a)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{12x^6}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-cc}x^6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{-c}}{cx^2}\right) + (4cx^4 + a)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{6x^6} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(3*c^(3/2)*x^6*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) - 2*(4*c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/x^6, -1/6*(3*sqrt(-c)*c*x^6*arctan(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-c)/(c*x^2)) + (4*c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/x^6]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{6x^4} - \frac{2c^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{3} \\ - \frac{c^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{a}{cx^4}\right)}{4} + \frac{c^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1} + 1\right)}{2}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**7,x)
```

output

```
-a*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(6*x**4) - 2*c**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/3 - c**(3/2)*log(a/(c*x**4))/4 + c**(3/2)*log(sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1) + 1)/2
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{4} c^{3/2} \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2x^2} - \frac{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*c^(3/2)*log(-(sqrt(c) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(c) + sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/x^2)) - 1/2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*c/x^2 - 1/6*(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{4} c^{3/2} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right)^4 ac^{3/2} - 3 \left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right)^2 a^2 c^{3/2} + 2 a^3 c^{3/2} \right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a} \right)^2 - a \right)^3}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*c^(3/2)*log((sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2) + 2/3*(3*(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^4*a*c^(3/2) - 3*(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2*a^2*c^(3/2) + 2*a^3*c^(3/2))/((sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) acx^6 + 12\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) c^2x^{10} - \dots}{x^7}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`output `(3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a)) *a*c*x**6 + 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**2*x**10 - 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**6 - 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**10 + 9*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*c**2*x**8 + 12*log((sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*c**3*x**12 - a**3 - 9*a**2*c*x**4 - 24*a*c**2*x**8 - 16*c**3*x**12)/(6*x**6*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a + 4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 3*sqrt(c)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(c)*c*x**6))`

$$3.341 \quad \int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx$$

Optimal result	2540
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2540
Rubi [A] (verified)	2541
Maple [A] (verified)	2541
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2542
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2543
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2543
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2543
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2544
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a+cx^4)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

output `-1/10*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a/x^10`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a+cx^4)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^10)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^10)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(c^2x^8+2acx^4+a^2)}{10x^{10}a}$	36
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(c^2x^8+2acx^4+a^2)}{10x^{10}a}$	36
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(c^2x^8+2acx^4+a^2)}{10x^{10}a}$	36
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(c^2x^8+2acx^4+a^2)}{10x^{10}a}$	36

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/10*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a/x^10`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a*x^10)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{10x^8} - \frac{c^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{5x^4} - \frac{c^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{10a}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**11,x)`

output `-a*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(10*x**8) - c**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(5*x**4) - c**(5/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(10*a)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/10*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)/(a*x^10)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{5(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^8 c^{5/2} + 10(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^4 a^2 c^{5/2} + a^4 c^{5/2}}{5((\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 - a)^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/5*(5*(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^8*c^(5/2) + 10*(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^4*a^2*c^(5/2) + a^4*c^(5/2))/((sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(cx^4 + a)^{5/2}}{10ax^{10}}$$

input

```
int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^11,x)
```

output

```
-(a + c*x^4)^(5/2)/(10*a*x^10)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.05

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-5\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^4x^2 - 30\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3cx^6 - 62\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2c^2x^{10} - 64\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^4 + 16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2x^2 + 16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ax^2 + 16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{10ax^{10}(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2 + 12\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^4 + 16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2x^2 + 16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ax^2 + 16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a})}$$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^11,x)
```

output

```
( - 5*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4*x**2 - 30*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*c*x**6 - 62*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**2*x**10 - 64*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**3*x**14 - 32*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**4*x**18 - a**5 - 15*a**4*c*x**4 - 55*a**3*c**2*x**8 - 90*a**2*c**3*x**12 - 80*a*c**4*x**16 - 32*c**5*x**20)/(10*a*x**10*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2 + 12*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**8 + 5*sqrt(c)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(c)*a*c*x**6 + 16*sqrt(c)*c**2*x**10))
```

3.342 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx$

Optimal result	2545
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2545
Rubi [A] (verified)	2546
Maple [A] (verified)	2547
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2547
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2548
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2548
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2548
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2549
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2549

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}} + \frac{c(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^{10}}$$

output `-1/14*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a/x^14+1/35*c*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a^2/x^10`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2} (-5a + 2cx^4)}{70a^2x^{14}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^15,x]`

output `((a + c*x^4)^(5/2)*(-5*a + 2*c*x^4))/(70*a^2*x^14)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{2c \int \frac{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{c(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^{10}} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^15,x]`

output `-1/14*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^14) + (c*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*x^10)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-2cx^4+5a)}{70x^{14}a^2}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-2cx^4+5a)}{70x^{14}a^2}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-2cx^4+5a)}{70x^{14}a^2}$	28
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(-2cx^4+5a)(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)}{70a^2x^{14}}$	46
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(-2cx^4+5a)(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)}{70a^2x^{14}}$	46
trager	$-\frac{(-2c^3x^{12}+ac^2x^8+8a^2cx^4+5a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{70x^{14}a^2}$	49
risch	$-\frac{(-2c^3x^{12}+ac^2x^8+8a^2cx^4+5a^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{70x^{14}a^2}$	49

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/70*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)*(-2*c*x^4+5*a)/x^14/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{(2c^3x^{12} - ac^2x^8 - 8a^2cx^4 - 5a^3)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{70a^2x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/70*(2*c^3*x^12 - a*c^2*x^8 - 8*a^2*c*x^4 - 5*a^3)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a^2*x^14)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{14x^{12}} - \frac{4c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{35x^8} - \frac{c^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{70ax^4} + \frac{c^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{35a^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**15,x)`

output `-a*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(14*x**12) - 4*c**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(35*x**8) - c**(5/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(70*a*x**4) + c**(7/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(35*a**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{7(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}c}{x^{10}} - \frac{5(cx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{x^{14}} \frac{1}{70a^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/70*(7*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*c/x^10 - 5*(c*x^4 + a)^(7/2)/x^14)/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^{10} c^{\frac{7}{2}} + 35 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^8 ac^{\frac{7}{2}} + 70 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^6 a^2 c^{\frac{7}{2}} + 35 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^4 a^3 c^{\frac{7}{2}} + 70 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 a^4 c^{\frac{7}{2}} + 35 a^5 c^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)}{35 \left((\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^{10} + 10 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^8 + 35 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^6 + 70 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^4 + 35 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{2}{35} \cdot (35 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^{10} \cdot c^{7/2} + 35 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^8 \cdot a \cdot c^{7/2} + 70 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^6 \cdot a^2 \cdot c^{7/2} + 14 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^4 \cdot a^3 \cdot c^{7/2} + 7 \cdot (\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^2 \cdot a^4 \cdot c^{7/2} - a^5 \cdot c^{7/2}) / ((\sqrt{c} \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{c \cdot x^4 + a})^2 - a)^7$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{c^3 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{35 a^2 x^2} - \frac{4c \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{35 x^{10}} - \frac{a \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{14 x^{14}} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{70 a x^6}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^15,x)`

output
$$\frac{c^3 \cdot (a + c \cdot x^4)^{1/2}}{(35 \cdot a^2 \cdot x^2)} - \frac{(4 \cdot c \cdot (a + c \cdot x^4)^{1/2})}{(35 \cdot x^{10})} - \frac{(a \cdot (a + c \cdot x^4)^{1/2})}{(14 \cdot x^{14})} - \frac{(c^2 \cdot (a + c \cdot x^4)^{1/2})}{(70 \cdot a \cdot x^6)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.93

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{-35\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^4x^2 - 336\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3cx^6 - 1015\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2c^2x^{10} - 1260\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4 - 1260\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4 - 1260\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4 - 1260\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4}{70x^{14}(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3 + 24\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4 + 80\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4 + 80\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^4)}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^15,x)`

output

```
( - 35*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**4*x**2 - 336*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a
**3*c*x**6 - 1015*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**2*x**10 - 1260*sqrt(c)*
sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**3*x**14 - 560*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**4*x**18 -
5*a**5 - 133*a**4*c*x**4 - 721*a**3*c**2*x**8 - 1575*a**2*c**3*x**12 - 154
0*a*c**4*x**16 - 560*c**5*x**20)/(70*x**14*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3 + 24*sq
rt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c*x**4 + 80*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**2*x**8 + 64*sqrt(a +
c*x**4)*c**3*x**12 + 7*sqrt(c)*a**3*x**2 + 56*sqrt(c)*a**2*c*x**6 + 112*sq
rt(c)*a*c**2*x**10 + 64*sqrt(c)*c**3*x**14))
```

3.343 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx$

Optimal result	2551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2551
Rubi [A] (verified)	2552
Maple [A] (verified)	2553
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2554
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2554
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2555
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2555
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2556
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2556

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{18ax^{18}} + \frac{2c(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{63a^2x^{14}} - \frac{4c^2(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{315a^3x^{10}}$$

output

$$-1/18*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a/x^18+2/63*c*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a^2/x^14-4/315*c^2*(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/a^3/x^10$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2} (-35a^2 + 20acx^4 - 8c^2x^8)}{630a^3x^{18}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^19,x]$$

output

$$((a + c*x^4)^(5/2)*(-35*a^2 + 20*a*c*x^4 - 8*c^2*x^8))/(630*a^3*x^18)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{4c \int \frac{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}}{x^{15}} dx}{9a} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{18ax^{18}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{4c \left(-\frac{2c \int \frac{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}}{x^{11}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}} \right)}{9a} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{18ax^{18}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{4c \left(\frac{c(a+cx^4)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^{10}} - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{5/2}}{14ax^{14}} \right)}{9a} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{18ax^{18}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^19,x]`

output `-1/18*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^18) - (4*c*(-1/14*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2)/(a*x^14) + (c*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*x^10))/(9*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot (m+1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}(x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((m + n \cdot (p+1) + 1) / (a \cdot (m+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[x^{m+n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(8c^2x^8-20ax^4c+35a^2)}{630x^{18}a^3}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(8c^2x^8-20ax^4c+35a^2)}{630x^{18}a^3}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(8c^2x^8-20ax^4c+35a^2)}{630x^{18}a^3}$	39
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(8c^2x^8-20ax^4c+35a^2)(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)}{630a^3x^{18}}$	57
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(8c^2x^8-20ax^4c+35a^2)(c^2x^8+2ax^4c+a^2)}{630a^3x^{18}}$	57
trager	$-\frac{(8c^4x^{16}-4c^3ax^{12}+3a^2x^8c^2+50a^3cx^4+35a^4)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{630x^{18}a^3}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(8c^4x^{16}-4c^3ax^{12}+3a^2x^8c^2+50a^3cx^4+35a^4)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{630x^{18}a^3}$	61

input $\text{int}((c \cdot x^4 + a)^{3/2} / x^{19}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/630 \cdot (c \cdot x^4 + a)^{5/2} \cdot (8 \cdot c^2 \cdot x^8 - 20 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot x^4 + 35 \cdot a^2) / x^{18} / a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{(8c^4x^{16} - 4ac^3x^{12} + 3a^2c^2x^8 + 50a^3cx^4 + 35a^4)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{630a^3x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/630*(8*c^4*x^16 - 4*a*c^3*x^12 + 3*a^2*c^2*x^8 + 50*a^3*c*x^4 + 35*a^4)
*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a^3*x^18)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 420 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = & -\frac{35a^6c^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{630a^5c^4x^{16} + 1260a^4c^5x^{20} + 630a^3c^6x^{24}} \\ & -\frac{120a^5c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{630a^5c^4x^{16} + 1260a^4c^5x^{20} + 630a^3c^6x^{24}} \\ & -\frac{138a^4c^{\frac{13}{2}}x^8\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{630a^5c^4x^{16} + 1260a^4c^5x^{20} + 630a^3c^6x^{24}} \\ & -\frac{52a^3c^{\frac{15}{2}}x^{12}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{630a^5c^4x^{16} + 1260a^4c^5x^{20} + 630a^3c^6x^{24}} \\ & -\frac{3a^2c^{\frac{17}{2}}x^{16}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{630a^5c^4x^{16} + 1260a^4c^5x^{20} + 630a^3c^6x^{24}} \\ & -\frac{12ac^{\frac{19}{2}}x^{20}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{630a^5c^4x^{16} + 1260a^4c^5x^{20} + 630a^3c^6x^{24}} \\ & -\frac{8c^{\frac{21}{2}}x^{24}\sqrt{\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1}}{630a^5c^4x^{16} + 1260a^4c^5x^{20} + 630a^3c^6x^{24}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**19,x)`

output

```
-35*a**6*c**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*c**4*x**16 + 1260*a**4*c*
*5*x**20 + 630*a**3*c**6*x**24) - 120*a**5*c**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a/(c*x**4)
+ 1)/(630*a**5*c**4*x**16 + 1260*a**4*c**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*c**6*x**24) -
138*a**4*c**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*c**4*x**16 + 1260*a
**4*c**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*c**6*x**24) - 52*a**3*c**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a/(c*
x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*c**4*x**16 + 1260*a**4*c**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*c**6*x**
24) - 3*a**2*c**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*c**4*x**16 + 1
260*a**4*c**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*c**6*x**24) - 12*a*c**(19/2)*x**20*sqrt(a/(
c*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*c**4*x**16 + 1260*a**4*c**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*c**6*x
**24) - 8*c**(21/2)*x**24*sqrt(a/(c*x**4) + 1)/(630*a**5*c**4*x**16 + 1260
*a**4*c**5*x**20 + 630*a**3*c**6*x**24)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{63 (cx^4+a)^{5/2} c^2}{x^{10}} - \frac{90 (cx^4+a)^{7/2} c}{x^{14}} + \frac{35 (cx^4+a)^{9/2}}{x^{18}} \frac{1}{630 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/630*(63*(c*x^4 + a)^(5/2)*c^2/x^10 - 90*(c*x^4 + a)^(7/2)*c/x^14 + 35*(
c*x^4 + a)^(9/2)/x^18)/a^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{8 \left(210 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^{12} c^{\frac{9}{2}} + 315 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^{10} a c^{\frac{9}{2}} + 441 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^8 a^2 c^{\frac{9}{2}} + 315 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^6 a^3 c^{\frac{9}{2}} + 126 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^4 a^4 c^{\frac{9}{2}} + 21 (\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{cx^4 + a})^2 a^5 c^{\frac{9}{2}} + a^6 c^{\frac{9}{2}} \right)}{630 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
8/315*(210*(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^12*c^(9/2) + 315*(sqrt(c)*x^2 -
sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^10*a*c^(9/2) + 441*(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^8*a^2
*c^(9/2) + 126*(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^6*a^3*c^(9/2) + 36*(sqrt(c)
*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^4*a^4*c^(9/2) - 9*(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^
2*a^5*c^(9/2) + a^6*c^(9/2))/((sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(c*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^9
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{2c^3 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{315 a^2 x^6} - \frac{5c \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{63 x^{14}} - \frac{4c^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{315 a^3 x^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{18 x^{18}} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{210 a x^{10}}$$

input

```
int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^19,x)
```

output

```
(2*c^3*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2))/(315*a^2*x^6) - (5*c*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2))/(63*x^14)
) - (4*c^4*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2))/(315*a^3*x^2) - (a*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2))/(18*x^
18) - (c^2*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2))/(210*a*x^10)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{-315\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^5x^2 - 4650\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^4cx^6 - 21147\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3c^2x^{10} - 4650\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2c^3x^{14} - 315\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2c^4x^{18}}{630x^{18}(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^4 + 40\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^3cx^4 + 210\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2c^2x^8 + 63\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2cx^{12} + 9\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2x^{16} + 315a^2c^3x^{14} + 441a^2c^4x^{18} + 126a^3c^4x^{16} + 36a^4c^4x^{14} - 9a^5c^4x^{12} + a^6c^4x^{10})}$$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^19,x)
```

output

```
( - 315*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**5*x**2 - 4650*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)
*a**4*c*x**6 - 21147*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*c**2*x**10 - 42084*sqrt
(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**3*x**14 - 38640*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c
*4*x**18 - 13440*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**5*x**22 - 35*a**6 - 1485*a**5
*c*x**4 - 11853*a**4*c**2*x**8 - 38199*a**3*c**3*x**12 - 59724*a**2*c**4*x
**16 - 45360*a*c**5*x**20 - 13440*c**6*x**24)/(630*x**18*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)
*a**4 + 40*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**3*c*x**4 + 240*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*c**2*x
**8 + 448*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c**3*x**12 + 256*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**4*x**16
+ 9*sqrt(c)*a**4*x**2 + 120*sqrt(c)*a**3*c*x**6 + 432*sqrt(c)*a**2*c**2*x
*10 + 576*sqrt(c)*a*c**3*x**14 + 256*sqrt(c)*c**4*x**18))
```

3.344 $\int x^4(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2558
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2558
Rubi [A] (verified)	2559
Maple [C] (verified)	2561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2561
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2562
Maxima [F]	2562
Giac [F]	2562
Mupad [F(-1)]	2563
Reduce [F]	2563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int x^4(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4a^2x\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{77c} + \frac{6}{77}ax^5\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} - \frac{2a^{11/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{77c^{5/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
4/77*a^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c+6/77*a*x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/11*x^5*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)-2/77*a^(11/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(5/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int x^4(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + cx^4}\left((a + cx^4)^2 - \frac{a^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}\right)}{11c}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*((a + c*x^4)^2 - (a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]))/(11*c)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{6}{11}a \int x^4\sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{6}{11}a \left(\frac{2}{7}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{6}{11}a \left(\frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3c} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{3c} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{6}{11}a \left(\frac{2}{7}a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3c} - \frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6c^{5/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{11}x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(x^5(a + cx^4)^{3/2})}{11} + \frac{(6a((x^5\sqrt{a + cx^4})/7 + (2a((x\sqrt{a + cx^4})/(3c) - (a^{3/4})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)\sqrt{(a + cx^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)^2)}\text{EllipticF}[2\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}x)/a^{1/4}], 1/2])/(6c^{5/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4})))}{7})}{11}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x(7c^2x^8+13ax^4c+4a^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{77c} - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{77c\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	114
default	$\frac{cx^9\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{11} + \frac{13ax^5\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{77} + \frac{4a^2x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{77c} - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{77c\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	126
elliptic	$\frac{cx^9\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{11} + \frac{13ax^5\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{77} + \frac{4a^2x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{77c} - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{77c\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	126

input `int(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{77}xx(7c^2x^8+13acx^4+4a^2)/c(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-4/77*a^3/c/(I/a^{(1/2)})*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)*x^2})^{(1/2)}*(1+I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)*x^2})^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int x^4(a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4a^2\sqrt{c}\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/4}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right)\mid-1\right)-(7c^2x^9+13acx^5+4a^2x)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{77c}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/77*(4*a^2*\sqrt{c}*(-a/c)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\arcsin((-a/c)^{(1/4)}/x),-1)-(7c^2*x^9+13ac*x^5+4a^2*x)*\sqrt{cx^4+a})/c$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^4(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^5\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**(3/2)*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-3/2, 5/4), (9/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^4*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2x + 13\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acx^5 + 7\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2x^9 - 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^4 + a} dx\right)a^3}{77c}$$

input `int(x^4*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*x + 13*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**5 + 7*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**9 - 4*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**3)/(77*c)`

3.345 $\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2564
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2564
Rubi [A] (verified)	2565
Maple [C] (verified)	2566
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2567
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2567
Maxima [F]	2568
Giac [F]	2568
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2568
Reduce [F]	2569

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{7}ax\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{1}{7}x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{2a^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{7\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
2/7*a*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/7*x*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+2/7*a^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{a + cx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a])/Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {748, 748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}a \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{7}x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{7}x(a + cx^4)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(x*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/7 + (6*a*((x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/3 + (a^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2]))/(3*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])
```

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x(c x^4+3 a) \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{c x^4+a}}$	96
default	$\frac{x^5 c \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3 a x \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{c x^4+a}}$	103
elliptic	$\frac{x^5 c \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3 a x \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{c x^4+a}}$	103

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $\frac{1}{7}x(c x^4+3a)(c x^4+a)^{1/2}+4/7a^2/(I/a^{1/2}*c^{1/2})^{1/2}*(1-I/a^{1/2}*c^{1/2}*x^2)^{1/2}*(1+I/a^{1/2}*c^{1/2}*x^2)^{1/2}/(c x^4+a)^{1/2}*EllipticF(x*(I/a^{1/2}*c^{1/2})^{1/2},I)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4}{7}a\sqrt{c}\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + \frac{1}{7}(cx^5+3ax)\sqrt{cx^4+a}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $4/7*a*\sqrt{c}*(-a/c)^{3/4}*elliptic_f(\arcsin((-a/c)^{1/4}/x), -1) + 1/7*(c*x^5 + 3*a*x)*\sqrt{c*x^4 + a}$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2}x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output $a^{3/2}*x*\gamma(1/4)*hyper((-3/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*\gamma(5/4))$

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{cx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/4], 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a))/((c*x^4)/a + 1)^(3/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{cx^4 + a} ax}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} cx^5}{7} + \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^4 + a} dx\right) a^2}{7}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*x + sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**5 + 4*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2)/7`

3.346 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2570
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2570
Rubi [A] (verified)	2571
Maple [C] (verified)	2572
Fricas [F]	2573
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2574
Maxima [F]	2574
Giac [F]	2574
Mupad [F(-1)]	2575
Reduce [F]	2575

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}cx\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{2a^{3/4}c^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*c*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/3*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -3/4, 1/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(x^3*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {809, 748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & 2c \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{748} \\
 & 2c \left(\frac{2}{3} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & 2c \left(\frac{a^{3/4} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

output

```
-1/3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^3 + 2*c*((x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/3 + (a^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a
] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*Ar
cTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(3*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p
+ 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominat
or[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])
```

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(-cx^4+a)}{3x^3} + \frac{4ac\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	96
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3x^3} + \frac{cx\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{4ac\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	102
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3x^3} + \frac{cx\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{4ac\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	102

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-c*x^4+a)/x^3+4/3*a*c/(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `a**(3/2)*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/2, -3/4), (1/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-5\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}cx^4 - 12\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^8 + ax^4} dx\right)a^2x^3}{3x^3}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(- 5*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a + sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 - 12*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*x**4 + c*x**8),x)*a**2*x**3)/(3*x**3)`

3.347 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	2576
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2576
Rubi [A] (verified)	2577
Maple [C] (verified)	2578
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2579
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2579
Maxima [F]	2580
Giac [F]	2580
Mupad [F(-1)]	2580
Reduce [F]	2581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{7x^7} - \frac{3c\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{7x^3} + \frac{2c^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{7\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*a*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^7-3/7*c*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^3+2/7*c^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+
c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*a
rctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+cx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -3/2, -3/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(x^7*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {809, 809, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}c \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}c \left(\frac{2}{3}c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}c \left(\frac{c^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{3x^3}}{3\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{7x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8,x]`

output

```
-1/7*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^7 + (6*c*(-1/3*sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x^3 + (c^(3/4)*(sqrt[a] + sqrt[c]*x^2)*sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(sqrt[a] + sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(3*a^(1/4)*sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(3cx^4+a)}{7x^7} + \frac{4c^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	97
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7x^7} - \frac{3c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7x^3} + \frac{4c^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	105
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7x^7} - \frac{3c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7x^3} + \frac{4c^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	105

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/7*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(3*c*x^4+a)/x^7+4/7*c^2/(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-
I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/
2)*EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{ac}x^7\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{1/4}\right) \mid -1\right) + (3cx^4 + a)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{7x^7}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/7*(4*sqrt(a)*c*x^7*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1)
+ (3*c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/x^7
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{a^{3/2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^7\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**8,x)
```

output

```
a**(3/2)*gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, -3/2), (-3/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a
)/(4*x**7*gamma(-3/4))
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8,x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^8, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} a - 5\sqrt{cx^4 + a} cx^4 + 12 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^{12} + ax^8} dx \right) a^2 x^7}{5x^7}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^8,x)`

output `(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a - 5*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 12*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*x**8 + c*x**12),x)*a**2*x**7)/(5*x**7)`

3.348 $\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2582
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2583
Rubi [A] (verified)	2583
Maple [C] (verified)	2586
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2586
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2587
Maxima [F]	2587
Giac [F]	2588
Mupad [F(-1)]	2588
Reduce [F]	2588

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15}ax^3\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{4a^2x\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{15\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} - \frac{4a^{9/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{15c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^{9/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{15c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
2/15*a*x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+4/15*a^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/9*x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)-4/15*a^(9/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/15*a^(9/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax^3\sqrt{a + cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(3*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {811, 811, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \int x^2\sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{9}x^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{9}x^3 (a+cx^4)^{3/2} \\
& \downarrow 761 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{9}x^3 (a+cx^4)^{3/2} \\
& \downarrow 1510 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5}x^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{9}x^3 (a+cx^4)^{3/2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/9 + (2*a*((x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/5 + (2*a*(-((-(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[c]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/5))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 811 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3(5cx^4+11a)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{45} + \frac{4ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c}}$	122
default	$\frac{x^7\sqrt{cx^4+ac}}{9} + \frac{11ax^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{45} + \frac{4ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c}}$	128
elliptic	$\frac{x^7\sqrt{cx^4+ac}}{9} + \frac{11ax^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{45} + \frac{4ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{c}}$	128

input `int(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{45}x^3(5cx^4+11a)(cx^4+a)^{1/2} + \frac{4}{15}Ia^{5/2}/(I/a^{1/2}c^{1/2})^{1/2} * (1-I/a^{1/2}c^{1/2})x^2)^{1/2} * (1+I/a^{1/2}c^{1/2})x^2)^{1/2} / (cx^4+a)^{1/2} / c^{1/2} * (\text{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{1/2}c^{1/2})^{1/2},I) - \text{EllipticE}(x*(I/a^{1/2}c^{1/2})^{1/2},I))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{12 a^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 12 a^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + (5c}{45 cx}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/45*(12*a^2*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1)
- 12*a^2*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) +
(5*c^2*x^8 + 11*a*c*x^4 + 12*a^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(c*x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int x^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
a**(3/2)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-3/2, 3/4), (7/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)
/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{11\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ax^3}{45} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cx^7}{9} + \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}x^2}{cx^4 + a} dx\right)a^2}{15}$$

input `int(x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(11*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**7 + 12*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2)/45`

3.349 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2589
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2590
Rubi [A] (verified)	2590
Maple [C] (verified)	2593
Fricas [F]	2593
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2594
Maxima [F]	2594
Giac [F]	2594
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2595
Reduce [F]	2595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} + \frac{1}{5}cx^3\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{12a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{12a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-a*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x+1/5*c*x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+12*a*c^(1/2)*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(5*a^(1/2)+5*c^(1/2)*x^2)-12/5*a^(5/4)*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+6/5*a^(5/4)*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-((a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/4, 3/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(x*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 811, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & 6c \int x^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & 6c \left(\frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 6c \left(\frac{2}{5} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& 6c \left(\frac{2}{5} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& 6c \left(\frac{2}{5} a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4} \sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
& 6c \left(\frac{2}{5} a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4} \sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x) + 6*c*((x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/5 + (2*a*(-((-(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[c]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/5)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 809 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 811 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(-cx^4+5a)}{5x} + \frac{12ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	122
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x} + \frac{cx^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{12ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	128
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{x} + \frac{cx^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{12ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	128

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/5*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(-c*x^4+5*a)/x+12/5*I*a^{(3/2)}*c^{(1/2)}/(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}) \\ & ^{(1/2)}*(1-I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(1+I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & /((c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(\text{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-\text{EllipticE}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `a**(3/2)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-3/2, -1/4), (3/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}; -\frac{1}{4}; -\frac{a}{cx^4}\right)}{5x \left(\frac{a}{cx^4} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, -5/4], -1/4, -a/(c*x^4)))/(5*x*(a/(c*x^4) + 1)^(3/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}cx^4 + 12\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^6 + ax^2} dx\right)a^2x}{5x}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(7*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a + sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 + 12*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*x**2 + c*x**6),x)*a**2*x)/(5*x)`

3.350 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	2596
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2597
Rubi [A] (verified)	2597
Maple [C] (verified)	2600
Fricas [F]	2600
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2601
Maxima [F]	2601
Giac [F]	2601
Mupad [F(-1)]	2602
Reduce [F]	2602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5x^5} - \frac{7c\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5x} + \frac{12c^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{12^4\sqrt{ac}^{5/4}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{6^4\sqrt{ac}^{5/4}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5*a*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x^5-7/5*c*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/x+12*c^(3/2)*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(5*a^(1/2)+5*c^(1/2)*x^2)-12/5*a^(1/4)*c^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+6/5*a^(1/4)*c^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -5/4, -1/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 809, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{6}{5}c \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{6}{5}c \left(2c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6}{5}c \left(2c \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{6}{5}c \left(2c \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& \frac{6}{5}c \left(2c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
& \frac{6}{5}c \left(2c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{5x^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^5 + (6*c*(-(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/x) + 2*c*(-((-(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[c]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/5`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 809 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(7cx^4+a)}{5x^5} + \frac{12ic^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	120
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5x^5} - \frac{7c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5x} + \frac{12ic^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	128
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5x^5} - \frac{7c\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5x} + \frac{12ic^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	128

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/5*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(7*c*x^4+a)/x^5+12/5*I*c^{(3/2)}*a^{(1/2)}/(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(1+I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(\text{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-\text{EllipticE}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4} \middle| -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/x**6,x)`

output `a**(3/2)*gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-3/2, -5/4), (-1/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}cx^4 - 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^{10} + ax^6} dx\right)a^2x^5}{x^5}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`output `(- sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a + sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**4 - 4*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*x**6 + c*x**10),x)*a**2*x**5)/x**5`

3.351 $\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2603
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2603
Rubi [A] (verified)	2604
Maple [A] (verified)	2605
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2606
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2606
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2606
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2607
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2607
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2607

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx = -\frac{5}{54} (5 + 3x^4)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{90} (5 + 3x^4)^{5/2}$$

output `-5/54*(3*x^4+5)^(3/2)+1/90*(3*x^4+5)^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx = \frac{1}{270} (5 + 3x^4)^{3/2} (-10 + 9x^4)$$

input `Integrate[x^7*Sqrt[5 + 3*x^4],x]`

output `((5 + 3*x^4)^(3/2)*(-10 + 9*x^4))/270`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^7 \sqrt{3x^4 + 5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int x^4 \sqrt{3x^4 + 5} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{3} (3x^4 + 5)^{3/2} - \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{3x^4 + 5} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{45} (3x^4 + 5)^{5/2} - \frac{10}{27} (3x^4 + 5)^{3/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^7*sqrt [5 + 3*x^4] ,x]`

output `((-10*(5 + 3*x^4)^(3/2))/27 + (2*(5 + 3*x^4)^(5/2))/45)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(3x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}(9x^4-10)}{270}$	19
default	$\frac{(3x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}(9x^4-10)}{270}$	19
elliptic	$\frac{(3x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}(9x^4-10)}{270}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(3x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}(9x^4-10)}{270}$	19
orering	$\frac{(3x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}(9x^4-10)}{270}$	19
trager	$\left(\frac{1}{10}x^8 + \frac{1}{18}x^4 - \frac{5}{27}\right)\sqrt{3x^4+5}$	23
risch	$\frac{(27x^8+15x^4-50)\sqrt{3x^4+5}}{270}$	24
meijerg	$-\frac{25\sqrt{5}\left(-\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}\left(1+\frac{3x^4}{5}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(-\frac{9x^4}{5}+2\right)}{15}\right)}{72\sqrt{\pi}}$	36

input `int(x^7*(3*x^4+5)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/270*(3*x^4+5)^(3/2)*(9*x^4-10)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx = \frac{1}{270} (27x^8 + 15x^4 - 50) \sqrt{3x^4 + 5}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(3*x^4+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/270*(27*x^8 + 15*x^4 - 50)*sqrt(3*x^4 + 5)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx = \frac{x^8 \sqrt{3x^4 + 5}}{10} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{3x^4 + 5}}{18} - \frac{5 \sqrt{3x^4 + 5}}{27}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(3*x**4+5)**(1/2),x)`output `x**8*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)/10 + x**4*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)/18 - 5*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)/27`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx = \frac{1}{90} (3x^4 + 5)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{5}{54} (3x^4 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(3*x^4+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/90*(3*x^4 + 5)^(5/2) - 5/54*(3*x^4 + 5)^(3/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx = \frac{1}{90} (3x^4 + 5)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{5}{54} (3x^4 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(3*x^4+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/90*(3*x^4 + 5)^(5/2) - 5/54*(3*x^4 + 5)^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx = \frac{(3x^4 + 5)^{3/2} (9x^4 - 10)}{270}$$

input `int(x^7*(3*x^4 + 5)^(1/2),x)`output `((3*x^4 + 5)^(3/2)*(9*x^4 - 10))/270`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3888\sqrt{3x^4 + 5} \sqrt{3} x^{18} + 10260\sqrt{3x^4 + 5} \sqrt{3} x^{14} + 675\sqrt{3x^4 + 5} \sqrt{3} x^{10} - 13125\sqrt{3x^4 + 5} \sqrt{3} x^6 - 6250\sqrt{3x^4 + 5} \sqrt{3} x^2}{38880\sqrt{3x^4 + 5} x^8 + 48600\sqrt{3x^4 + 5} x^4 + 6750\sqrt{3x^4 + 5} + 38880}$$

input `int(x^7*(3*x^4+5)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(3888*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)*sqrt(3)*x**18 + 10260*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)*sqrt(3)*x**14 + 675*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)*sqrt(3)*x**10 - 13125*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)*sqrt(3)*x**6 - 6250*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)*sqrt(3)*x**2 + 11664*x**20 + 40500*x**16 + 23625*x**12 - 45000*x**8 - 46875*x**4 - 6250)/(270*(144*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)*x**8 + 180*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5)*x**4 + 25*sqrt(3*x**4 + 5) + 144*sqrt(3)*x**10 + 300*sqrt(3)*x**6 + 125*sqrt(3)*x**2))
```

3.352 $\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2609
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2609
Rubi [A] (verified)	2610
Maple [A] (verified)	2611
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2611
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2612
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2612
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2612
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2613
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2613

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} (5 + x^4)^{3/2}$$

output `1/6*(x^4+5)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} (5 + x^4)^{3/2}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[5 + x^4],x]`

output `(5 + x^4)^(3/2)/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 5} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 5)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[5 + x^4],x]`

output `(5 + x^4)^(3/2)/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6}$	10
derivativedivides	$\frac{(x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6}$	10
default	$\frac{(x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6}$	10
risch	$\frac{(x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6}$	10
orering	$\frac{(x^4+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6}$	10
trager	$\left(\frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{5}{6}\right) \sqrt{x^4 + 5}$	16
meijerg	$-\frac{5\sqrt{5} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{\pi} \left(2 + \frac{2x^4}{5} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^4}{5}}}{3} \right)}{8\sqrt{\pi}}$	36

input `int(x^3*(x^4+5)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/6*(x^4+5)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(x^4+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(x^4 + 5)^(3/2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 5}}{6} + \frac{5 \sqrt{x^4 + 5}}{6}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(x**4+5)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**4*sqrt(x**4 + 5)/6 + 5*sqrt(x**4 + 5)/6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(x^4+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(x^4 + 5)^(3/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(x^4+5)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(x^4 + 5)^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx = \frac{(x^4 + 5)^{3/2}}{6}$$

input `int(x^3*(x^4 + 5)^(1/2),x)`output `(x^4 + 5)^(3/2)/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.38

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{x^4 + 5}x^{10} + 35\sqrt{x^4 + 5}x^6 + 75\sqrt{x^4 + 5}x^2 + 4x^{12} + 45x^8 + 150x^4 + 125}{24\sqrt{x^4 + 5}x^4 + 30\sqrt{x^4 + 5} + 24x^6 + 90x^2}$$

input `int(x^3*(x^4+5)^(1/2),x)`output `(4*sqrt(x**4 + 5)*x**10 + 35*sqrt(x**4 + 5)*x**6 + 75*sqrt(x**4 + 5)*x**2 + 4*x**12 + 45*x**8 + 150*x**4 + 125)/(6*(4*sqrt(x**4 + 5)*x**4 + 5*sqrt(x**4 + 5) + 4*x**6 + 15*x**2))`

3.353 $\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2614
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2614
Rubi [A] (verified)	2615
Maple [A] (verified)	2616
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2616
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2617
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2617
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2618
Mupad [F(-1)]	2618
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{3+2x^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output `1/4*x^2*(2*x^4+3)^(1/2)+3/8*arcsinh(1/3*6^(1/2)*x^2)*2^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{3+2x^4} + \frac{3\log\left(\sqrt{2}x^2 + \sqrt{3+2x^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[3 + 2*x^4],x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[3 + 2*x^4])/4 + (3*Log[Sqrt[2]*x^2 + Sqrt[3 + 2*x^4]])/(4*Sqrt[2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 211, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x\sqrt{2x^4+3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{2x^4+3} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^4+3}} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2x^4+3} dx^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2x^4+3} \right)$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[3 + 2*x^4],x]`

output `((x^2*Sqrt[3 + 2*x^4])/2 + (3*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2/3]*x^2])/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{2x^4+3}}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x^2}{3}\right)\sqrt{2}}{8}$	30
risch	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{2x^4+3}}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x^2}{3}\right)\sqrt{2}}{8}$	30
elliptic	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{2x^4+3}}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x^2}{3}\right)\sqrt{2}}{8}$	30
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}x^2\sqrt{2x^4+3}+3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x^2}{3}\right)\right)}{8}$	34
trager	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{2x^4+3}}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2-2\right) \ln\left(\operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2-2\right)\sqrt{2x^4+3}+2x^2\right)}{8}$	47
meijerg	$-\frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}x^2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{2x^4}{3}+1}}{3}-2\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)\right)}{16\sqrt{\pi}}$	50

input `int(x*(2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^2*(2*x^4+3)^(1/2)+3/8*arcsinh(1/3*6^(1/2)*x^2)*2^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2x^4+3x^2} + \frac{3}{16}\sqrt{2}\log\left(-4x^4-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2x^4+3x^2}-3\right)$$

input `integrate(x*(2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*\sqrt{2*x^4 + 3}*x^2 + 3/16*\sqrt{2}*\log(-4*x^4 - 2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{2*x^4 + 3})*x^2 - 3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx = \frac{x^6}{2\sqrt{2x^4+3}} + \frac{3x^2}{4\sqrt{2x^4+3}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x^2}{3}\right)}{8}$$

input `integrate(x*(2*x**4+3)**(1/2),x)`

output $x**6/(2*\sqrt{2*x**4 + 3}) + 3*x**2/(4*\sqrt{2*x**4 + 3}) + 3*\sqrt{2}*\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{6}*x**2/3)/8$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx = -\frac{3}{16}\sqrt{2}\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{\sqrt{2x^4+3}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{2}+\frac{\sqrt{2x^4+3}}{x^2}}\right) + \frac{3\sqrt{2x^4+3}}{4x^2\left(\frac{2x^4+3}{x^4}-2\right)}$$

input `integrate(x*(2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-3/16*\sqrt{2}*\log(-(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2*x^4 + 3}/x^2)/(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2*x^4 + 3}/x^2)) + 3/4*\sqrt{2*x^4 + 3}/(x^2*((2*x^4 + 3)/x^4 - 2))$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2x^4+3}x^2 - \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{2}\log\left(-\sqrt{2}x^2 + \sqrt{2x^4+3}\right)$$

input `integrate(x*(2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2*x^4 + 3)*x^2 - 3/8*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*x^2 + sqrt(2*x^4 + 3))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx = \int x\sqrt{2x^4+3} dx$$

input `int(x*(2*x^4 + 3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(2*x^4 + 3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int x\sqrt{3+2x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2x^4+3}\sqrt{2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x^4+3}+\sqrt{2}x^2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)x^2 + 4\sqrt{2x^4+3}\sqrt{2}x^6 + 3\sqrt{2x^4+3}\sqrt{2}x^2 + 12\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x^4+3}+\sqrt{2}x^2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)x^4}{16\sqrt{2x^4+3}x^2 + 16\sqrt{2}x^4 + 12\sqrt{2}}$$

input `int(x*(2*x^4+3)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(2*x**4 + 3)*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(2*x**4 + 3) + sqrt(2)*x**2)/sqrt(3))
*x**2 + 4*sqrt(2*x**4 + 3)*sqrt(2)*x**6 + 3*sqrt(2*x**4 + 3)*sqrt(2)*x**2
+ 12*log((sqrt(2*x**4 + 3) + sqrt(2)*x**2)/sqrt(3))*x**4 + 9*log((sqrt(2*x
**4 + 3) + sqrt(2)*x**2)/sqrt(3)) + 8*x**8 + 12*x**4)/(4*(4*sqrt(2*x**4 +
3)*x**2 + 4*sqrt(2)*x**4 + 3*sqrt(2)))
```


3.354 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2620
Rubi [A] (verified)	2621
Maple [A] (verified)	2622
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2622
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2623
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{a^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b^3} - \frac{a(a+bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/2}}{10b^3}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2(bx^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^3-1/3*a*(bx^4+a)^{(3/2)}/b^3+1/10*(bx^4+a)^{(5/2)}/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}(8a^2-4abx^4+3b^2x^8)}{30b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x^4]*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x^4 + 3*b^2*x^8))/(30*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^4+a}a}{b^2} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{b^3} + \frac{2(a+bx^4)^{5/2}}{5b^3} - \frac{4a(a+bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `((2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/b^3 - (4*a*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) + (2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*b^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8-4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	36
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8-4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8-4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	36
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8-4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	36
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8-4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8-4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(3b^2x^8-4abx^4+8a^2)}{30b^3}$	36

input

```
int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/30*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(3*b^2*x^8-4*a*b*x^4+8*a^2)/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(3b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{30b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $1/30*(3*b^2*x^8 - 4*a*b*x^4 + 8*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/b^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4a^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{15b^3} - \frac{2ax^4\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{15b^2} + \frac{x^8\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((4*a**2*sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(15*b**3) - 2*a*x**4*sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(15*b**2) + x**8*sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(10*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10b^3} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3b^3} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + aa^2}}{2b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/10*(b*x^4 + a)^{(5/2)}/b^3 - 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*a/b^3 + 1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+aa^2}}{2b^3} + \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{30b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a^2/b^3 + 1/30*(3*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \sqrt{bx^4+a} \left(\frac{4a^2}{15b^3} + \frac{x^8}{10b} - \frac{2ax^4}{15b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)*((4*a^2)/(15*b^3) + x^8/(10*b) - (2*a*x^4)/(15*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{40\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}a^4x^2 + 140\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}a^3bx^6 + 63\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}a^2b^2x^{10} - 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}ab^3x^{14} + 48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}b^4x^{18}}{30b^3 \left(\sqrt{bx^4+a}a^2 + 12\sqrt{bx^4+a}abx^4 + 16\sqrt{bx^4+a}b^2x^8 \right)}$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(40*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**4*x**2 + 140*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**3
*b*x**6 + 63*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*b**2*x**10 - 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a +
b*x**4)*a*b**3*x**14 + 48*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**4*x**18 + 8*a**5 +
100*a**4*b*x**4 + 175*a**3*b**2*x**8 + 55*a**2*b**3*x**12 + 20*a*b**4*x**1
6 + 48*b**5*x**20)/(30*b**3*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2 + 12*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a
*b*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**8 + 5*sqrt(b)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(b)
*a*b*x**6 + 16*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**10))
```

3.355 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2626
Rubi [A] (verified)	2627
Maple [A] (verified)	2628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2628
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2629
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2629
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2630
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b^2} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

output

$$-1/2*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/6*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}/b^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-2a+bx^4)\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{6b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]
```

output

$$((-2*a + b*x^4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(6*b^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{b} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{bx^4+a}} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(a+bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `((-2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/b^2 + (2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4-2a)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{6b^2}$	24
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-bx^4+2a)}{6b^2}$	25

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(b*x^4-2*a)*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(bx^4-2a)}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/6*\text{sqrt}(b*x^4 + a)*(b*x^4 - 2*a)/b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3b^2} + \frac{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{6b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(3*b**2) + x**4*sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(6*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + aa}}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/6*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}/b^2 - 1/2*\text{sqrt}(b*x^4 + a)*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}a}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/b^2 - 1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(2a-bx^4)}{6b^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `-((a + b*x^4)^(1/2)*(2*a - b*x^4))/(6*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}a^2x^2 - 5\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}abx^6 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}b^2x^{10} - 2a^3 - 9a^2bx^4 - 3ab^2x^8 + 4b^3x^{12}}{6b^2(\sqrt{bx^4+a}a + 4\sqrt{bx^4+a}bx^4 + 3\sqrt{b}ax^2 + 4\sqrt{b}bx^6)}$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*x**2 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*  
x**6 + 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**10 - 2*a**3 - 9*a**2*b*x**4 - 3*  
a*b**2*x**8 + 4*b**3*x**12)/(6*b**2*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a + 4*sqrt(a + b*x**  
4)*b*x**4 + 3*sqrt(b)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(b)*b*x**6))
```

3.356 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2632
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2632
Rubi [A] (verified)	2633
Maple [A] (verified)	2634
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2634
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2635
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2635
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2635
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2636
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b}$$

output `1/2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(2*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{2b}$$

input `Int [x^3/Sqrt [a + b*x^4] ,x]`

output `Sqrt [a + b*x^4]/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int [(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$	15
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$	15
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$	15
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$	15
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$	15
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$	15
orering	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$	15

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*sqrt(a)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2b}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)/(2*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + a + bx^4}{2b (\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{bx^2})}$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4)/(2*b*(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2))`

$$3.357 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2637
Rubi [A] (verified)	2638
Maple [A] (verified)	2639
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2639
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2640
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2640
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2641
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2641
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2641

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{b}-\frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$	20
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$	29
elliptic	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$	29

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^4-2\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{x^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}, \frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)}{2a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*log((b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^4)/sqrt(a), 1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/a]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `-asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(2*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log((sqrt(b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `-atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a)) - log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))))/(2*a)`

3.358 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2642
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2642
Rubi [A] (verified)	2643
Maple [A] (verified)	2644
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2645
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2645
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2646
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2646
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2646
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2647

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{4ax^4} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^4+1/4*b*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{4ax^4} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/4*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^4) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*a^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx^4}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x^5*sqrt [a + b*x^4]), x]`

output `(-(sqrt [a + b*x^4]/(a*x^4)) + (b*ArcTanh[sqrt [a + b*x^4]/sqrt [a]])/a^(3/2))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(2)}]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx^4 - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4}$	43
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4ax^4} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	48
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4ax^4} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	48
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4ax^4} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	48

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4} \cdot (\operatorname{arctanh}((b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/2} / a^{1/2})) \cdot b \cdot x^4 - a^{1/2} \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/2} / a^{3/2} / x^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab} x^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^4 + 2\sqrt{bx^4 + a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^4}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{8a^2 x^4}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}\right) + \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{4a^2 x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/8 \cdot (\sqrt{a} \cdot b \cdot x^4 \cdot \log((b \cdot x^4 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot x^4 + a}) \cdot \sqrt{a} + 2 \cdot a) / x^4) - 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot x^4 + a} \cdot a / (a^2 \cdot x^4), -1/4 \cdot (\sqrt{-a} \cdot b \cdot x^4 \cdot \arctan(\sqrt{-a} / \sqrt{b \cdot x^4 + a}) + \sqrt{b \cdot x^4 + a}) \cdot a / (a^2 \cdot x^4)]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{4ax^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output $-\sqrt{b} \cdot \sqrt{a / (b \cdot x^4) + 1} / (4 \cdot a \cdot x^2) + b \cdot \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{a} / (\sqrt{b} \cdot x^2)) / (4 \cdot a^{3/2})$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} b}{4((bx^4 + a)a - a^2)} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b/((b*x^4 + a)*a - a^2) - 1/8*b*log((sqrt(b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{abx^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*b*(arctan(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a *b*x^4))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4 a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{4 a x^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output $(b \operatorname{atanh}((a + b x^4)^{1/2}/a^{1/2}))/ (4 a^{3/2}) - (a + b x^4)^{1/2}/ (4 a x^4)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + b x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b x^4 + a} a - 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b x^4 + a} b x^4 - 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{b x^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b x^4 + a} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b x^6 + 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{b x^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b x^4 + a} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b x^6}{(4 a^{3/2})}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output $(- \operatorname{sqrt}(a) \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) a - 2 \operatorname{sqrt}(a) \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) b x^4 - 2 \operatorname{sqrt}(b) \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) \log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) - \operatorname{sqrt}(a) + \operatorname{sqrt}(b) x^2) / \operatorname{sqrt}(a)) b x^6 + 2 \operatorname{sqrt}(b) \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) \log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a) + \operatorname{sqrt}(b) x^2) / \operatorname{sqrt}(a)) b x^6 - 2 \operatorname{sqrt}(b) \operatorname{sqrt}(a) a x^2 - 2 \operatorname{sqrt}(b) \operatorname{sqrt}(a) b x^6 - \log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) - \operatorname{sqrt}(a) + \operatorname{sqrt}(b) x^2) / \operatorname{sqrt}(a)) a b x^4 - 2 \log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) - \operatorname{sqrt}(a) + \operatorname{sqrt}(b) x^2) / \operatorname{sqrt}(a)) b^2 x^8 + \log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a) + \operatorname{sqrt}(b) x^2) / \operatorname{sqrt}(a)) a b x^4 + 2 \log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a) + \operatorname{sqrt}(b) x^2) / \operatorname{sqrt}(a)) b^2 x^8) / (4 \operatorname{sqrt}(a) a x^4 (2 \operatorname{sqrt}(b) \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b x^4) x^2 + a + 2 b x^4))$

3.359 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2648
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2648
Rubi [A] (verified)	2649
Maple [A] (verified)	2650
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2651
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2651
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2652
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2652
Mupad [F(-1)]	2652
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b-1/4*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a+bx^4}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(4*b) - (a*Log[Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a + b*x^4]])/(4*b^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-bx^4} d\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output $\frac{(x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4})/(2b) - (a\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b}x^2)/\sqrt{a+bx^4}])}{(2b^{3/2})}/2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}\{a/b\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ || \ \text{LtQ}\{b, 0\})$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}\{(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}\{a + b \cdot x^2\}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}\{a, 0\}$

rule 262 $\text{Int}\{(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m-1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot ((m-1) / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m-2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{m, 2 - 1\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}\{a, b, c, 2, m, p, x\}$

rule 807 $\text{Int}\{(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}\{m + 1, n\}\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{m\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4b} - \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{bx^4+a})}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	43
risch	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4b} - \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{bx^4+a})}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	43
elliptic	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4b} - \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{bx^4+a})}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	43
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{-\sqrt{bx^4+a} x^2 \sqrt{b} + \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) a}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	43

input $\text{int}(x^5/(b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b-1/4*a/b^{(3/2)}*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*x^2+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2\sqrt{bx^4+abx^2} + a\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^4 + 2\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{bx^2-a}\right)}{8b^2}, \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+abx^2} + a\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{-b}}{bx^2}\right)}{4b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b*x^2 + a*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^4 + 2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*x^2 - a))/b^2, 1/4*(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b*x^2 + a*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x^2)))/b^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{4b} - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**4/a)/(4*b) - a*asinh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*b** (3/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{a \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{x^2}} \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{4 \left(b^2 - \frac{(bx^4 + a)b}{x^4} \right) x^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*a*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/x^2))
/b^(3/2) - 1/4*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a/((b^2 - (b*x^4 + a)*b/x^4)*x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2}{4b} + \frac{a \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \right| \right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^2/b + 1/4*a*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x^2 + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)))
/b^(3/2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) ax^2 + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a} ax^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a} bx^6 - \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4b\left(2\sqrt{bx^4 + a} bx^2 + \sqrt{b}a + 2\sqrt{b}bx^4\right)}$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**6 - log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 2*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*b*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**4 + 2*b**2*x**8)/(4*b*(2*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**2 + sqrt(b)*a + 2*sqrt(b)*b*x**4))`

3.360 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2654
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2654
Rubi [A] (verified)	2655
Maple [A] (verified)	2656
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2656
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2657
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2657
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2657
Mupad [F(-1)]	2658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a+bx^4}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `Log[Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a + b*x^4]]/(2*Sqrt[b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 224 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - bx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4]]/(2*Sqrt[b])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^4+a}{\sqrt{b}x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$	23
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}x^2+\sqrt{b}x^4+a\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$	24
elliptic	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}x^2+\sqrt{b}x^4+a\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$	24

input

```
int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/b^(1/2)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)/x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(-2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{bx^2-a}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}, -\frac{\sqrt{-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{-b}}{bx^2}\right)}{2b} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*log(-2*b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*x^2 - a)/sqrt(b), -1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x^2))/b]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b}-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{b}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/x^2))
/sqrt(b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x^2 + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)))/sqrt(b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(b))`

3.361 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2659
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2659
Rubi [A] (verified)	2660
Maple [A] (verified)	2661
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2661
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2662
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2662
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2663
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2ax^2}$$

output `-1/2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2ax^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{2ax^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	18
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	18
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	18
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	18
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2ax^2}$	18

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a*x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(2*a)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a*x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a}\right)^2 - a}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sqrt(b)/((sqrt(b)*x^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2ax^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)/(2*a*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 - a - 2bx^4}{2ax^2 (\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{bx^2})}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 - a - 2*b*x**4)/(2*a*x**2*(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2))`

3.362 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2664
Rubi [A] (verified)	2665
Maple [A] (verified)	2666
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2666
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2667
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2667
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2667
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2668
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{6ax^6} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3a^2x^2}$$

output $-1/6*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a/x^6+1/3*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}(-a+2bx^4)}{6a^2x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]*(-a + 2*b*x^4))/(6*a^2*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{6ax^6}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{b\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{6ax^6}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/6*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^6) + (b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(3*a^2*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	26
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	26
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	26
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	26
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-2bx^4+a)}{6a^2x^6}$	26

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-2*b*x^4+a)/a^2/x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(2bx^4 - a)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{6a^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(2*b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*x^6)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6ax^4} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a*x**4) + b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(3*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{bx^4+ab}}{x^2} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^6}}{6a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(3*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b/x^2 - (b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6)/a^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \right)^2 - a \right) b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \right)^2 - a \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{2}{3} \cdot (3 \cdot (\sqrt{b}) \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{b \cdot x^4 + a})^2 - a) \cdot b^{(3/2)} / ((\sqrt{b}) \cdot x^2 - \sqrt{b \cdot x^4 + a})^2 - a)^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + b x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b x^4 + a} (a - 2 b x^4)}{6 a^2 x^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output $-\left((a + b \cdot x^4)^{(1/2)} \cdot (a - 2 \cdot b \cdot x^4)\right) / (6 \cdot a^2 \cdot x^6)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + b x^4}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{b x^4 + a} x^2 - a - 3b x^4}{6x^6 \left(\sqrt{b x^4 + a} a + 4\sqrt{b x^4 + a} b x^4 + 3\sqrt{b} a x^2 + 4\sqrt{b} b x^6 \right)}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output $(-3 \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^4} \cdot x^2 - a - 3 \cdot b \cdot x^4) / (6 \cdot x^6 \cdot (\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^4} \cdot a + 4 \cdot \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^4} \cdot b \cdot x^4 + 3 \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot a \cdot x^2 + 4 \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot b \cdot x^6))$

3.363 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2669
Rubi [A] (verified)	2670
Maple [A] (verified)	2671
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2672
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2672
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2673
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2673
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2674
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2674

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10ax^{10}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{15a^2x^6} - \frac{4b^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{15a^3x^2}$$

output

```
-1/10*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^10+2/15*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^6-4/15*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}(-3a^2+4abx^4-8b^2x^8)}{30a^3x^{10}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^11*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x^4]*(-3*a^2 + 4*a*b*x^4 - 8*b^2*x^8))/(30*a^3*x^10)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{6ax^6} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{6ax^6} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10ax^{10}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/10*sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^10) - (4*b*(-1/6*sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^6) + (b*sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(3*a^2*x^2)))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)))] \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8-4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	39
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8-4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	39
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8-4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	39
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8-4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	39
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8-4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8-4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	39
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(8b^2x^8-4abx^4+3a^2)}{30a^3x^{10}}$	39

input $\text{int}(1/x^{11}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/30*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(8*b^2*x^8-4*a*b*x^4+3*a^2)/a^3/x^{10}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(8b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 + 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{30a^3x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/30*(8*b^2*x^8 - 4*a*b*x^4 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a^3*x^10)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{3a^4b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8+60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} - \frac{2a^3b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8+60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} - \frac{3a^2b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^8\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8+60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} - \frac{12ab^{\frac{15}{2}}x^{12}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8+60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}} - \frac{8b^{\frac{17}{2}}x^{16}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}}{30a^5b^4x^8+60a^4b^5x^{12}+30a^3b^6x^{16}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
-3*a**4*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 + 60*a**4*b**5*x*
*12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) - 2*a**3*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30
*a**5*b**4*x**8 + 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) - 3*a**2*b**(13
/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 + 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30
*a**3*b**6*x**16) - 12*a*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**
4*x**8 + 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x**16) - 8*b**(17/2)*x**16*sqrt
(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(30*a**5*b**4*x**8 + 60*a**4*b**5*x**12 + 30*a**3*b**6*x*
*16)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{bx^4+ab^2}}{x^2} - \frac{10(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b}{x^6} + \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^{10}} - \frac{1}{30a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/30*(15*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b^2/x^2 - 10*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b/x^6 + 3*(b*x^4
+ a)^(5/2)/x^10)/a^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{8 \left(10 \left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4+a} \right)^4 - 5 \left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4+a} \right)^2 a + a^2 \right) b^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15 \left(\left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4+a} \right)^2 - a \right)^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
8/15*(10*(sqrt(b)*x^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 + a))^4 - 5*(sqrt(b)*x^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 +
a))^2*a + a^2)*b^(5/2)/((sqrt(b)*x^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(3a^2-4abx^4+8b^2x^8)}{30a^3x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `-((a + b*x^4)^(1/2)*(3*a^2 + 8*b^2*x^8 - 4*a*b*x^4))/(30*a^3*x^10)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}ax^2 - 40\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}bx^6 - 3a^2 - 35abx^4 - 40b^2x^8}{30x^{10}\left(\sqrt{bx^4+a}a^2 + 12\sqrt{bx^4+a}abx^4 + 16\sqrt{bx^4+a}b^2x^8 + 5\sqrt{b}a^2x^2 + 20\sqrt{b}abx^6 + 16\sqrt{b}b^2x^{10}\right)}$$

input `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*x**2 - 40*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**6 - 3*a**2 - 35*a*b*x**4 - 40*b**2*x**8)/(30*x**10*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2 + 12*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**8 + 5*sqrt(b)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**6 + 16*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**10))`

3.364 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2675
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2675
Rubi [A] (verified)	2676
Maple [C] (verified)	2677
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2678
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2678
Maxima [F]	2679
Giac [F]	2679
Mupad [F(-1)]	2679
Reduce [F]	2680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{5ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{21b^2} + \frac{x^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7b} + \frac{5a^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{42b^{9/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-5/21*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/7*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+5/42*a^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(9/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{-5a^2x - 2abx^5 + 3b^2x^9 + 5a^2x\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{21b^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(-5*a^2*x - 2*a*b*x^5 + 3*b^2*x^9 + 5*a^2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(21*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {843, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{3b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a^{3/4} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{6b^{5/4} \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^5 \sqrt{a + b x^4}) / (7 b) - (5 a ((x \sqrt{a + b x^4}) / (3 b) - (a^{3/4}) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2) \sqrt{(a + b x^4) / (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2)^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4} x) / a^{1/4}], 1/2]) / (6 b^{5/4} \sqrt{a + b x^4})) / (7 b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_) (x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(1 + q^2 x^2) (\sqrt{(a + b x^4) / (a (1 + q^2 x^2)^2}) / (2 q \sqrt{a + b x^4})) \operatorname{EllipticF}[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[q x], 1/2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 843

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_) (x_)^m ((a_) + (b_) (x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^{(n-1)} (c x)^{m-n+1} ((a + b x^n)^{p+1} / (b^{(m+n p+1)})), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[a c^n ((m-n+1) / (b^{(m+n p+1)})) \operatorname{Int}[(c x)^{m-n} (a + b x^n)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m+n p+1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x(-3bx^4+5a)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{21b^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{21b^2 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	103
default	$\frac{x^5 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7b} - \frac{5ax \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{21b^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{21b^2 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	111
elliptic	$\frac{x^5 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7b} - \frac{5ax \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{21b^2} + \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{21b^2 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	111

input

$$\operatorname{int}(x^8/(b x^4+a)^{(1/2)}, x, \operatorname{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-1/21*x*(-3*b*x^4+5*a)/b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+5/21*a^2/b^2/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)
)^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b
*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{5a\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + (3bx^5 - 5ax)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{21b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/21*(5*a*sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (3
*b*x^5 - 5*a*x)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/b^2
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/2, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sq
rt(a)*gamma(13/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{-5\sqrt{bx^4 + a}ax + 3\sqrt{bx^4 + a}bx^5 + 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{bx^4 + a} dx\right)a^2}{21b^2}$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 5*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*x + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**5 + 5*int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(21*b**2)`

3.365 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2681
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2681
Rubi [A] (verified)	2682
Maple [C] (verified)	2683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2684
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2684
Maxima [F]	2685
Giac [F]	2685
Mupad [F(-1)]	2685
Reduce [F]	2686

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6b^{5/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/3*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b-1/6*a^(3/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(5/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x\left(a+bx^4 - a\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4 - a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6b^{5/4}\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(3*b) - (a^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(6*b^(5/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3b} - \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	91
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3b} - \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	91
elliptic	$\frac{x\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3b} - \frac{a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	91

input

```
int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b-1/3*a/b/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{bx^4 + ax}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x)/b`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{bx^4 + a} dx \right) a}{3b}$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x - int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a)/(3*b)`

3.366 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2687
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2687
Rubi [A] (verified)	2688
Maple [C] (verified)	2689
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2689
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2690
Maxima [F]	2690
Giac [F]	2690
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2691
Reduce [F]	2691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

$1/2*(a^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)*x^2})*((b*x^4+a)/(a^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)*x^2})^2)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(2*\arctan(b^{(1/4)}*x/a^{(1/4)}), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/4)}/b^{(1/4)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x]`

output $((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*x], -1)]/(\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[b])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x]$

output $((\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4])]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$	70
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$	70

input `int(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1)/b`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(x*((b*x^4)/a + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{bx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a + b*x**4),x)`

3.367 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2692
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2692
Rubi [A] (verified)	2693
Maple [C] (verified)	2694
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2695
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2695
Maxima [F]	2696
Giac [F]	2696
Mupad [F(-1)]	2696
Reduce [F]	2697

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} - \frac{b^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6a^{5/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^3-1/6*b^(3/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])
/(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$-\frac{b^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6a^{5/4}\sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^3) - (b^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a +
b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)],
1/2])/(6*a^(5/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 761 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 847 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3ax^3} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	93
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3ax^3} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	93
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3ax^3} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	93

```
input int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^3-1/3*b/a/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) | -1) - \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(sqrt(a)*x^3*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/(a*x^3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{ax^3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + ax^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + ax^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{bx^8 + ax^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a*x**4 + b*x**8),x)`

3.368 $\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2698
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2699
Rubi [A] (verified)	2699
Maple [C] (verified)	2701
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2701
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2702
Maxima [F]	2702
Giac [F]	2702
Mupad [F(-1)]	2703
Reduce [F]	2703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} + \frac{5b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{21a^2x^3} + \frac{5b^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{42a^{9/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^7+5/21*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3+5/42*b^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(9/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/7*(sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 1/2, -3/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^7*sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {847, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{5b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\ & \quad \downarrow 761 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5b \left(-\frac{b^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{6a^{5/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/7*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^7) - (5*b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^3) - (b^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(6*a^(5/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-5bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7} + \frac{5b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	105
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7ax^7} + \frac{5b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{21a^2x^3} + \frac{5b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	113
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7ax^7} + \frac{5b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{21a^2x^3} + \frac{5b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{21a^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	113

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/21*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(-5*b*x^4+3*a)/a^2/x^7+5/21*b^2/a^2/(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{ab}x^7\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid -1\right) - (5bx^4 - 3a)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{21a^2x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/21*(5*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*b*x^7*(-b/a)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\operatorname{arcsin}(x*(-b/a)^{(1/4)}), -1) - (5*b*x^4 - 3*a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x^4 + a))/(a^2*x^7)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} x^7 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 1/2), (-3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + ax^8}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + ax^8}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{bx^{12} + ax^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a*x**8 + b*x**12),x)`

3.369 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2704
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2705
Rubi [A] (verified)	2705
Maple [C] (verified)	2708
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2709
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2709
Maxima [F]	2710
Giac [F]	2710
Mupad [F(-1)]	2710
Reduce [F]	2711

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{7ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{45b^2} + \frac{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} + \frac{7a^2x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{15b^{5/2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{7a^{9/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15b^{11/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{7a^{9/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{30b^{11/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-7/45*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/9*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b+7/15*a^2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)-7/15*a^(9/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(11/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+7/30*a^(9/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(11/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(-7a^2 - 2abx^4 + 5b^2x^8 + 7a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{45b^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x]`

output `(x^3*(-7*a^2 - 2*a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^8 + 7*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(45*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {843, 843, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{9b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{5b} \right)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \quad \downarrow \text{834}$$

$$\frac{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \quad \downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \quad \downarrow \text{761}$$

$$\frac{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \quad \downarrow \text{1510}$$

input `Int[x^10/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (x^7 \sqrt{a + b x^4}) / (9 b) - (7 a ((x^3 \sqrt{a + b x^4}) / (5 b) - (3 a (- \\ & - ((x \sqrt{a + b x^4}) / (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2)) + (a^{1/4} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \\ & [b] x^2) \sqrt{(a + b x^4) / (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2)^2} \text{EllipticE}[2 \text{ArcTan}[(b \\ & ^{(1/4}) x] / a^{1/4}], 1/2)] / (b^{1/4} \sqrt{a + b x^4}))) / \sqrt{b} + (a^{1/4} (\\ & \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2) \sqrt{(a + b x^4) / (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2)^2} \text{Ellipti \\ & cF}[2 \text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}) x] / a^{1/4}], 1/2)] / (2 b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + b x^4}))) / (5 b \\ &)) / (9 b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, S
imp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a
+ b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^3(-5bx^4+7a)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{45b^2} + \frac{7ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	125
default	$\frac{x^7\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{9b} - \frac{7ax^3\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{45b^2} + \frac{7ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	133
elliptic	$\frac{x^7\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{9b} - \frac{7ax^3\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{45b^2} + \frac{7ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{15b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	133

input

```
int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/45*x^3*(-5*b*x^4+7*a)/b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+7/15*I*a^(5/2)/b^(5/2)/(I/a^(
1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/
2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-Ellipt
icE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{21 a^2 \sqrt{bx} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 21 a^2 \sqrt{bx} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + (5b^2x^8 - 7abx^4)}{45b^3x}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/45*(21*a^2*sqrt(b)*x*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 21*a^2*sqrt(b)*x*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (5*b^2*x^8 - 7*a*b*x^4 + 21*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(b^3*x)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((1/2, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{-7\sqrt{bx^4 + a} ax^3 + 5\sqrt{bx^4 + a} bx^7 + 21 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2}{bx^4 + a} dx \right) a^2}{45b^2}$$

input `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 7*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**7 + 21*int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(45*b**2)`

3.370 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2712
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2713
Rubi [A] (verified)	2713
Maple [C] (verified)	2715
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2716
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2716
Maxima [F]	2717
Giac [F]	2717
Mupad [F(-1)]	2717
Reduce [F]	2718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b^{3/2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})} + \frac{3a^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5b^{7/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{3a^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10b^{7/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/5*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b-3/5*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)
*x^2)+3/5*a^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)
)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(7/4)/(b
*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/10*a^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/
2)*x^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/
b^(7/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(a + bx^4 - a\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{5b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*x^4 - a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -
(b*x^4)/a]))/(5*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {843, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{5b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}dx}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}dx}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(5*b) - (3*a*(-((-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/Sqrt[b] + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5b} - \frac{3ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	115
risch	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5b} - \frac{3ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	115
elliptic	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5b} - \frac{3ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	115

input `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b-3/5*I*a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*
(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(
(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(
1/2))^(1/2),I))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{bx}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 3a\sqrt{bx}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{bx^4+a}(bx^4 - 3a)}{5b^2x}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(3*a*sqrt(b)*x*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) -
3*a*sqrt(b)*x*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - sqrt(b
x^4 + a)(b*x^4 - 3*a)/(b^2*x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \mid \frac{11}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((1/2, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^3 - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2}{bx^4 + a} dx \right) a}{5b}$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**3 - 3*int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a)/
(5*b)`

3.371 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2719
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2720
Rubi [A] (verified)	2720
Maple [C] (verified)	2722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2722
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2723
Maxima [F]	2723
Giac [F]	2724
Mupad [F(-1)]	2724
Reduce [F]	2724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)-a^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}}$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x]`

output

```

-(((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/Sqrt[b] + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

rule 761

```

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]

```

rule 834

```

Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]

```

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \sqrt{b}}$	97
elliptic	$\frac{i\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \sqrt{b}}$	97

input

```
int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
I*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b
^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*
b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{bx} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{bx} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{bx}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*x*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - sqrt(b)*x
*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/(b
*x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2}{bx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)`

3.372 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2725
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2726
Rubi [A] (verified)	2726
Maple [C] (verified)	2729
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2729
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2730
Maxima [F]	2730
Giac [F]	2731
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2731
Reduce [F]	2731

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} + \frac{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{a(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{a^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```

-(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x+b^(1/2)*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)-b^(
1/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
+1/2*b^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/
2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(b*x^4
+a)^(1/2)
    
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {847, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{ax} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{ax} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int [1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]), x]
```

```
output -(Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x)) + (b*(-((-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])))/a
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)*}((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)*}(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{ax} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	115
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{ax} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	115
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{ax} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	115

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a/x+I*b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}/(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*b^{(1/2)}/x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(\text{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-\text{EllipticE}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))}{ax}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{ax}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-(sqrt(a)*x*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(a)*
x*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/(
a*x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{ax} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)
)*x*gamma(3/4)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + ax^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{7}{4}; -\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{3x \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((a/(b*x^4) + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 3/4], 7/4, -a/(b*x^4)))/(3*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{bx^6 + ax^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a*x**2 + b*x**6),x)`

3.373 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2732
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2733
Rubi [A] (verified)	2733
Maple [C] (verified)	2736
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2737
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2737
Maxima [F]	2738
Giac [F]	2738
Mupad [F(-1)]	2738
Reduce [F]	2739

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} + \frac{3b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5a^2x} - \frac{3b^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5a^2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5a^{7/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10a^{7/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/x^5+3/5*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x-3/5*b^(3/2)*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)+3/5*b^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/10*b^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {847, 847, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{5ax^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{5ax^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 834 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

27

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

761

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

1510

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^5) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x)) + (b*(-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a + Sqrt[b]*x^2)]^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a + Sqrt[b]*x^2)]^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/a)/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-3bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5} - \frac{3ib^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	123
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5ax^5} + \frac{3b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5a^2x} - \frac{3ib^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	133
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5ax^5} + \frac{3b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5a^2x} - \frac{3ib^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	133

input

```
int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(-3*b*x^4+a)/a^2/x^5-3/5*I*b^(3/2)/a^(3/2)/(I/a^(1/2)
*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(
1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(
x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{ab} x^5 \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - 3 \sqrt{ab} x^5 \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (3bx^4 - a)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{5a^2x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*(3*sqrt(a)*b*x^5*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - 3*sqrt(a)*b*x^5*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (3*b*x^4 - a)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/(a^2*x^5)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}x^5\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 1/2), (-1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + ax^6}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + ax^6}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{bx^{10} + ax^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a*x**6 + b*x**10),x)`

$$3.374 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2740
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2740
Rubi [A] (verified)	2741
Maple [A] (verified)	2742
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2743
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2743
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2743
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2744
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2744
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{2b^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{b^3} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}}{6b^3}$$

output

$$-1/2*a^2/b^3/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-a*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^3+1/6*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/2)}/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-8a^2 - 4abx^4 + b^2x^8}{6b^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(-8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x^4 + b^2*x^8)/(6*b^3*sqrt[a + b*x^4])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{4a \sqrt{a + bx^4}}{b^3} + \frac{2(a + bx^4)^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*a^2)/(b^3*sqrt[a + b*x^4]) - (4*a*sqrt[a + b*x^4])/b^3 + (2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*b^3))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 - 8a^2}{6\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^3}$	35
gospers	$-\frac{-b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^3}$	36
default	$-\frac{-b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^3}$	36
trager	$-\frac{-b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^3}$	36
elliptic	$-\frac{-b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^3}$	36
orering	$-\frac{-b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 + 8a^2}{6\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^3}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4 + 5a)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{6b^3} - \frac{a^2}{2b^3\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$	43

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(b^2*x^8-4*a*b*x^4-8*a^2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(b^2x^8 - 4abx^4 - 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{6(b^4x^4 + ab^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(b^2*x^8 - 4*a*b*x^4 - 8*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(b^4*x^4 + a*b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^2}{3b^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{2ax^4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^8}{6b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-4*a**2/(3*b**3*sqrt(a + b*x**4)) - 2*a*x**4/(3*b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**4)) + x**8/(6*b*sqrt(a + b*x**4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{6b^3} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + aa}}{b^3} - \frac{a^2}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + ab^3}}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/6*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}/b^3 - \text{sqrt}(b*x^4 + a)*a/b^3 - 1/2*a^2/(\text{sqrt}(b*x^4 + a)*b^3)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3a^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+ab}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 6\sqrt{bx^4+ab}b^2}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/6*(3*a^2/(\text{sqrt}(b*x^4 + a)*b) - ((b*x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}*b^2 - 6*\text{sqrt}(b*x^4 + a)*a*b^2)/b^3)/b^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{6a(bx^4 + a) - (bx^4 + a)^2 + 3a^2}{6b^3\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $-(6*a*(a + b*x^4) - (a + b*x^4)^2 + 3*a^2)/(6*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a^2 - 4\sqrt{bx^4 + a}abx^4 + \sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^2x^8 - 8\sqrt{b}a^2x^2 - 4\sqrt{b}abx^6 + \sqrt{b}b^2x^{10}}{6b^3(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2 + a + bx^4)}$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 8*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2 - 4*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**4 + sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**8 - 8*sqrt(b)*a**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**6 + sqrt(b)*b**2*x**10)/(6*b**3*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4))`

$$3.375 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2746
Rubi [A] (verified)	2747
Maple [A] (verified)	2748
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2748
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2749
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2749
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2750
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2750
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a}{2b^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b^2}$$

output

$$1/2*a/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+1/2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a+bx^4}{2b^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(2*a + b*x^4)/(2*b^2*sqrt[a + b*x^4])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} - \frac{a}{b(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a + bx^4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*a)/(b^2*sqrt[a + b*x^4])) + (2*sqrt[a + b*x^4])/b^2)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{bx^4+ab^2}}$	24
default	$\frac{bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{bx^4+ab^2}}$	24
trager	$\frac{bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{bx^4+ab^2}}$	24
elliptic	$\frac{bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{bx^4+ab^2}}$	24
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{bx^4+ab^2}}$	24
orering	$\frac{bx^4+2a}{2\sqrt{bx^4+ab^2}}$	24
risch	$\frac{a}{2b^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2b^2}$	31

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(b*x^4+2*a)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + 2a)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2(b^3x^4 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(b*x^4 + 2*a)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{b^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^4}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a/(b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**4)) + x**4/(2*b*sqrt(a + b*x**4))), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*a**(3/2)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2b^2} + \frac{a}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/b^2 + 1/2*a/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{b} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{bx^4+ab}}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/b + a/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{bx^4}{2} + a}{b^2 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a + (b*x^4)/2)/(b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^4+a}a + \sqrt{bx^4+a}bx^4 + 2\sqrt{b}ax^2 + \sqrt{b}bx^6}{2b^2 \left(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + a + bx^4 \right)}$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a + sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**4 + 2*sqrt(b)*a*x**2 + sqrt(b)*b*x**6)/(2*b**2*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4))`

$$3.376 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2751
Rubi [A] (verified)	2752
Maple [A] (verified)	2753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2753
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2754
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2754
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2754
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2755
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output `-1/2/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	15
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	15
trager	$-\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	15
elliptic	$-\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	15
orering	$-\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	15

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2(b^2x^4 + ab)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(b^2*x^4 + a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-1/(2*b*sqrt(a + b*x**4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + ab}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + ab}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2b\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `-1/(2*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{bx^4 + a} - \sqrt{b}x^2}{2b(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2 + a + bx^4)}$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- (sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2))/(2*b*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4))`

$$3.377 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2756
Rubi [A] (verified)	2757
Maple [A] (verified)	2758
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2759
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2759
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2760
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2760
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2761
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

output $1/2/a/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output $1/(2*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]) - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]/(2*a^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(bx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 61$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^4}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
default	$\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44
elliptic	$\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(bx^4+a)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^4-2\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x^4}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^4+a}a}{4(a^2bx^4+a^3)}, \frac{(bx^4+a)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)}{2(a^2bx^4+a^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^4 - 2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^4) + 2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a)/(a^2*b*x^4 + a^3), 1/2*((b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^4 + a)) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a)/(a^2*b*x^4 + a^3)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} + \frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} - \frac{2a^3 \log\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}+1\right)}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} + \frac{a^2bx^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4} - \frac{2a^2bx^4 \log\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}+1\right)}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}+4a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
2*a**3*sqrt(1 + b*x**4/a)/(4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) + a**3*log(b*x**4/a)/(4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) - 2*a**3*log(sqrt(1 + b*x**4/a) + 1)/(4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) + a**2*b*x**4*log(b*x**4/a)/(4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4) - 2*a**2*b*x**4*log(sqrt(1 + b*x**4/a) + 1)/(4*a**(9/2) + 4*a**(7/2)*b*x**4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{bx^4+aa}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*log((sqrt(b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 1/2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{bx^4+aa}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + 1/2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `1/(2*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)) - atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) x^2 - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*x**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*x**2 + log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a + log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*b*x**4 - log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a - log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*b*x**4)/(2*sqrt(a)*a*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4))`

3.378 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2762
Rubi [A] (verified)	2763
Maple [A] (verified)	2765
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2765
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2766
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2767
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2767
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2767

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3b}{4a^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{4ax^4\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{3b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

output

$$-3/4*b/a^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-1/4/a/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+3/4*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a-3bx^4}{4a^2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{3b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(x^5*(a+b*x^4)^{(3/2)}),x]$$

output

$$(-a-3*b*x^4)/(4*a^2*x^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x^4])+(3*b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x^4]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(4*a^{(5/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx^4}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx^4}{a} + \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2a} + \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-1/(a*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])) - (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2)))/(2*a))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$b \frac{\left(-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{bx^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} \right)}{4a^2}$	55
default	$-\frac{1}{4ax^4\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{3b}{4a^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{3b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	63
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4a^2x^4} - \frac{b}{2a^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{3b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	63
elliptic	$-\frac{1}{4ax^4\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{3b}{4a^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{3b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	63

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4}b/a^2*(-(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b/x^4+3*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}-2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2x^8 + abx^4)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^4+2\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x^4}\right) - 2(3abx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{8(a^3bx^8 + a^4x^4)}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(b^2x^8 + abx^4)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right) + (3abx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4(a^3bx^8 + a^4x^4)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*(3*(b^2*x^8 + a*b*x^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^4 + 2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a)
+ 2*a)/x^4) - 2*(3*a*b*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/(a^3*b*x^8 + a^4*x^4),
-1/4*(3*(b^2*x^8 + a*b*x^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^4 + a)) + (
3*a*b*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/(a^3*b*x^8 + a^4*x^4)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{4a\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} - \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{4a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}} + \frac{3b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^4}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
-1/(4*a*sqrt(b)*x**6*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(b)/(4*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a
/(b*x**4) + 1)) + 3*b*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**2))/(4*a**(5/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3(bx^4 + a)b - 2ab}{4\left((bx^4 + a)^{3/2}a^2 - \sqrt{bx^4 + a}aa^3\right)} - \frac{3b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(3*(b*x^4 + a)*b - 2*a*b)/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a^
3) - 3/8*b*log((sqrt(b*x^4 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^
(5/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-aa^2}} - \frac{3(bx^4+a)b - 2ab}{4\left((bx^4+a)^{3/2} - \sqrt{bx^4+aa}\right)a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/4*b*arctan(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) - 1/4*(3*(b*x^4 + a)*b - 2*a*b)/(((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2) - sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a)*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{4ax^4\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{3b}{4a^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(3*b*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(5/2)) - 1/(4*a*x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2)) - (3*b)/(4*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}a^2 - 7\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}abx^4 - 12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}b^2x^8 - 9\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2 - 7*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**4 -
12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**8 - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sq
rt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*b*x**6 - 12*sqrt(b)*sq
rt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*b*
*2*x**10 + 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sq
rt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*b*x**6 + 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a +
b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*b**2*x**10 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*
a**2*x**2 - 13*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**6 - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*b**2*x**10 -
3*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b*x**4 - 1
5*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x**8 - 1
2*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*b**3*x**12 + 3*
log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b*x**4 + 15*
log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x**8 + 12*
log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*b**3*x**12)/(4*sq
rt(a)*a**2*x**4*(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*
x**4)*b*x**6 + a**2 + 5*a*b*x**4 + 4*b**2*x**8))
```

$$3.379 \quad \int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2769
Rubi [A] (verified)	2770
Maple [A] (verified)	2772
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2772
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2773
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2773
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2774
Mupad [F(-1)]	2774
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^6}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{3x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{4b^2} - \frac{3a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

output

$$-1/2*x^6/b/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+3/4*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2-3/4*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3ax^2+bx^6}{4b^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{3a\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2}+\sqrt{a+bx^4}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$(3*a*x^2 + b*x^6)/(4*b^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]) - (3*a*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x^2 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]])/(4*b^{(5/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 252, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{b} - \frac{x^6}{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^6}{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-bx^4} d\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^6}{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^6}{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-x^6/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])) + (3*((x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(2*b) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/(2*b^(3/2))/b)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^6}{4b\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{3ax^2}{4b^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{3a \ln(\sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{bx^4+a})}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	61
risch	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{4b^2} + \frac{ax^2}{2b^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{3a \ln(\sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{bx^4+a})}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	61
elliptic	$\frac{x^6}{4b\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{3ax^2}{4b^2\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{3a \ln(\sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{bx^4+a})}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	61
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6 + 3ax^2\sqrt{b} - 3\sqrt{bx^4+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)a}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	61

input `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{4}x^6/b/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)} + 3/4*a/b^2*x^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)} - 3/4*a/b^{(5/2)}*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*x^2+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(abx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^4 + 2\sqrt{bx^4 + a}\sqrt{bx^2 - a}\right) + 2(b^2x^6 + 3abx^2)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{8(b^4x^4 + ab^3)},$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output $[1/8*(3*(a*b*x^4 + a^2)*\sqrt{b}*\log(-2*b*x^4 + 2*\sqrt{b*x^4 + a}*\sqrt{b}*x^2 - a) + 2*(b^2*x^6 + 3*a*b*x^2)*\sqrt{b*x^4 + a})/(b^4*x^4 + a*b^3), 1/4*(3*(a*b*x^4 + a^2)*\sqrt{-b}*\arctan(\sqrt{b*x^4 + a}*\sqrt{-b}/(b*x^2)) + (b^2*x^6 + 3*a*b*x^2)*\sqrt{b*x^4 + a})/(b^4*x^4 + a*b^3)]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a}x^2}{4b^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}} + \frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `3*sqrt(a)*x**2/(4*b**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**4/a)) - 3*a*asinh(sqrt(b)*x**2/sqrt(a)))/(4*b**(5/2)) + x**6/(4*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**4/a))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ab - \frac{3(bx^4+a)a}{x^4}}{4\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+ab^3}}{x^2} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/2}b^2}{x^6}\right)} + \frac{3a \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{x^2}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(2*a*b - 3*(b*x^4 + a)*a/x^4)/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b^3/x^2 - (b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*b^2/x^6) + 3/8*a*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/x^2))/b^(5/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{x^4}{b} + \frac{3a}{b^2}\right)x^2}{4\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{3a \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a}\right|\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(x^4/b + 3*a/b^2)*x^2/sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + 3/4*a*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x^2 + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)))/b^(5/2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-36\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) abx^6}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - 36*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*x**2 - 48*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*b*x**6 + 39*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*x**2 + 88*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**6 + 16*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**10 - 12*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 60*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b*x**4 - 48*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x**8 + 9*a**3 + 81*a**2*b*x**4 + 96*a*b**2*x**8 + 16*b**3*x**12)/(16*b**2*(3*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**6 + sqrt(b)*a**2 + 5*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**4 + 4*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**8))
```

$$3.380 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2776
Rubi [A] (verified)	2777
Maple [A] (verified)	2778
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2779
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2780
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2780
Mupad [F(-1)]	2780
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^2/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{a+bx^4}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*x^2/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + Log[Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a + b*x^4]]/(2*b^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 252, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 252$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{b} - \frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-bx^4} d\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}}{b} - \frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(x^2/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])) + ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4]]/b^(3/2))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m-1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)}) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m-2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m + 2 \cdot p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	41
default	$-\frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{bx^4+a}})}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	42
elliptic	$-\frac{x^2}{2b\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{bx^4+a}})}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	42

input $\text{int}(x^5/(b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output
$$-1/2*x^2/b/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}+1/2/b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)}/x^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{2\sqrt{bx^4+ab}x^2 - (bx^4+a)\sqrt{b}\log\left(-2bx^4 - 2\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{bx^2-a}\right)}{4(b^3x^4+ab^2)}, \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+ab}x^2 + (bx^4+a)\sqrt{-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{-b}}{bx^2}\right)}{2(b^3x^4+ab^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[-1/4*(2*\sqrt{b*x^4+a}*b*x^2 - (b*x^4+a)*\sqrt{b}*\log(-2*b*x^4 - 2*\sqrt{b*x^4+a}*\sqrt{b}*x^2 - a))/(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2), -1/2*(\sqrt{b*x^4+a}*b*x^2 + (b*x^4+a)*\sqrt{-b}*\arctan(\sqrt{b*x^4+a}*\sqrt{-b}/(b*x^2)))/(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output
$$\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{b}*x**2/\sqrt{a})/(2*b**(3/2)) - x**2/(2*\sqrt{a}*b*\sqrt{1 + b*x**4/a})$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + ab}} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{x^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b) - 1/4*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/x^2))/b^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + ab}} - \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bx^2} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a}\right|\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x^2 + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)))/b^(3/2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) x^2 - 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b x^4}{2b \left(\sqrt{bx^4 + a} b x^2 + \sqrt{b} a + \sqrt{b} b x^4\right)}$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*x**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*a + log((sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)/sqrt(a))*b*x**4 - a - 2*b*x**4)/(2*b*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**2 + sqrt(b)*a + sqrt(b)*b*x**4))`

$$3.381 \quad \int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2782
Rubi [A] (verified)	2783
Maple [A] (verified)	2784
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2784
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2785
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2785
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2786
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2786

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output `1/2*x^2/a/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^2/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^2/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	18
default	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	18
trager	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	18
elliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	18
orering	$\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	18

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2/a/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4+ax^2}}{2(abx^4+a^2)}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*x^2/(a*b*x^4 + a^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `x**2/(2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**4/a))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + aa}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + aa}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `x^2/(2*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2 + a + 2bx^4}{2a(\sqrt{bx^4 + a}bx^2 + \sqrt{b}a + \sqrt{b}bx^4)}$$

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + 2*b*x**4)/(2*a*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**2 + sqrt(b)*a + sqrt(b)*b*x**4))`

$$3.382 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2787
Rubi [A] (verified)	2788
Maple [A] (verified)	2789
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2789
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2790
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2790
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2790
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2791
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{a^2x^2}$$

output

$$1/2/a/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a-2bx^4}{2a^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-a - 2*b*x^4)/(2*a^2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{2b \int \frac{x}{(bx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{bx^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*x^2*sqrt[a + b*x^4]) - (b*x^2)/(a^2*sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{bx^4+aa^2}}$	26
default	$-\frac{2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{bx^4+aa^2}}$	26
trager	$-\frac{2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{bx^4+aa^2}}$	26
elliptic	$-\frac{2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{bx^4+aa^2}}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{bx^4+aa^2}}$	26
orering	$-\frac{2bx^4+a}{2x^2\sqrt{bx^4+aa^2}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{x^2b}{2\sqrt{bx^4+aa^2}}$	37

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(2*b*x^4+a)/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(2bx^4 + a)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2(a^2bx^6 + a^3x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*b*x^6 + a^3*x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `-1/(2*a*sqrt(b)*x**4*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)) - sqrt(b)/(a**2*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{bx^2}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + aa^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2a^2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*b*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a^2) - 1/2*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a^2*x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{bx^2}{2\sqrt{bx^4 + aa^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\left(\left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a}\right)^2 - a\right)a}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*b*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a^2) + sqrt(b)/(((sqrt(b)*x^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2bx^4 + a}{2a^2 x^2 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-(a + 2*b*x^4)/(2*a^2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}ax^2 - 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}bx^6 - a^2 - 8abx^4 - 8b^2x^8}{2a^2x^2(\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a + 2\sqrt{bx^4 + a}bx^4 + 2\sqrt{b}ax^2 + 2\sqrt{b}bx^6)}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*x**2 - 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**6 - a**2 - 8*a*b*x**4 - 8*b**2*x**8)/(2*a**2*x**2*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**4 + 2*sqrt(b)*a*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*b*x**6))`

3.383 $\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2792
Rubi [A] (verified)	2793
Maple [A] (verified)	2794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2795
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2795
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2796
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2796
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2797
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^6\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3a^2x^6} + \frac{4b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3a^3x^2}$$

output `1/2/a/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-2/3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^6+4/3*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a^2 + 4abx^4 + 8b^2x^8}{6a^3x^6\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-a^2 + 4*a*b*x^4 + 8*b^2*x^8)/(6*a^3*x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{bx^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{1}{6ax^6 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/6*1/(a*x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) - (4*b*(-1/2*1/(a*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) - (b*x^2)/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])))/(3*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m+1)*((a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)))] Int[x^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ! LtQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{8b^2x^8-4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{bx^4+aa^3}}$	37
default	$-\frac{8b^2x^8-4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{bx^4+aa^3}}$	37
trager	$-\frac{8b^2x^8-4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{bx^4+aa^3}}$	37
elliptic	$-\frac{8b^2x^8-4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{bx^4+aa^3}}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{8b^2x^8-4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{bx^4+aa^3}}$	37
orering	$-\frac{8b^2x^8-4abx^4+a^2}{6x^6\sqrt{bx^4+aa^3}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-5bx^4+a)}{6a^3x^6} + \frac{x^2b^2}{2\sqrt{bx^4+aa^3}}$	47

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/6*(-8*b^2*x^8-4*a*b*x^4+a^2)/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(8b^2x^8 + 4abx^4 - a^2)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{6(a^3bx^{10} + a^4x^6)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(8*b^2*x^8 + 4*a*b*x^4 - a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a^3*b*x^10 + a^4*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx &= -\frac{a^3 b^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 + 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} \\ &+ \frac{3a^2 b^{\frac{11}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 + 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} + \frac{12ab^{\frac{13}{2}} x^8 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 + 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} \\ &+ \frac{8b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^{12} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}}{6a^5 b^4 x^4 + 12a^4 b^5 x^8 + 6a^3 b^6 x^{12}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `-a**3*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) + 3*a**2*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) + 12*a*b**(13/2)*x**8*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12) + 8*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a/(b*x**4) + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 12*a**4*b**5*x**8 + 6*a**3*b**6*x**12)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2 \sqrt{bx^4 + aa^3}} + \frac{6 \sqrt{bx^4 + ab} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6}}{6 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a^3) + 1/6*(6*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b/x^2 - (b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/x^6)/a^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2 \sqrt{bx^4 + aa^3}} - \frac{3 \left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \right)^4 b^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12 \left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \right)^2 ab^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5 a^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{bx^2} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \right)^2 - a \right)^3 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b^2*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*a^3) - 1/3*(3*(sqrt(b)*x^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 + a))^4*b^(3/2) - 12*(sqrt(b)*x^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 + a))^2*a*b^(3/2) + 5*a^2*b^(3/2))/(((sqrt(b)*x^2 - sqrt(b*x^4 + a))^2 - a)^3*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{8(bx^4 + a)^2 - 12a(bx^4 + a) + 3a^2}{\left(\frac{6a^4x^2}{b} - \frac{6a^3x^2(bx^4+a)}{b}\right) \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `-(8*(a + b*x^4)^2 - 12*a*(a + b*x^4) + 3*a^2)/(((6*a^4*x^2)/b - (6*a^3*x^2*(a + b*x^4))/b)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2 - a - 4bx^4}{6x^6 \left(\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a^2 + 8\sqrt{bx^4 + a}abx^4 + 8\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^2x^8 + 4\sqrt{b}a^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{b}abx^6 \right)}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 - a - 4*b*x**4)/(6*x**6*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**4 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**8 + 4*sqrt(b)*a**2*x**2 + 12*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**6 + 8*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**10))`

3.384 $\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2798
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2799
Rubi [A] (verified)	2799
Maple [C] (verified)	2801
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2802
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2802
Maxima [F]	2803
Giac [F]	2803
Mupad [F(-1)]	2803
Reduce [F]	2804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^9}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{15ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{14b^3} + \frac{9x^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{14b^2} + \frac{15a^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{28b^{13/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^9/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-15/14*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^3+9/14*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2+15/28*a^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(13/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-15a^2x - 6abx^5 + 2b^2x^9 + 15a^2x\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{14b^3\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-15*a^2*x - 6*a*b*x^5 + 2*b^2*x^9 + 15*a^2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(14*b^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 817 \\ & \frac{9 \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^9}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{9 \left(\frac{x^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{7b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^9}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \end{aligned}$$

$$9 \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{3b} \right)}{7b} \right) - \frac{x^9}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 761

$$9 \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a^{3/4} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{6b^{5/4} \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{7b} \right) - \frac{x^9}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x^9/(b*sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + (9*((x^5*sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(7*b) - (5*a*((x*sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(3*b) - (a^(3/4)*(sqrt[a] + sqrt[b]*x^2)*sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(sqrt[a] + sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(6*b^(5/4)*sqrt[a + b*x^4])))/(7*b)))/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^2x}{2b^3\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x^5\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7b^2} - \frac{4ax\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7b^3} + \frac{15a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{14b^3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{a^2x}{2b^3\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x^5\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7b^2} - \frac{4ax\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7b^3} + \frac{15a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{14b^3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
risch	$-\frac{x(-bx^4+4a)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7b^3} + \frac{a^2\left(4a\left(\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)\right)}{7b^3} + 11b\left(-\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)$

input

```
int(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/b^3*a^2*x/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+1/7*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-4/7*a*x*(b*
x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^3+15/14*a^2/b^3/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/
a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x
*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15(abx^4 + a^2)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + (2b^2x^9 - 6abx^5 - 15a^2x)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{14(b^4x^4 + ab^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/14*(15*(a*b*x^4 + a^2)*sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (2*b^2*x^9 - 6*a*b*x^5 - 15*a^2*x)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(b^4*x^4 + a*b^3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{13}\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**12/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((3/2, 13/4), (17/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{bx^4 + a} a^2 x - 3\sqrt{bx^4 + a} abx^5 + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} b^2 x^9 + 15 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx \right) a^4 +}{7b^3 (bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 15*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*x - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**5 + sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**9 + 15*int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8), x)*a**4 + 15*int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**3*b*x**4)/(7*b**3*(a + b*x**4))`

3.385 $\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2805
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2805
Rubi [A] (verified)	2806
Maple [C] (verified)	2807
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2808
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2809
Maxima [F]	2809
Giac [F]	2809
Mupad [F(-1)]	2810
Reduce [F]	2810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{5x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{6b^2} - \frac{5a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{12b^{9/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^5/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+5/6*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-5/12*a^(3/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(9/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5ax + 2bx^5 - 5ax\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6b^2\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(5*a*x + 2*b*x^5 - 5*a*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a])/(6*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {817, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 817 \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{3b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6b^{5/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$-1/2*x^5/(b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]) + (5*((x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4])/(3*b) - (a^{3/4}*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], 1/2])/(6*b^{5/4}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))/(2*b)$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 817

$$\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ \text{! ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$
Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$\frac{xa}{2b^2\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{6b^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$\frac{xa}{2b^2\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{6b^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3b^2} - \frac{a\left(a\left(\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)\right)}{3b^2} + 4b\left(-\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}b^{-2}xa/((x^4+a/b)*b)^{(1/2)}+1/3*x*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2-5/6*a/b^2/(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5(bx^4 + a)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - (2bx^5 + 5ax)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{6(b^3x^4 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/6*(5*(b*x^4 + a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b)*(-a/b)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic}_f(\operatorname{arcsin}((-a/b)^{(1/4)}/x), -1) - (2*b*x^5 + 5*a*x)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x^4 + a))/(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((3/2, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
*(3/2)*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{bx^4 + a}ax + \sqrt{bx^4 + a}bx^5 - 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)a^3 - 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)a^2}{3b^2(bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(5*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*x + sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**5 - 5*int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**3 - 5*int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**2*b*x**4)/(3*b**2*(a + b*x**4))`

3.386 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2811
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2811
Rubi [A] (verified)	2812
Maple [C] (verified)	2813
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2814
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2814
Maxima [F]	2815
Giac [F]	2815
Mupad [F(-1)]	2815
Reduce [F]	2816

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{ab^{5/4}}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/b^(5/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*(-1 + Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(2*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {817, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{ab^5/4}\sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{x}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(4*a^(1/4)*b^(5/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	94
elliptic	$-\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	94

input `int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2/b*x/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+1/2/b/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) | -1) + \sqrt{bx^4 + abx}}{2(b^3x^4 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b*x)/(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((5/4, 3/2), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a** (3/2)*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx \right) a^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx \right) ab x^4}{b(bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x + int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a*b*x**4)/(b*(a + b*x**4))`

3.387 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2817
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2817
Rubi [A] (verified)	2818
Maple [C] (verified)	2819
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2820
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2820
Maxima [F]	2821
Giac [F]	2821
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2821
Reduce [F]	2822

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x/a/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/b^(1/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x + x\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(x + x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]) / (2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {749, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `x/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(4*a^(5/4)*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 749 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])
```

```
rule 761 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	94
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	94

```
input int(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*x/a/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+1/2/a/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) | -1) - \sqrt{bx^4 + abx}}{2(ab^2x^4 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b*x)/(a*b^2*x^4 + a^2*b)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right)}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*((b*x^4)/a + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 3/2], 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)`

3.388 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2823
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2823
Rubi [A] (verified)	2824
Maple [C] (verified)	2825
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2826
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2827
Maxima [F]	2827
Giac [F]	2827
Mupad [F(-1)]	2828
Reduce [F]	2828

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{5\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{6a^2x^3} - \frac{5b^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{12a^{9/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-5/6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3-5/12*b^(3/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(9/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/2, 1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(a*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {819, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 819 \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{b^{3/4} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{6a^{5/4} \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{1}{2ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \left(\frac{5(-1/3\sqrt{a+bx^4})}{ax^3} - \frac{b^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}x^2)\sqrt{(a+bx^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}x^2)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[b^{1/4}x/a^{1/4}], 1/2]}{6a^{5/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) / (2a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(1 + q^2x^2)(\sqrt{(a + bx^4)/(a(1 + q^2x^2)^2})/(2q\sqrt{a + bx^4})) * \operatorname{EllipticF}[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[qx], 1/2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 819

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-(c_+x_+)^{m_+ + 1})((a_+ + b_+x_+^{n_+})^{p_+ + 1}/(a_+c_+n_+(p_+ + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(m_+ + n_+(p_+ + 1) + 1)/(a_+n_+(p_+ + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c_+x_+)^{m_+}(a_+ + b_+x_+^{n_+})^{p_+ + 1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 847

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c_+x_+)^{m_+ + 1}((a_+ + b_+x_+^{n_+})^{p_+ + 1}/(a_+c_+(m_+ + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b_+(m_+ + n_+(p_+ + 1) + 1)/(a_+c_+^{n_+}(m_+ + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c_+x_+)^{m_+ + n_+}(a_+ + b_+x_+^{n_+})^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{bx}{2a^2\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{5b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{6a^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{bx}{2a^2\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{5b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{6a^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{b\left(b\left(-\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)\right)}{3a^2} + 4a\left(\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3-1/2*b/a^2*x/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-5/6*b/a^2/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5(bx^7+ax^3)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}\right) \mid -1\right) - (5bx^4+2a)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{6(a^2bx^7+a^3x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/6*(5*(b*x^7+a*x^3)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\operatorname{arcsin}(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - (5*b*x^4+2*a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x^4+a))/(a^2*b*x^7+a^3*x^3)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 3/2), (1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^{12} + 2abx^8 + a^2x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**8 + b**2*x**12),x)`

3.389 $\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2829
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2829
Rubi [A] (verified)	2830
Maple [C] (verified)	2832
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2832
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2833
Maxima [F]	2833
Giac [F]	2834
Mupad [F(-1)]	2834
Reduce [F]	2834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{9\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{14a^2x^7} + \frac{15b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{14a^3x^3} + \frac{15b^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{28a^{13/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-9/14*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^7+15/14*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x^3+15/28*b^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(13/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7ax^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/7*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 3/2, -3/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]
)/(a*x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 819 \\
 & \frac{9 \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^7 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^7 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^7 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9 \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{6a^{5/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) + \frac{2a}{2ax^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*a*x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + (9*(-1/7*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^7) - (5*b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^3) - (b^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(6*a^(5/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])))/(7*a)))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7a^2x^7} + \frac{4b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7a^3x^3} + \frac{b^2x}{2a^3\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{15b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{14a^3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7a^2x^7} + \frac{4b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{7a^3x^3} + \frac{b^2x}{2a^3\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{15b^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{14a^3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-4bx^4+a)}{7a^3x^7} + \frac{b^2\left(11a\left(\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)\right)+4b\left(-\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)}{7a^3}$

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/7*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^7+4/7*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^3/x^3+1/2*b^2/a^3*x/(x^4+a/b)*b)^{(1/2)}+15/14*b^2/a^3/(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15(b^2x^{11}+abx^7)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid-1\right)-(15b^2x^8+6abx^4-2a^2)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{14(a^3bx^{11}+a^4x^7)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/14*(15*(b^2*x^11 + a*b*x^7)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - (15*b^2*x^8 + 6*a*b*x^4 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a^3*b*x^11 + a^4*x^7)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{7}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^7 \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 3/2), (-3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*x**7*gamma(-3/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^8), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^{16} + 2abx^{12} + a^2 x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**12 + b**2*x**16),x)`

3.390 $\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2835
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2836
Rubi [A] (verified)	2836
Maple [C] (verified)	2841
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2841
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2842
Maxima [F]	2842
Giac [F]	2843
Mupad [F(-1)]	2843
Reduce [F]	2843

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^{11}}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{77ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{90b^3} + \frac{11x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{18b^2} + \frac{77a^2x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{30b^{7/2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})} - \frac{77a^{9/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{30b^{15/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{77a^{9/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{60b^{15/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^11/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-77/90*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^3+11/18*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2+77/30*a^2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)-77/30*a^(9/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(15/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+77/60*a^(9/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(15/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(77a^2 - 11abx^4 + 5b^2x^8 - 77a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{45b^3 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^14/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*(77*a^2 - 11*a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^8 - 77*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(45*b^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{11 \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^{11}}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{11 \left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{9b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^{11}}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \end{aligned}$$

$$11 \left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{5b} \right)}{9b} \right) - \frac{x^{11}}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

834

$$11 \left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \right) - \frac{x^{11}}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

27

$$11 \left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \right) - \frac{x^{11}}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

761

$$\left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{f}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{11} 2b}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{x^{11}}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

$\frac{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{9b} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{b}x^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{b}x^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{b}x^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{b}x^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}\sqrt{b}}$

input `Int[x^14/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x^11/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + (11*((x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(9*b) - (7*a*((x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(5*b) - (3*a*(-((-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/((2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])))/(5*b)))/(9*b)))/(2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 817 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result
default	$-\frac{x^3 a^2}{2b^3 \sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x^7 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{9b^2} - \frac{16a x^3 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{45b^3} + \frac{77ia^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{30b^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{x^3 a^2}{2b^3 \sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x^7 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{9b^2} - \frac{16a x^3 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{45b^3} + \frac{77ia^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{30b^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}$
risch	$-\frac{x^3(-5bx^4 + 16a)\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{45b^3} + \frac{a^2 \left(16a \left(\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \sqrt{b}} \right)}{15}$

```
input int(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2/b^3*x^3*a^2/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+1/9*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-16/45*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^3+77/30*I*a^(5/2)/b^(7/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2), I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{231 (a^2bx^5 + a^3x)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 231 (a^2bx^5 + a^3x)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)}{90 (b^5x^5 + a^2)}$$

```
input integrate(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/90*(231*(a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x)*sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 231*(a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x)*sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (10*b^3*x^12 - 22*a*b^2*x^8 + 154*a^2*b*x^4 + 231*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(b^5*x^5 + a*b^4*x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{15} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{15}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**14/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
x**15*gamma(15/4)*hyper((3/2, 15/4), (19/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(19/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^14/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^14/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^14/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^14/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{77\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a^2x^3 - 11\sqrt{bx^4 + a}abx^7 + 5\sqrt{bx^4 + a}b^2x^{11} - 231\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2}{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)}{45b^3(bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(77*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*x**3 - 11*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**7 + 5*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**11 - 231*int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**4 - 231*int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**3*b*x**4)/(45*b**3*(a + b*x**4))`

3.391 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2844
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2845
Rubi [A] (verified)	2845
Maple [C] (verified)	2848
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2849
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2849
Maxima [F]	2850
Giac [F]	2850
Mupad [F(-1)]	2850
Reduce [F]	2851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 258

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{7x^3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10b^2} - \frac{21ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10b^{5/2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{21a^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10b^{11/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{21a^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{20b^{11/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^7/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+7/10*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-21/10*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)+21/10*a^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(11/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-21/20*a^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(11/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(-7a + bx^4 + 7a \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*(-7*a + b*x^4 + 7*a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(5*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {817, 843, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 817 \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{5b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 834 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right) - \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

27

$$7 \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right) - \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

761

$$7 \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{2b}{x^7} - \frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

1510

$$7 \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{x^7}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x^7/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + (7*((x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(5*b) - (3*a*(-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/(5*b))/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 1510

```
Int(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
}, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
default	$\frac{x^3 a}{2b^2 \sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{b x^4 + a}}{5b^2} - \frac{21ia^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{10b^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{b x^4 + a}}$
elliptic	$\frac{x^3 a}{2b^2 \sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{b x^4 + a}}{5b^2} - \frac{21ia^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right)}{10b^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{b x^4 + a}}$
risch	$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{b x^4 + a}}{5b^2} - \frac{a \left(3a \left(\frac{x^3}{2a \sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{i \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{b x^4 + a} \sqrt{b}} \right) + 8b \left(-\frac{x^3}{2b \sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} \right)}{5b^2}$

input

```
int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/b^2*x^3*a/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+1/5*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^2-21/10*I*a^(3
/2)/b^(5/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I
*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)
))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 (abx^5 + a^2x)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 21 (abx^5 + a^2x)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)}{10 (b^4x^5 + ab^3x)}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/10*(21*(a*b*x^5 + a^2*x)*sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 21*(a*b*x^5 + a^2*x)*sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/b)^(1/4)/x), -1) - (2*b^2*x^8 - 14*a*b*x^4 - 21*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(b^4*x^5 + a*b^3*x)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{11}\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((3/2, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-7\sqrt{bx^4 + a}ax^3 + \sqrt{bx^4 + a}bx^7 + 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2}{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)a^3 + 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2}{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx\right)}{5b^2(bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 7*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*x**3 + sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b*x**7 + 21*int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**3 + 21*int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**2*b*x**4)/(5*b**2*(a + b*x**4))`

$$3.392 \quad \int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2852
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2853
Rubi [A] (verified)	2853
Maple [C] (verified)	2856
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2856
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2857
Maxima [F]	2857
Giac [F]	2857
Mupad [F(-1)]	2858
Reduce [F]	2858

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 236

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{3x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b^{3/2}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{7/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4b^{7/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^3/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*
x^2)-3/2*a^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(7/4)/(b*
x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/4*a^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)
*x^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(
7/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 - x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x^3 - x^3*sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -(b*x^4)/a])/
(b*sqrt[a + b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {817, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x^3/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + (3*(-((-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/(2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	119
elliptic	$-\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	119

input `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2/b*x^3/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+3/2*I/b^(3/2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(bx^5+ax)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{3/4} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 3(bx^5+ax)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)}{2(b^3x^5+ab^2x)}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/2*(3*(b*x^5+a*x)*\text{sqrt}(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*\text{elliptic_e}(\text{arcsin}((-a/b)^(1/4)/x),-1) - 3*(b*x^5+a*x)*\text{sqrt}(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*\text{elliptic_f}(\text{arcsin}((-a/b)^(1/4)/x),-1) + (2*b*x^4+3*a)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^4+a)/(b^3*x^5+a*b^2*x)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((3/2, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
*(3/2)*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^3 - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2}{b^2 x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx \right) a^2 - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2}{b^2 x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx \right) abx^4}{b(bx^4 + a)}$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**3 - 3*int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a**2 - 3*int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)*a*b*x**4)/(b*(a + b*x**4))`

3.393 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2859
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2860
Rubi [A] (verified)	2860
Maple [C] (verified)	2862
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2863
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2863
Maxima [F]	2864
Giac [F]	2864
Mupad [F(-1)]	2864
Reduce [F]	2865

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2a\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4}b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{3/4}b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^3/a/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/b^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)
*x^2)+1/2*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*
EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/b^(3/4)/(b
*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/4*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2
)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/b
^(3/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x^3*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {819, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 834 \\ & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `x^3/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) - (((-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2]))/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/Sqrt[b] + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2]))/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[-d]*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}\sqrt{b}}$	119
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}\sqrt{b}}$	119

input `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*x^3/a/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-1/2*I/a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I
*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2
)/b^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)
*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}bx^3 + (bx^4 + a)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - (bx^4 + a)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} I}{2(ab^2x^4 + a^2b)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*b*x^3 + (b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(a
rcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - (b*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(a
rcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1))/(a*b^2*x^4 + a^2*b)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(3/2)*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2}{b^2 x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8),x)`

3.394 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2866
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2867
Rubi [A] (verified)	2867
Maple [C] (verified)	2870
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2871
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2871
Maxima [F]	2872
Giac [F]	2872
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2872
Reduce [F]	2873

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2a^2x} + \frac{3\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2a^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{7/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{7/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x+3/2*b^(1/2)*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)-3/2*b^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/4*b^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{ax\sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/2, 3/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(a*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {819, 847, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 834 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 27

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 761

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right) + \frac{2a}{2ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 1510

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{bx^2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*a*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + (3*(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x)) + (b*(-((-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])))/a)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{a^2x} - \frac{bx^3}{2a^2\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	137
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{a^2x} - \frac{bx^3}{2a^2\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$	137
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{a^2x} + \frac{b^2\left(-\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)\right)}{a^2}$	144

input

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x-1/2*b/a^2*x^3/((x^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+3/2*I*b^(1/2)/a^(
3/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*b^(1/2
)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2
),I)-EllipticE(x*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 (bx^5 + ax) \sqrt{a} \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - 3 (bx^5 + ax) \sqrt{a} \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + \dots}{2 (a^2 bx^5 + a^3 x)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(3*(b*x^5 + a*x)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - 3*(b*x^5 + a*x)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (3*b*x^4 + 2*a)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a))/(a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*x*gamma(3/4)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; -\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{7x (bx^4 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-((a/(b*x^4) + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, 7/4], 11/4, -a/(b*x^4)))/(7*x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^6 + a^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**6 + b**2*x**10),x)`

3.395 $\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2874
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2875
Rubi [A] (verified)	2875
Maple [C] (verified)	2880
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2880
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2881
Maxima [F]	2881
Giac [F]	2882
Mupad [F(-1)]	2882
Reduce [F]	2882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10a^2x^5} + \frac{21b\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10a^3x} - \frac{21b^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{10a^3(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})} + \frac{21b^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10a^{11/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{21b^{5/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{20a^{11/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/a/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-7/10*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^5+21/10*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x-21/10*b^(3/2)**(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)+21/10*b^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2))^2^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(11/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-21/20*b^(5/4)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2))^2^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(11/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 3/2, -1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]
)/(a*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

834

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

27

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}}$$

761

$$\left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} dx \right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{ax} \right)}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right) + \frac{2a}{2ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}} \downarrow 1510$$

$$\frac{1}{2ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^4}} = \frac{1}{3b} \left(\frac{b}{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{bx^2}}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{bx^2}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{bx^2}}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^4}{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{bx^2}})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{bx^2}}}\right) + \frac{5a}{2a} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
1/(2*a*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + (7*(-1/5*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x^5) - (3*b*(-Sqrt[a + b*x^4]/(a*x)) + (b*(-((-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))/a)/(5*a))/(2*a)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 819 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1})*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1})*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5a^2x^5} + \frac{8b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5a^3x} + \frac{b^2x^3}{2a^3\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{21ib^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{10a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5a^2x^5} + \frac{8b\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{5a^3x} + \frac{b^2x^3}{2a^3\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{21ib^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{10a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^4+a}(-8bx^4+a)}{5a^3x^5} - \frac{b^2\left(3a\left(\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{(x^4+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{bx^4+a}\sqrt{b}}\right)+8b}{5a^3}$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^5+8/5*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/a^3/x+1/2*b^2/a^3*x^3/(x^4+a/b)*b)^{(1/2)}-21/10*I*b^{(3/2)}/a^{(5/2)}/(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+I*b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(\text{EllipticF}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-\text{EllipticE}(x*(I/a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21(b^2x^9+abx^5)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)\mid-1\right)-21(b^2x^9+abx^5)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{10(a^3bx^9+a^4x^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/10*(21*(b^2*x^9 + a*b*x^5)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) - 21*(b^2*x^9 + a*b*x^5)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-b/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (21*b^2*x^8 + 14*a*b*x^4 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^4 + a)/(a^3*b*x^9 + a^4*x^5)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 3/2), (-1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*x**5*gamma(-1/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^6), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{b^2 x^{14} + 2abx^{10} + a^2 x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**10 + b**2*x**14),x)`

3.396 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2883
Rubi [A] (verified)	2884
Maple [A] (verified)	2885
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2886
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2886
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2886
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2887
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2887
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2887

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2} - \frac{1}{3}(1+x^4)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{10}(1+x^4)^{5/2}$$

output

```
1/2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/3*(x^4+1)^(3/2)+1/10*(x^4+1)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{30}\sqrt{1+x^4}(8-4x^4+3x^8)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + x^4]*(8 - 4*x^4 + 3*x^8))/30
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left((x^4+1)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{x^4+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{5} (x^4+1)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3} (x^4+1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^4+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4] - (4*(1 + x^4)^(3/2))/3 + (2*(1 + x^4)^(5/2))/5)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
trager	$\sqrt{x^4 + 1} \left(\frac{1}{10}x^8 - \frac{2}{15}x^4 + \frac{4}{15} \right)$	21
gosper	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} (3x^8-4x^4+8)}{30}$	22
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} (3x^8-4x^4+8)}{30}$	22
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} (3x^8-4x^4+8)}{30}$	22
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} (3x^8-4x^4+8)}{30}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} (3x^8-4x^4+8)}{30}$	22
orering	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} (3x^8-4x^4+8)}{30}$	22
meijerg	$-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (6x^8 - 8x^4 + 16) \sqrt{x^4+1}}{15 \cdot 4\sqrt{\pi}}$	36

input `int(x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(x^4+1)^(1/2)*(1/10*x^8-2/15*x^4+4/15)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{30} (3x^8 - 4x^4 + 8)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(3*x^8 - 4*x^4 + 8)*sqrt(x^4 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^8\sqrt{x^4+1}}{10} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}}{15} + \frac{4\sqrt{x^4+1}}{15}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**8*sqrt(x**4 + 1)/10 - 2*x**4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)/15 + 4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)/15`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{10} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*(x^4 + 1)^(5/2) - 1/3*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{10} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*(x^4 + 1)^(5/2) - 1/3*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \sqrt{x^4 + 1} \left(\frac{x^8}{10} - \frac{2x^4}{15} + \frac{4}{15} \right)$$

input `int(x^11/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)*(x^8/10 - (2*x^4)/15 + 4/15)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{48\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^{18} - 4\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^{14} + 63\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^{10} + 140\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^6 + 40\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^2 + 48x^{20} + 20x^{16} + 55x^{12}}{480\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^8 + 360\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^4 + 30\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 480x^{10} + 600x^6 + 150x^2}$$

input `int(x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(48*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**18 - 4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**14 + 63*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**10 + 140*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**6 + 40*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + 48*x**20 + 20*x**16 + 55*x**12 + 175*x**8 + 100*x**4 + 8)/(30*(16*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**8 + 12*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 + sqrt(x**4 + 1) + 16*x**10 + 20*x**6 + 5*x**2))
```

3.397 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2889
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2889
Rubi [A] (verified)	2890
Maple [A] (verified)	2891
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2892
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2892
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2892
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2893
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2893
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2893

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{1}{6}(1+x^4)^{3/2}$$

output `-1/2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/6*(x^4+1)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6}(-2+x^4)\sqrt{1+x^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[1 + x^4], x]`

output `((-2 + x^4)*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} (x^4+1)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{x^4+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + x^4] + (2*(1 + x^4)^(3/2))/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^4-2)}{6}$	15
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^4-2)}{6}$	15
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^4-2)}{6}$	15
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^4-2)}{6}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^4-2)}{6}$	15
orering	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(x^4-2)}{6}$	15
trager	$\sqrt{x^4+1} \left(\frac{x^4}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \right)$	16
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \sqrt{\pi} \frac{(-4x^4+8)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{6}}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	31

input `int(x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(x^4+1)^(1/2)*(x^4-2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{x^4+1} (x^4-2)$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*sqrt(x^4 + 1)*(x^4 - 2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)/6 - sqrt(x**4 + 1)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4+1}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - 1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - 1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} (x^4 - 2)}{6}$$

input `int(x^7/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `((x^4 + 1)^(1/2)*(x^4 - 2))/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^{10} - 5\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^6 - 6\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^2 + 4x^{12} - 3x^8 - 9x^4 - 2}{24\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^4 + 6\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 24x^6 + 18x^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**10 - 5*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**6 - 6*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + 4*x**12 - 3*x**8 - 9*x**4 - 2)/(6*(4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 + sqrt(x**4 + 1) + 4*x**6 + 3*x**2))`

3.398 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2894
Rubi [A] (verified)	2895
Maple [A] (verified)	2896
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2896
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2897
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2897
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2897
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2898
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2898

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2}$$

output `1/2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + x^4]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + x^4]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$	10
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$	10
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$	10
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$	10
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$	10
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$	10
orering	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$	10
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	24

input `int(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4+1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(x**4 + 1)/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4+1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4+1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 + x^4 + 1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1} + 2x^2}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + x**4 + 1)/(2*(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2))`

3.399 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2899
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2899
Rubi [A] (verified)	2900
Maple [A] (verified)	2901
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2902
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2902
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2902
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2903
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2903
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^4})$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh((x^4+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^4})$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^4]]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8-1} d\sqrt{x^4+1} \\ & \quad \downarrow 220 \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^4+1}) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^4]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	11
elliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	11
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	11
trager	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	17
meijerg	$\frac{(-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x))\sqrt{\pi}-2\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	37

input `int(1/x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*arctanh(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-asinh(x**(-2))/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{x^4+1})}{2}$$

input `int(1/(x*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-atanh((x^4 + 1)^(1/2))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+x^2-1)}{2} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+x^2+1)}{2}$$

input `int(1/x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1) - log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1))/2`

3.400 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2904
Rubi [A] (verified)	2905
Maple [A] (verified)	2906
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2907
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2908
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2908
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2909
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^4})$$

output

```
-1/4*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^4+1/4*arctanh((x^4+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^4})$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^4 + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^4]]/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\int \frac{1}{x^8 - 1} d\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^4 + 1}) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^4) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^4]])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 220 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[m + 1]/n - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + 1]/n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	24
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	24
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	24
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)x^4 - \sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^4}$	28
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^4} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x))\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4x^4+8)}{8x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^4} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	76

input `int(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^4+1/4*arctanh(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^4 \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) - x^4 \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1) - 2\sqrt{x^4+1}}{8x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(x^4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) - x^4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1) - 2*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `asinh(x**(-2))/4 - sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/(4*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) - \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^4 + 1/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) - 1/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) - \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^4 + 1/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) - 1/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{x^4+1})}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `atanh((x^4 + 1)^(1/2))/4 - (x^4 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2 - 1) x^6 + 2\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2 + 1) x^6 - 2\sqrt{x^4+1} x^4 - \sqrt{x^4+1}}{4}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**6 + 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**6 - 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 - sqrt(x**4 + 1) - 2*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**8 - log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**4 + 2*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**8 + log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**4 - 2*x**6 - 2*x**2)/(4*x**4*(2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + 2*x**4 + 1))`

3.401 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2910
Rubi [A] (verified)	2911
Maple [A] (verified)	2912
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2913
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2913
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2913
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2914
Mupad [F(-1)]	2914
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2914

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{1+x^4} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$$

output `1/4*x^2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/4*arcsinh(x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2\sqrt{1+x^4} - \frac{1}{4}\log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{1+x^4}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/4 - Log[x^2 + Sqrt[1 + x^4]]/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 262, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx^2 \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `((x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/2 - ArcSinh[x^2]/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \text{:> With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{/; k != 1] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4} - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$	20
risch	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4} - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$	20
elliptic	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4} - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4} - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$	20
trager	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})}{4}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^2 \sqrt{x^4+1} - \sqrt{\pi} \text{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}$	30

input $\text{int}(x^5/(x^4+1)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*x^2*(x^4+1)^{(1/2)}-1/4*\text{arcsinh}(x^2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4+1} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1})$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^2 + 1/4*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 1))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^4+1}}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x^2)}{4}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)/4 - asinh(x**2)/4`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4x^2 \left(\frac{x^4+1}{x^4} - 1\right)} - \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} + 1\right) + \frac{1}{8} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 + 1)/(x^2*((x^4 + 1)/x^4 - 1)) - 1/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 + 1) + 1/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^4+1} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1})$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^2 + 1/4*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^5/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2) x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^4+1} x^6 + \sqrt{x^4+1} x^2 - 2\log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2) x^4 - \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2)}{8\sqrt{x^4+1} x^2 + 8x^4 + 4}$$

input `int(x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x*  
*6 + sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 - 2*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)*x**4 - log(sqrt(x*  
*4 + 1) + x**2) + 2*x**8 + 2*x**4)/(4*(2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + 2*x**4 + 1)  
)
```


3.402 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2916
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2916
Rubi [A] (verified)	2917
Maple [A] (verified)	2918
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2918
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2919
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2919
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2919
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2920
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$$

output `1/2*arcsinh(x^2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{1+x^4})$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[1 + x^4], x]`

output `Log[x^2 + Sqrt[1 + x^4]]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {807, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx^2$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[1 + x^4], x]`

output `ArcSinh[x^2]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	7
meijerg	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	7
elliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	7
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	7
trager	$\frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 1})}{2}$	15

input `int(x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*arcsinh(x^2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 1})$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 1))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x^2)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(x**2)/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 + 1) - 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. 2(6) = 12.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1} \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x^2)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(x^2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)/2`

3.403 $\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2921
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2921
Rubi [A] (verified)	2922
Maple [A] (verified)	2923
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2923
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2924
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2924
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2924
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2925
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	13
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	13
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	13
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	13
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	13
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	13
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	13
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$	13

input `int(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/((x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^2 - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 - 2x^4 - 1}{2x^2(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2)}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 - 2*x**4 - 1)/(2*x**2*(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2))`

3.404 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2926
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2926
Rubi [A] (verified)	2927
Maple [A] (verified)	2928
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2928
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2929
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2929
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2929
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2930
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{3x^2}$$

output `-1/6*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^6+1/3*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}(-1+2x^4)}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[1+x^4]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1+x^4]*(-1+2*x^4))/(6*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{6x^6}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{6x^6}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/6*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^6 + Sqrt[1 + x^4]/(3*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(2x^4-1)}{6x^6}$	20
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(2x^4-1)}{6x^6}$	20
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(2x^4-1)}{6x^6}$	20
meijerg	$-\frac{(-2x^4+1)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{6x^6}$	20
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(2x^4-1)}{6x^6}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(2x^4-1)}{6x^6}$	20
orering	$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(2x^4-1)}{6x^6}$	20
risch	$\frac{2x^8+x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	23

input `int(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/6*(x^4+1)^(1/2)*(2*x^4-1)/x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{2x^6 + (2x^4 - 1)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(2*x^6 + (2*x^4 - 1)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/3 - sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/(6*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 - 1/6*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^2 - 1 \right)}{3 \left((x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^2 - 1 \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(3*(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^2 - 1)/((x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^2 - 1)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(2x^4-1)}{6x^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `((x^4 + 1)^(1/2)*(2*x^4 - 1))/(6*x^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 - 3x^4 - 1}{6x^6(4\sqrt{x^4+1}x^4 + \sqrt{x^4+1} + 4x^6 + 3x^2)}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 3*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 - 3*x**4 - 1)/(6*x**6*(4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 + s
qrt(x**4 + 1) + 4*x**6 + 3*x**2))`

3.405 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2931
Rubi [A] (verified)	2932
Maple [A] (verified)	2933
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2933
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2934
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2934
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2935
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2935
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2935

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{10x^{10}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}{15x^6} - \frac{4\sqrt{1+x^4}}{15x^2}$$

output -1/10*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^10+2/15*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^6-4/15*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}(-3+4x^4-8x^8)}{30x^{10}}$$

input Integrate[1/(x^11*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]

output (Sqrt[1 + x^4]*(-3 + 4*x^4 - 8*x^8))/(30*x^10)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{10x^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{6x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{10x^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{10x^{10}} - \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{6x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/10*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^10 - (4*(-1/6*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^6 + Sqrt[1 + x^4]/(3*x^2)))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(8x^8-4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}}$	25
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(8x^8-4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}}$	25
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(8x^8-4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}}$	25
meijerg	$-\frac{(\frac{8}{3}x^8-\frac{4}{3}x^4+1)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{10x^{10}}$	25
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(8x^8-4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(8x^8-4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}}$	25
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(8x^8-4x^4+3)}{30x^{10}}$	25
risch	$-\frac{8x^{12}+4x^8-x^4+3}{30x^{10}\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	30

input

```
int(1/x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30*(x^4+1)^(1/2)*(8*x^8-4*x^4+3)/x^10
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{8x^{10} + (8x^8 - 4x^4 + 3)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{30x^{10}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `-1/30*(8*x^10 + (8*x^8 - 4*x^4 + 3)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x^10`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15} + \frac{2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{15x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{10x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-4*sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/15 + 2*sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/(15*x**4) - sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/(10*x**8)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^6} - \frac{(x^4+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 + 1/3*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6 - 1/10*(x^4 + 1)^(5/2)/x^10`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{8 \left(10 (x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^4 - 5 (x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^2 + 1 \right)}{15 \left((x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^2 - 1 \right)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `8/15*(10*(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^4 - 5*(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^2 + 1)/((x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^2 - 1)^5`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}(8x^8 - 4x^4 + 3)}{30x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `-((x^4 + 1)^(1/2)*(8*x^8 - 4*x^4 + 3))/(30*x^10)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^{11}\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx \\ = \frac{-40\sqrt{x^4+1}x^6 - 15\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 - 40x^8 - 35x^4 - 3}{30x^{10}(16\sqrt{x^4+1}x^8 + 12\sqrt{x^4+1}x^4 + \sqrt{x^4+1} + 16x^{10} + 20x^6 + 5x^2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 40*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**6 - 15*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 - 40*x**8 - 35*x**4 -  
3)/(30*x**10*(16*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**8 + 12*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 + sqrt(x**4  
+ 1) + 16*x**10 + 20*x**6 + 5*x**2))
```

3.406 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2937
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2937
Rubi [A] (verified)	2938
Maple [A] (verified)	2939
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2940
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2940
Maxima [F]	2941
Giac [F]	2941
Mupad [F(-1)]	2941
Reduce [F]	2942

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{5(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{42\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-5/21*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/7*x^5*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+5/42*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{21}x\left(\sqrt{1+x^4}(-5+3x^4) + 5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -x^4\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[1 + x^4], x]
```

output $(x*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]*(-5 + 3*x^4) + 5*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -x^4]))/21$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {843, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 761 \\ & \frac{1}{7}x^5\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{(x^2+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^8/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4], x]$

output $(x^5*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4])/7 - (5*((x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4])/3 - ((1 + x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[x], 1/2])/(6*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]))) / 7$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^9 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right], \left[\frac{13}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{9}$	17
risch	$\frac{x(3x^4-5)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{21} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{21\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	79
default	$\frac{x^5\sqrt{x^4+1}}{7} - \frac{5x\sqrt{x^4+1}}{21} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{21\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	84
elliptic	$\frac{x^5\sqrt{x^4+1}}{7} - \frac{5x\sqrt{x^4+1}}{21} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{21\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	84

input

```
int(x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/9*x^9*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], [13/4], -x^4)
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{21} (3x^5 - 5x)\sqrt{x^4+1} + \frac{5}{21}i\sqrt{i}F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) | -1)$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/21*(3*x^5 - 5*x)*sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 5/21*I*sqrt(I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^9\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{13}{4} \right) x^4 e^{i\pi}}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/2, 9/4), (13/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^8/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} x^5}{7} - \frac{5\sqrt{x^4+1} x}{21} + \frac{5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^4+1} dx \right)}{21}$$

input `int(x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**5 - 5*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x + 5*int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**4 + 1),x))/21`

3.407 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2943
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2943
Rubi [A] (verified)	2944
Maple [A] (verified)	2945
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2945
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2946
Maxima [F]	2946
Giac [F]	2946
Mupad [F(-1)]	2947
Reduce [F]	2947

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{1+x^4} - \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output `1/3*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/6*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{3}x\left(\sqrt{1+x^4} - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -x^4\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x*(Sqrt[1 + x^4] - Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -x^4]))/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{(x^2+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[1 + x^4], x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/3 - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(6*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n-1] && NeQ[m+n*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{9}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{5}$	17
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72
elliptic	$\frac{x\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72

input `int(x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/5*x^5*hypergeom([1/2, 5/4], [9/4], -x^4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^4+1} x - \frac{1}{3} i \sqrt{i} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x - 1/3*I*sqrt(I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{9}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} x}{3} - \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^4+1} dx\right)}{3}$$

input `int(x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x - int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**4 + 1),x))/3`

3.408 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2948
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2948
Rubi [A] (verified)	2949
Maple [A] (verified)	2949
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2950
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2950
Maxima [F]	2951
Giac [F]	2951
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2952
Reduce [F]	2952

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{(1+x^2) \sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output `1/2*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\sqrt[4]{-1} \text{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt[4]{-1}x), -1\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `-((-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*x], -1])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^4], x]`

output `((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
meijerg	$x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{4}\right], -x^4\right)$	14
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	60
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	60

input `int(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], [5/4], -x^4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -i \sqrt{i} F(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) \mid -1)$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-I*sqrt(I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{5}{4} \mid x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -x^4\right)$$

input `int(1/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 5/4, -x^4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^4+1} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**4 + 1),x)`

3.409 $\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2953
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2953
Rubi [A] (verified)	2954
Maple [A] (verified)	2955
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2955
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2956
Maxima [F]	2956
Giac [F]	2956
Mupad [F(-1)]	2957
Reduce [F]	2957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{3x^3} - \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output `-1/3*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^3-1/6*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -x^4\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[1+x^4]),x]`

output `-1/3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, -x^4]/x^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$-\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^3 - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(6*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{3x^3}$	17
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	74
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	74
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	74

input `int(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3/x^3*hypergeom([-3/4,1/2],[1/4],-x^4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{i \sqrt{i} x^3 F(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1) - \sqrt{x^4+1}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(I*sqrt(I)*x^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) - sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x^3`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (1/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^4*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**8 + x**4),x)`

3.410 $\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2958
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2958
Rubi [A] (verified)	2959
Maple [A] (verified)	2960
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2961
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2961
Maxima [F]	2962
Giac [F]	2962
Mupad [F(-1)]	2962
Reduce [F]	2963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{7x^7} + \frac{5\sqrt{1+x^4}}{21x^3} + \frac{5(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{42\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^7+5/21*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^3+5/42*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -x^4\right)}{7x^7}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^8*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]
```

output $-1/7*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-7/4, 1/2, -3/4, -x^4]/x^7$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {847, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & -\frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(x^8*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]), x]$

output $-1/7*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]/x^7 - (5*(-1/3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]/x^3 - ((1 + x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[x], 1/2])/(6*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]))/7$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{7x^7}$	17
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{7x^7} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^4+1}}{21x^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{21\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	86
risch	$\frac{5x^8+2x^4-3}{21x^7\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{21\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	86
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{7x^7} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^4+1}}{21x^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{21\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	86

input

```
int(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/7/x^7*hypergeom([-7/4, 1/2], [-3/4], -x^4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{-5i \sqrt{ix^7} F(\arcsin(\sqrt{ix}) \mid -1) + (5x^4 - 3)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{21x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/21*(-5*I*sqrt(I)*x^7*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + (5*x^4 - 3)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x^7`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{7}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \mid -\frac{3}{4} \mid x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4x^7 \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 1/2), (-3/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^8*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^{12}+x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**12 + x**8),x)`

3.411 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2964
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2965
Rubi [A] (verified)	2965
Maple [A] (verified)	2967
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2967
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2968
Maxima [F]	2968
Giac [F]	2969
Mupad [F(-1)]	2969
Reduce [F]	2969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{7}{45}x^3\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{1}{9}x^7\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{7x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{15(1+x^2)} - \frac{7(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}E\left(2\arctan(x)\left|\frac{1}{2}\right.\right)}{15\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{7(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{30\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-7/45*x^3*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/9*x^7*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+7*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(15*x^2+15)
)-7/15*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+7/30*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{45} x^3 \left(\sqrt{1+x^4} (-7+5x^4) + 7 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -x^4 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^10/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*(Sqrt[1 + x^4]*(-7 + 5*x^4) + 7*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -x^4]))/45`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {843, 843, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{1}{9}x^7\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{7}{9} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{1}{9}x^7\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{1}{9}x^7\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \dots \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^10/Sqrt[1 + x^4], x]`

output `(x^7*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/9 - (7*((x^3*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/5 - (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + x^4]))/(1 + x^2) - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])))/5)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{11} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}\right], \left[\frac{15}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{11}$	17
risch	$\frac{x^3(5x^4-7)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{45} + \frac{7i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{15\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	102
default	$\frac{x^7\sqrt{x^4+1}}{9} - \frac{7x^3\sqrt{x^4+1}}{45} + \frac{7i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{15\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107
elliptic	$\frac{x^7\sqrt{x^4+1}}{9} - \frac{7x^3\sqrt{x^4+1}}{45} + \frac{7i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{15\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107

input

```
int(x^10/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/11*x^11*hypergeom([1/2, 11/4], [15/4], -x^4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{21i\sqrt{ix}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 21i\sqrt{ix}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + (5x^8 - 7x^4 + 21)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{45x}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/45*(21*I*sqrt(I)*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) - 21*I*sqrt(I)*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) + (5*x^8 - 7*x^4 + 21)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{15}{4} \mid x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((1/2, 11/4), (15/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^10/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^7}{9} - \frac{7\sqrt{x^4+1}x^3}{45} + \frac{7\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2}{x^4+1} dx\right)}{15}$$

input `int(x^10/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(5*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**7 - 7*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**3 + 21*int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**4 + 1),x))/45`

3.412 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2970
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2970
Rubi [A] (verified)	2971
Maple [A] (verified)	2973
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2973
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2974
Maxima [F]	2974
Giac [F]	2974
Mupad [F(-1)]	2975
Reduce [F]	2975

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{1+x^4} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{5(1+x^2)} + \frac{3(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}E\left(2\arctan(x)\left|\frac{1}{2}\right.\right)}{5\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{3(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{10\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
1/5*x^3*(x^4+1)^(1/2)-3*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(5*x^2+5)+3/5*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/10*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{5}x^3\left(\sqrt{1+x^4} - \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -x^4\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output `(x^3*(Sqrt[1 + x^4] - Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -x^4]))/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {843, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 834 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^3\sqrt{x^4+1} - \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x}{x^2+1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^3 \sqrt{1+x^4})/5 - (3((x\sqrt{1+x^4})/(1+x^2) - ((1+x^2)\sqrt{(1+x^4)/(1+x^2)^2} \operatorname{EllipticE}[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[x], 1/2])/\sqrt{1+x^4} + ((1+x^2)\sqrt{(1+x^4)/(1+x^2)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[x], 1/2])/(2\sqrt{1+x^4})))}{5}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(1 + q^2 x^2) \sqrt{(a + b x^4)/(a(1 + q^2 x^2)^2)} / (2 q \sqrt{a + b x^4})] * \operatorname{EllipticF}[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[q x], 1/2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 834

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_+)^2/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1/q \operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b x^4}, x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1/q \operatorname{Int}[(1 - q x^2)/\sqrt{a + b x^4}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 843

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(c x)^{m-n+1}((a + b x^n)^{p+1}/(b(m+n p+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[a c^n((m-n+1)/(b(m+n p+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(c x)^{m-n}(a + b x^n)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m+n p+1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 1510

$$\operatorname{Int}[(d_+) + (e_+)(x_+)^2/\sqrt{(a_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(-d) x \sqrt{a + c x^4}/(a(1 + q^2 x^2)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d(1 + q^2 x^2) \sqrt{(a + c x^4)/(a(1 + q^2 x^2)^2)} / (q \sqrt{a + c x^4})] * \operatorname{EllipticE}[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[q x], 1/2], x] /; \operatorname{EqQ}[e + d q^2, 0] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[c/a]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}\right], \left[\frac{11}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{7}$	17
default	$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{x^4+1}}{5} - \frac{3i \sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) \right)}{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95
risch	$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{x^4+1}}{5} - \frac{3i \sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) \right)}{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95
elliptic	$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{x^4+1}}{5} - \frac{3i \sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) \right)}{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95

input `int(x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/7*x^7*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], [11/4], -x^4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i \sqrt{i} x E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 3i \sqrt{i} x F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + \sqrt{x^4+1}(x^4-3)}{5x}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*(-3*I*sqrt(I)*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) + 3*I*sqrt(I)*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) + sqrt(x^4 + 1)*(x^4 - 3))/x`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{11}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((1/2, 7/4), (11/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^6/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} x^3}{5} - \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} x^2}{x^4+1} dx \right)}{5}$$

input `int(x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**3 - 3*int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**4 + 1),x))/5`

3.413 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2976
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2976
Rubi [A] (verified)	2977
Maple [A] (verified)	2978
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2979
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2979
Maxima [F]	2980
Giac [F]	2980
Mupad [F(-1)]	2980
Reduce [F]	2981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{1+x^2} - \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(x^2+1)-(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -x^4\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[1 + x^4],x]
```

output $(x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -x^4])/3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 834 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
 & \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x}{x^2+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^2/\text{Sqrt}[1+x^4], x]$

output $(x \sqrt{1+x^4})/(1+x^2) - ((1+x^2) \sqrt{(1+x^4)/(1+x^2)^2}) \text{EllipticE}[2 \text{ArcTan}[x], 1/2] / \text{Sqrt}[1+x^4] + ((1+x^2) \sqrt{(1+x^4)/(1+x^2)^2}) \text{EllipticF}[2 \text{ArcTan}[x], 1/2] / (2 \text{Sqrt}[1+x^4])$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[-d]*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] \text{ /; EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^3 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{3}$	17
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	82
elliptic	$\frac{i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	82

input $\text{int}(x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/3*x^3*\text{hypergeom}\left([1/2, 3/4], [7/4], -x^4\right)$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{i}x E(\arcsin(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}) | -1) - i\sqrt{i}x F(\arcsin(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}) | -1) + \sqrt{x^4+1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(I*sqrt(I)*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) - I*sqrt(I)*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) + sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{7}{4} \right) x^4 e^{i\pi}}{4\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(x^4 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} x^2}{x^4+1} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**4 + 1),x)`

3.414 $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2982
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2982
Rubi [A] (verified)	2983
Maple [A] (verified)	2985
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2985
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2986
Maxima [F]	2986
Giac [F]	2986
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2987
Reduce [F]	2987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{x} + \frac{x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{1+x^2} - \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}E(2\arctan(x)|\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}\text{EllipticF}(2\arctan(x),\frac{1}{2})}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output `-(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x+x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(x^2+1)-(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -x^4\right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1+x^4]),x]`

output $-(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -x^4]/x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {847, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 834 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx + \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
 & \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}x}{x^2 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(x^2 \sqrt{1 + x^4}), x]$

output

$$-\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{x} + \frac{x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{(1+x^2)} - \frac{((1+x^2)\sqrt{1+x^4})}{(1+x^2)^2} \operatorname{EllipticE}[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[x], 1/2] / \sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{((1+x^2)\sqrt{1+x^4})}{(1+x^2)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[x], 1/2] / (2\sqrt{1+x^4})$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(1 + q^2x^2)(\sqrt{(a + bx^4)/(a(1 + q^2x^2)^2})/(2q\sqrt{a + bx^4})) * \operatorname{EllipticF}[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[qx], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 834

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^2/\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1/q \operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + bx^4}], x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1/q \operatorname{Int}[(1 - qx^2)/\sqrt{a + bx^4}], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 847

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)(x_)^m * ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(cx)^{m+1} * ((a + bx^n)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(cx)^{m+n} * (a + bx^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 1510

$$\operatorname{Int}[(d_ + (e_)(x_)^2)/\sqrt{(a_)} + (c_)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\sqrt{a + cx^4}/(a*(1 + q^2x^2))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2x^2)(\sqrt{(a + cx^4)/(a*(1 + q^2x^2)^2})/(q*\sqrt{a + cx^4})) * \operatorname{EllipticE}[2\operatorname{ArcTan}[qx], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{x}$	17
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95

input `int(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/x*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], [3/4], -x^4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{ix}E(\arcsin(\sqrt{ix})|-1) + i\sqrt{ix}F(\arcsin(\sqrt{ix})|-1) - \sqrt{x^4+1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(-I*sqrt(I)*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + I*sqrt(I)*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) - sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{4}, x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4x\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; -x^4\right)}{x}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `-hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/4, -x^4)/x`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^6+x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**6 + x**2),x)`

3.415 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2988
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2989
Rubi [A] (verified)	2989
Maple [A] (verified)	2991
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2991
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2992
Maxima [F]	2992
Giac [F]	2993
Mupad [F(-1)]	2993
Reduce [F]	2993

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{5x^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+x^4}}{5x} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{5(1+x^2)} + \frac{3(1+x^2) \sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{3(1+x^2) \sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^5+3/5*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x-3*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(5*x^2+5)+3/5
*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))
/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/10*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*ar
ctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -x^4\right)}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, -1/4, -x^4]/x^5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {847, 847, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & -\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & -\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & -\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{5} \left(-\int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx + \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5}$$

↓ 1510

$$-\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[1 + x^4]),x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^5 - (3*(-(Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x) + (x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/(1 + x^2) - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*((m+n*(p+1))/(a*c^n*(m+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m+n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{5x^5}$	17
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x} - \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{5\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107
risch	$\frac{3x^8+2x^4-1}{5x^5\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{5\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x} - \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{5\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107

input

```
int(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5/x^5*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], [-1/4], -x^4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3i\sqrt{ix^5}E(\arcsin(\sqrt{ix})|-1) - 3i\sqrt{ix^5}F(\arcsin(\sqrt{ix})|-1) + (3x^4-1)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `1/5*(3*I*sqrt(I)*x^5*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) - 3*I*sqrt(I)*x^5*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + (3*x^4 - 1)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/x^5`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(x**4+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 1/2), (-1/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^{10} + x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**10 + x**6),x)`

$$3.416 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2994
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2994
Rubi [A] (verified)	2995
Maple [A] (verified)	2996
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2997
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2997
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2997
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2998
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2998
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{1}{6}(1+x^4)^{3/2}$$

output

```
-1/2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/6*(x^4+1)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-8 - 4x^4 + x^8}{6\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-8 - 4*x^4 + x^8)/(6*Sqrt[1 + x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \frac{1}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} (x^4 + 1)^{3/2} - 4\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2/Sqrt[1 + x^4] - 4*Sqrt[1 + x^4] + (2*(1 + x^4)^(3/2))/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^8-4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
default	$\frac{x^8-4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
trager	$\frac{x^8-4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
risch	$\frac{x^8-4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
elliptic	$\frac{x^8-4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^8-4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
orering	$\frac{x^8-4x^4-8}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
meijerg	$\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-2x^8+8x^4+16)}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	36

input `int(x^11/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(x^8-4*x^4-8)/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^8 - 4x^4 - 8}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(x^8 - 4*x^4 - 8)/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^8}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{2x^4}{3\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{4}{3\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**8/(6*sqrt(x**4 + 1)) - 2*x**4/(3*sqrt(x**4 + 1)) - 4/(3*sqrt(x**4 + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{6x^4 - (x^4 + 1)^2 + 9}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `int(x^11/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `-(6*x^4 - (x^4 + 1)^2 + 9)/(6*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^8 - 4\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^4 - 8\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + x^{10} - 4x^6 - 8x^2}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x^2 + 6x^4 + 6}$$

input `int(x^11/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**8 - 4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 - 8*sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**10 - 4*x**6 - 8*x**2)/(6*(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + x**4 + 1))`

$$3.417 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2999
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2999
Rubi [A] (verified)	3000
Maple [A] (verified)	3001
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3002
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3002
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3002
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3003
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3003
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2}$$

output `1/2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2+x^4}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(1+x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2+x^4)/(2*sqrt[1+x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{1}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + 2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	15
default	$\frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	15
trager	$\frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	15
risch	$\frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	15
elliptic	$\frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	15
orering	$\frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	15
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4x^4+8)}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	31

input $\text{int}(x^7/(x^4+1)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/2*(x^4+2)/(x^4+1)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(x^4 + 2)/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**4/(2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)) + 1/sqrt(x**4 + 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^4+1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4+1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4+2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x^7/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `(x^4 + 2)/(2*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^4 + 2\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^6 + 2x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 + 2x^4 + 2}$$

input `int(x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 + 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**6 + 2*x**2)/(2*(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + x**4 + 1))`

$$3.418 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3004
Rubi [A] (verified)	3005
Maple [A] (verified)	3006
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3006
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3007
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3007
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3007
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3008
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3008

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*1/Sqrt[1 + x^4]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `Int[x^3/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*1/Sqrt[1 + x^4]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	10
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	10
default	$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	10
trager	$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	10
risch	$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	10
elliptic	$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	10
orering	$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	10
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	22

input `int(x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `-1/(2*sqrt(x**4 + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `-1/(2*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{x^4+1} - x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 + 2x^4 + 2}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(- (sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2))/(2*(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + x**4 + 1))`

$$3.419 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3009
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3009
Rubi [A] (verified)	3010
Maple [A] (verified)	3011
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3012
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3013
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3013
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3014
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3014
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3014

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^4})$$

output `1/2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh((x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^4})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(1+x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*Sqrt[1+x^4]) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1+x^4]]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4+1}} dx^4 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(2 \int \frac{1}{x^8-1} d\sqrt{x^4+1} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^4+1}) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2/Sqrt[1 + x^4] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^4]])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	21
risch	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	21
elliptic	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	21
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	21
trager	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)}{2}$	27
meijerg	$\frac{(2-2\ln(2)+4\ln(x))\sqrt{\pi} - \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	55

input `int(1/x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(x^4+1)\log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) - (x^4+1)\log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1) - 2\sqrt{x^4+1}}{4(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*((x^4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) - (x^4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1) - 2*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4 \log(x^4)}{4x^4 + 4} - \frac{2x^4 \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 1)}{4x^4 + 4} \\ + \frac{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{4x^4 + 4} + \frac{\log(x^4)}{4x^4 + 4} - \frac{2\log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 1)}{4x^4 + 4}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**4*log(x**4)/(4*x**4 + 4) - 2*x**4*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + 1)/(4*x**4 + 4) + 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(4*x**4 + 4) + log(x**4)/(4*x**4 + 4) - 2*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + 1)/(4*x**4 + 4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2/sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) + 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{x^4+1})}{2}$$

input `int(1/(x*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `1/(2*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)) - atanh((x^4 + 1)^(1/2))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+x^2-1) x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+x^2+1) x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `int(1/x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**2 - sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(s
qrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**2 + sqrt(x**4 + 1) + log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**
2 - 1)*x**4 + log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1) - log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 +
1)*x**4 - log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1) + x**2)/(2*(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2
+ x**4 + 1))
```

$$3.420 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3016
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3016
Rubi [A] (verified)	3017
Maple [A] (verified)	3019
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3019
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3020
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3020
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3020
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3021
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3}{4\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{1}{4x^4\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^4})$$

output `-3/4/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/4/x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+3/4*arctanh((x^4+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-1-3x^4}{4x^4\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^4})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-1 - 3*x^4)/(4*x^4*Sqrt[1 + x^4]) + (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^4]])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx^4 - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx^4 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(2 \int \frac{1}{x^8 - 1} d\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^4 + 1}) \right) - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x^5*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((-1/(x^4*sqrt[1 + x^4])) - (3*(2/sqrt[1 + x^4] - 2*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + x^4]]))/2)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3x^4+1}{4x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	31
default	$-\frac{1}{4x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	33
elliptic	$-\frac{1}{4x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	33
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{1}{4x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}}\right)}{4}$	33
trager	$-\frac{3x^4+1}{4x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2}\right)}{4}$	37
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^4} - \frac{3\left(\frac{5}{3} - 2\ln(2) + 4\ln(x)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(20x^4+8)}{16x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(24x^4+8)}{16x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2}\right)}{2}$	84

input `int(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*(3*x^4+1)/x^4/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+3/4*arctanh(1/(x^4+1)^(1/2))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(x^8+x^4)\log(\sqrt{x^4+1}+1) - 3(x^8+x^4)\log(\sqrt{x^4+1}-1) - 2(3x^4+1)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{8(x^8+x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(3*(x^8 + x^4)*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) - 3*(x^8 + x^4)*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1) - 2*(3*x^4 + 1)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^8 + x^4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{4} - \frac{3}{4x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{4x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `3*asinh(x**(-2))/4 - 3/(4*x**2*sqrt(1 + x**(-4))) - 1/(4*x**6*sqrt(1 + x**(-4)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3x^4 + 1}{4 \left((x^4 + 1)^{3/2} - \sqrt{x^4 + 1} \right)} + \frac{3}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 1) - \frac{3}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(3*x^4 + 1)/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - sqrt(x^4 + 1)) + 3/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) - 3/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3x^4 + 1}{4 \left((x^4 + 1)^{3/2} - \sqrt{x^4 + 1} \right)} + \frac{3}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 1) - \frac{3}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(3*x^4 + 1)/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2) - sqrt(x^4 + 1)) + 3/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1) - 3/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{x^4+1})}{4} - \frac{3}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{1}{4x^4\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(3*atanh((x^4 + 1)^(1/2)))/4 - 3/(4*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2)) - 1/(4*x^4*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2 - 1) x^{10} - 9\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2 - 1) x^6 + 12}{x^5(1+x^4)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**10 - 9*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**6 + 12*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**10 + 9*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**6 - 12*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**8 - 7*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 - sqrt(x**4 + 1) - 12*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**12 - 15*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**8 - 3*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 - 1)*x**4 + 12*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**12 + 15*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**8 + 3*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2 + 1)*x**4 - 12*x**10 - 13*x**6 - 3*x**2)/(4*x**4*(4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**6 + 3*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + 4*x**8 + 5*x**4 + 1))
```

$$3.421 \quad \int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3023
Rubi [A] (verified)	3024
Maple [A] (verified)	3025
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3026
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3027
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3027
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3028
Mupad [F(-1)]	3028
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3028

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^6}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{3}{4}x^2\sqrt{1+x^4} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+3/4*x^2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/4*arcsinh(x^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3x^2 + x^6}{4\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{3}{4} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{1+x^4})$$

input

```
Integrate[x^9/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(3*x^2 + x^6)/(4*Sqrt[1 + x^4]) - (3*Log[x^2 + Sqrt[1 + x^4]])/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 252, 262, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(3 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx^2 - \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(3 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx^2 \right) - \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(3 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2} \right) - \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(x^6/Sqrt[1 + x^4]) + 3*((x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/2 - ArcSinh[x^2]/2))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /;$ $k \neq 1] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(x^4+3)}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$	25
default	$\frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3x^2}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$	32
elliptic	$\frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3x^2}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$	32
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3x^2}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{4}$	32
trager	$\frac{x^2(x^4+3)}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3 \ln(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})}{4}$	35
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^2 (5x^4+15)}{10\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	38

input `int(x^9/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^2*(x^4+3)/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/4*arcsinh(x^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^4 + 3(x^4 + 1) \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 1}) + (x^6 + 3x^2)\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 2}{4(x^4 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*x^4 + 3*(x^4 + 1)*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 1)) + (x^6 + 3*x^2)*sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 2)/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^6}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3x^2}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(x^2)}{4}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**6/(4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)) + 3*x**2/(4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)) - 3*asinh(x**2)/4`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{3(x^4+1)}{x^4} - 2}{4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} - \frac{(x^4+1)^{3/2}}{x^6} \right)} - \frac{3}{8} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} + 1 \right) + \frac{3}{8} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(3*(x^4 + 1)/x^4 - 2)/(sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 - (x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6) - 3/8 *log(sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 + 1) + 3/8*log(sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(x^4+3)x^2}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3}{4} \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1})$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(x^4 + 3)*x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 3/4*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 1))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^9/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-48\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2) x^6 - 36\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2) x^2 + 16\sqrt{x^4+1} x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^9/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - 48*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)*x**6 - 36*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*  
log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**10 + 88*sqrt(x**4 +  
1)*x**6 + 39*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 - 48*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)*x**8 - 6  
0*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)*x**4 - 12*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2) + 16*x**  
12 + 96*x**8 + 81*x**4 + 9)/(16*(4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**6 + 3*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*  
x**2 + 4*x**8 + 5*x**4 + 1))
```

$$3.422 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3030
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3030
Rubi [A] (verified)	3031
Maple [A] (verified)	3032
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3033
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3033
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3033
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3034
Mupad [F(-1)]	3034
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$$

output `-1/2*x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/2*arcsinh(x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{1+x^4})$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x^2/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + Log[x^2 + Sqrt[1 + x^4]]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 252, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 252$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx^2 - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2) - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(x^2/Sqrt[1 + x^4]) + ArcSinh[x^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 252

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	20
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	20
elliptic	$-\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2}$	20
trager	$-\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1})}{2}$	28
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x^2)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	30

input

```
int(x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/2*arcsinh(x^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^4 + \sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 + (x^4+1)\log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1}) + 1}{2(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(x^4 + sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^2 + (x^4 + 1)*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 1)) + 1)/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x^2)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `-x**2/(2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)) + asinh(x**2)/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} + 1\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/2*x^2/\sqrt{x^4 + 1} + 1/4*\log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1}/x^2 + 1) - 1/4*\log(\sqrt{x^4 + 1}/x^2 - 1)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*x^2/\sqrt{x^4 + 1} - 1/2*\log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 1})$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^5/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1} \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2) x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^4+1} x^2 + \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2) x^4 + \log(\sqrt{x^4+1} - x^2) x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1} x^2 + 2x^4 + 2}$$

input `int(x^5/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)*x**2 - 2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 +  
log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2)*x**4 + log(sqrt(x**4 + 1) + x**2) - 2*x**4 - 1)  
/(2*(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + x**4 + 1))
```


$$3.423 \quad \int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3036
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3036
Rubi [A] (verified)	3037
Maple [A] (verified)	3038
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3038
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3039
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3039
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3039
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3040
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output `1/2*x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^2/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `Int[x/(1 + x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `x^2/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	13
default	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	13
trager	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	13
meijerg	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	13
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	13
elliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	13
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	13
orering	$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	13

input `int(x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4 + \sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 + 1}{2(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(x^4 + sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^2 + 1)/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `x**2/(2*sqrt(x**4 + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `int(x/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `x^2/(2*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 + 2x^4 + 1}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 + x^4 + 2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + 2*x**4 + 1)/(2*(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 + x**4 + 1))`

$$3.424 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3041
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3041
Rubi [A] (verified)	3042
Maple [A] (verified)	3043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3043
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3044
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3044
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3044
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3045
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{x^2}$$

output

$$1/2/x^2/(x^4+1)^{(1/2)}-(x^4+1)^{(1/2)}/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-1-2x^4}{2x^2\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-1 - 2*x^4)/(2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-2 \int \frac{x}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{1}{2x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(x^2*sqrt[1 + x^4]) - x^2/sqrt[1 + x^4]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x^4+1}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
default	$-\frac{2x^4+1}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
trager	$-\frac{2x^4+1}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
meijerg	$-\frac{2x^4+1}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
risch	$-\frac{2x^4+1}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^4+1}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-2x^4-1}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20
orering	$-\frac{2x^4+1}{2x^2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	20

input `int(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*(2*x^4+1)/x^2/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^6 + 2x^2 + (2x^4 + 1)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{2(x^6 + x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(2*x^6 + 2*x^2 + (2*x^4 + 1)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^6 + x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^4 \sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^6+2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^6+2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`output `-2*x**4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(2*x**6 + 2*x**2) - sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(2*x**6 + 2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1/2*sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{1}{(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1) + 1/((x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^2 - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^4 + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `-(x^4 + 1/2)/(x^2*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{x^4+1}x^6 - 4\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 - 8x^8 - 8x^4 - 1}{2x^2(2\sqrt{x^4+1}x^4 + \sqrt{x^4+1} + 2x^6 + 2x^2)}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 8*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**6 - 4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 - 8*x**8 - 8*x**4 - 1)/(2*x**2*(2*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 + sqrt(x**4 + 1) + 2*x**6 + 2*x**2))`

$$3.425 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^7(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3046
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3046
Rubi [A] (verified)	3047
Maple [A] (verified)	3048
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3048
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3049
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3049
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3050
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3050
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3050

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^6\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1+x^4}}{3x^6} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x^4}}{3x^2}$$

output

```
1/2/x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^6+4/3*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-1+4x^4+8x^8}{6x^6\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^7*(1+x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-1+4*x^4+8*x^8)/(6*x^6*Sqrt[1+x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{1}{6x^6 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} \left(-2 \int \frac{x}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{1}{2x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) - \frac{1}{6x^6 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{1}{6x^6 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{4}{3} \left(-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/6*1/(x^6*sqrt[1 + x^4]) - (4*(-1/2*1/(x^2*sqrt[1 + x^4]) - x^2/sqrt[1 + x^4]))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{8x^8+4x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	25
default	$\frac{8x^8+4x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	25
trager	$\frac{8x^8+4x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	25
meijerg	$-\frac{-8x^8-4x^4+1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	25
risch	$\frac{8x^8+4x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	25
elliptic	$\frac{8x^8+4x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{8x^8+4x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	25
orering	$\frac{8x^8+4x^4-1}{6x^6\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	25

input

```
int(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(8*x^8+4*x^4-1)/x^6/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8x^{10} + 8x^6 + (8x^8 + 4x^4 - 1)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{6(x^{10} + x^6)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `1/6*(8*x^10 + 8*x^6 + (8*x^8 + 4*x^4 - 1)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^10 + x^6)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8x^8 \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8+6x^4} + \frac{4x^4 \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8+6x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^4}}}{6x^8+6x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `8*x**8*sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/(6*x**8 + 6*x**4) + 4*x**4*sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/(6*x**8 + 6*x**4) - sqrt(1 + x**(-4))/(6*x**8 + 6*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2} - \frac{(x^4+1)^{3/2}}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1) + sqrt(x^4 + 1)/x^2 - 1/6*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)/x^6`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{3(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^4 - 12(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^2 + 5}{3((x^2 - \sqrt{x^4+1})^2 - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2/sqrt(x^4 + 1) - 1/3*(3*(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^4 - 12*(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^2 + 5)/((x^2 - sqrt(x^4 + 1))^2 - 1)^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{12x^4 - 8(x^4+1)^2 + 9}{6x^6 \sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `-(12*x^4 - 8*(x^4 + 1)^2 + 9)/(6*x^6*(x^4 + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 - 4x^4 - 1}{6x^6 (8\sqrt{x^4+1}x^8 + 8\sqrt{x^4+1}x^4 + \sqrt{x^4+1} + 8x^{10} + 12x^6 + 4x^2)}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 4*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2 - 4*x**4 - 1)/(6*x**6*(8*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**8 + 8*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**4 + sqrt(x**4 + 1) + 8*x**10 + 12*x**6 + 4*x**2))`

3.426 $\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3051
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3051
Rubi [A] (verified)	3052
Maple [A] (verified)	3053
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3054
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3054
Maxima [F]	3055
Giac [F]	3055
Mupad [F(-1)]	3055
Reduce [F]	3056

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{15}{14}x\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{9}{14}x^5\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{15(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{28\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output `-1/2*x^9/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-15/14*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+9/14*x^5*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+15/28*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(-15-6x^4+2x^8+15\sqrt{1+x^4}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -x^4\right))}{14\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^12/(1+x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output $(x*(-15 - 6*x^4 + 2*x^8 + 15*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -x^4]))/(14*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{12}}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 817 \\
 & \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \right) \right) - \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} x^5 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) \right) - \frac{x^9}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^{12}/(1 + x^4)^{(3/2)}, x]$

output

```
-1/2*x^9/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + (9*((x^5*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/7 - (5*((x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/3 - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(6*Sqrt[1 + x^4])))/7))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 817

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{13} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{4}\right], \left[\frac{17}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{13}$	17
risch	$\frac{x(2x^8 - 6x^4 - 15)}{14\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \frac{15\sqrt{-ix^2 + 1}\sqrt{ix^2 + 1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{14\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$	84
default	$-\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \frac{x^5\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7} - \frac{4x\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7} + \frac{15\sqrt{-ix^2 + 1}\sqrt{ix^2 + 1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{14\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$	94
elliptic	$-\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \frac{x^5\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7} - \frac{4x\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7} + \frac{15\sqrt{-ix^2 + 1}\sqrt{ix^2 + 1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{14\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$	94

input `int(x^12/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/13*x^13*hypergeom([3/2,13/4],[17/4],-x^4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{i}(-ix^4-i)F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) | -1) - (2x^9 - 6x^5 - 15x)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{14(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^12/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/14*(15*sqrt(I)*(-I*x^4 - I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) - (2*x^9 - 6*x^5 - 15*x)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{13}\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{17}{4} \right) x^4 e^{i\pi}}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**12/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((3/2, 13/4), (17/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^12/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^12/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^12/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^9 - 3\sqrt{x^4+1}x^5 - 15\sqrt{x^4+1}x + 15\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 + 15\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)}{7x^4+7}$$

input `int(x^12/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**9 - 3*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**5 - 15*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x + 15*int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x)*x**4 + 15*int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x))/(7*(x**4 + 1))`

3.427 $\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3057
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3057
Rubi [A] (verified)	3058
Maple [A] (verified)	3059
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3060
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3060
Maxima [F]	3061
Giac [F]	3061
Mupad [F(-1)]	3061
Reduce [F]	3062

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^5}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{5}{6}x\sqrt{1+x^4} - \frac{5(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{12\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+5/6*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)-5/12*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^(2)
)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(5+2x^4-5\sqrt{1+x^4}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -x^4\right))}{6\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/(1+x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*(5 + 2*x^4 - 5*Sqrt[1 + x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -x^4]))/(6*Sqrt[1 + x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {817, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{x^5}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{x^5}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) - \frac{x^5}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[x^8/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*x^5/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + (5*((x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/3 - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2]))/(6*Sqrt[1 + x^4]))/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[((c_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1))/(b*n*(p + 1))}], x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1))/(b*(m + n*p + 1))}], x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^9 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right], \left[\frac{13}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{9}$	17
risch	$\frac{x(2x^4+5)}{6\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{6\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	79
default	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{x\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{6\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	82
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{x\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{6\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	82

input $\text{int}(x^8/(x^4+1)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/9*x^9*\text{hypergeom}\left([3/2, 9/4], [13/4], -x^4\right)$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{i}(ix^4+i)F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1) - (2x^5+5x)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{6(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(5*sqrt(I)*(I*x^4 + I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) - (2*x^5 + 5*x)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^9\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \mid \frac{13}{4} \mid x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((3/2, 9/4), (13/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^8/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^8/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^5 + 5\sqrt{x^4+1}x - 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 - 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)}{3x^4+3}$$

input `int(x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**5 + 5*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x - 5*int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x)*x**4 - 5*int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x))/(3*(x**4 + 1))`

$$3.428 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3063
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3063
Rubi [A] (verified)	3064
Maple [A] (verified)	3065
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3065
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3066
Maxima [F]	3066
Giac [F]	3066
Mupad [F(-1)]	3067
Reduce [F]	3067

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/4*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM
(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2}x \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -x^4\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(1+x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*(-(1/Sqrt[1+x^4]) + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -x^4]))/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {817, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 817

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `Int[x^4/(1 + x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*x/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(4*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :=> With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{9}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{5}$	17
default	$-\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72
risch	$-\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72
elliptic	$-\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1} \sqrt{ix^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72

input `int(x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/5*x^5*hypergeom([5/4, 3/2], [9/4], -x^4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{i}(-ix^4 - i)F(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1) - \sqrt{x^4+1}x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(sqrt(I)*(-I*x^4 - I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) - sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x)/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{9}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((5/4, 3/2), (9/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^4/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{x^4+1}x + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 + \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx}{x^4+1}$$

input `int(x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x + int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x)*x**4 + in
t(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x))/(x**4 + 1)`

3.429 $\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3068
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3068
Rubi [A] (verified)	3069
Maple [A] (verified)	3070
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3070
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3071
Maxima [F]	3071
Giac [F]	3071
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3072
Reduce [F]	3072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

`1/2*x/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+1/4*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2}x \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -x^4\right) \right)$$

input

`Integrate[(1 + x^4)^(-3/2), x]`

output

`(x*(1/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -x^4]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {749, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^4)^(-3/2), x]`

output `x/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4]) + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(4*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result	size
meijerg	x hypergeom $\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{4}\right], -x^4\right)$	14
default	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72
risch	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	72

input `int(1/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/4, 3/2], [5/4], -x^4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{i}(-ix^4 - i)F(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1) + \sqrt{x^4+1}x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(I)*(-I*x^4 - I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x)/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{5}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -x^4\right)$$

input `int(1/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/4, 3/2], 5/4, -x^4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x)`

3.430 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3073
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3073
Rubi [A] (verified)	3074
Maple [A] (verified)	3075
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3076
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3076
Maxima [F]	3077
Giac [F]	3077
Mupad [F(-1)]	3077
Reduce [F]	3078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^3\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{5\sqrt{1+x^4}}{6x^3} - \frac{5(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{12\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

$1/2/x^3/(x^4+1)^{(1/2)}-5/6*(x^4+1)^{(1/2)}/x^3-5/12*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1))^{2/2}*InverseJacobiAM(2*\arctan(x),1/2*2^{(1/2)})/(x^4+1)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -x^4\right)}{3x^3}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^4*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output $-1/3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 3/2, 1/4, -x^4]/x^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {819, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \left(-\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(x^4*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)), x]$

output $1/(2*x^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]) + (5*(-1/3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]/x^3 - ((1 + x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[x], 1/2])/(6*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^4]))) / 2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{3x^3}$	17
risch	$-\frac{5x^4+2}{6x^3\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{6\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	81
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{6\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	84
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{6\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	84

input `int(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/x^3*hypergeom([-3/4, 3/2], [1/4], -x^4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{i}(-ix^7 - ix^3)F(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1) + (5x^4 + 2)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{6(x^7 + x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(5*sqrt(I)*(-I*x^7 - I*x^3)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + (5*x^4 + 2)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^7 + x^3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 3/2), (1/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (1 + x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (1 + x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (1 + x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^{12}+2x^8+x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**12 + 2*x**8 + x**4),x)`

3.431 $\int \frac{1}{x^8(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3079
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3079
Rubi [A] (verified)	3080
Maple [A] (verified)	3081
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3082
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3082
Maxima [F]	3083
Giac [F]	3083
Mupad [F(-1)]	3083
Reduce [F]	3084

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^7\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{9\sqrt{1+x^4}}{14x^7} + \frac{15\sqrt{1+x^4}}{14x^3} + \frac{15(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{28\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output `1/2/x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-9/14*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^7+15/14*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^3+15/28*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -x^4\right)}{7x^7}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(1+x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output $-1/7*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-7/4, 3/2, -3/4, -x^4]/x^7$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 819 \\
 & \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{9}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7x^7} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{9}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7x^7} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{9}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{7x^7} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(x^8*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)), x]$

```
output 1/(2*x^7*Sqrt[1 + x^4]) + (9*(-1/7*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^7 - (5*(-1/3*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^3 - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2]))/(6*Sqrt[1 + x^4]))) / 7) / 2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 761 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 819 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 847 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{7x^7}$	17
risch	$\frac{15x^8+6x^4-2}{14x^7\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{15\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{14\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	86
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{7x^7} + \frac{4\sqrt{x^4+1}}{7x^3} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{15\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{14\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	96
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{7x^7} + \frac{4\sqrt{x^4+1}}{7x^3} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{15\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)}{14\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	96

input `int(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/7/x^7*hypergeom([-7/4,3/2],[-3/4],-x^4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{i}(ix^{11} + ix^7)F(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1) - (15x^8 + 6x^4 - 2)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{14(x^{11} + x^7)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/14*(15*sqrt(I)*(I*x^11 + I*x^7)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) - (15*x^8 + 6*x^4 - 2)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^11 + x^7)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{7}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| -\frac{3}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4x^7 \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 3/2), (-3/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 (x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^8*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (1 + x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^{16} + 2x^{12} + x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**16 + 2*x**12 + x**8),x)`

3.432 $\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3085
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3086
Rubi [A] (verified)	3086
Maple [A] (verified)	3089
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3089
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3090
Maxima [F]	3090
Giac [F]	3090
Mupad [F(-1)]	3091
Reduce [F]	3091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{77}{90}x^3\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{11}{18}x^7\sqrt{1+x^4} + \frac{77x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{30(1+x^2)} - \frac{77(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}E(2\arctan(x)|\frac{1}{2})}{30\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{77(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}\text{EllipticF}(2\arctan(x),\frac{1}{2})}{60\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^11/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-77/90*x^3*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+11/18*x^7*(x^4+1)^(1/2)+77*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(30*x^2+30)-77/30*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+77/60*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3(77 - 11x^4 + 5x^8 - 77\sqrt{1+x^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -x^4\right))}{45\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^14/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*(77 - 11*x^4 + 5*x^8 - 77*Sqrt[1 + x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -x^4]))/(45*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{14}}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{7}{9} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) - \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) \right) - \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \right) \right) \right) - \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

↓ 834

$$\frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \right) \right) \right) - \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

↓ 761

↓ 1510

$$\frac{11}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9} x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} E}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{x^{11}}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input

`Int[x^14/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

`-1/2*x^11/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + (11*((x^7*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/9 - (7*((x^3*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/5 - (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/(1 + x^2) - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)]^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)]^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])))/5))/9)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}(((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}(((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^{15} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{15}{4}\right], \left[\frac{19}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{15}$
risch	$\frac{x^3(10x^8 - 22x^4 - 77)}{90\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{77i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{30\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$
default	$-\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{x^7\sqrt{x^4+1}}{9} - \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^4+1}}{45} + \frac{77i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{30\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{x^7\sqrt{x^4+1}}{9} - \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^4+1}}{45} + \frac{77i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{30\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$

input `int(x^14/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/15*x^15*hypergeom([3/2, 15/4], [19/4], -x^4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{231\sqrt{i}(-ix^5 - ix)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 231\sqrt{i}(ix^5 + ix)F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - (10x^{12} - 22x^8 + 15x^4)}{90(x^5 + x)}$$

input `integrate(x^14/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/90*(231*sqrt(I)*(-I*x^5 - I*x)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) + 231*sqrt(I)*(I*x^5 + I*x)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) - (10*x^12 - 22*x^8 + 154*x^4 + 231)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^5 + x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{15} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{15}{4} \middle| \frac{19}{4} \right) x^4 e^{i\pi}}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**14/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**15*gamma(15/4)*hyper((3/2, 15/4), (19/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(19/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^14/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^14/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^14/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^14/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^14/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^14/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{x^4+1}x^{11} - 11\sqrt{x^4+1}x^7 + 77\sqrt{x^4+1}x^3 - 231\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 - 231\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)}{45x^4 + 45}$$

input `int(x^14/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(5*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**11 - 11*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**7 + 77*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**3 - 231*int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x)*x**4 - 231*int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x))/(45*(x**4 + 1))`

3.433 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3092
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3093
Rubi [A] (verified)	3093
Maple [A] (verified)	3095
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3096
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3096
Maxima [F]	3097
Giac [F]	3097
Mupad [F(-1)]	3097
Reduce [F]	3098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{7}{10}x^3\sqrt{1+x^4} - \frac{21x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{10(1+x^2)} + \frac{21(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}E(2\arctan(x)|\frac{1}{2})}{10\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{21(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}\text{EllipticF}(2\arctan(x),\frac{1}{2})}{20\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^7/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+7/10*x^3*(x^4+1)^(1/2)-21*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(10*x^2+10)+21/10*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-21/20*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3(-7+x^4+7\sqrt{1+x^4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -x^4\right))}{5\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*(-7 + x^4 + 7*Sqrt[1 + x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -x^4]))/(5*Sqrt[1 + x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {817, 843, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{7}{2} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) - \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) \right) - \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \right) \right) - \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

761

1510

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} - \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \dots \right) \right) - \frac{x^7}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `Int[x^10/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x^7/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + (7*((x^3*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/5 - (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/(1 + x^2) - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)]^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)]^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4]))/5)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \text{ \&\& PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \text{ \&\& IGtQ}[n, 0] \text{ \&\& GtQ}[m, n-1] \text{ \&\& NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \text{ \&\& IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] \text{ /; EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \text{ \&\& PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{11} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4}\right], \left[\frac{15}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{11}$	17
risch	$\frac{x^3(2x^4+7)}{10\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{21i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{10\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	102
default	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5} - \frac{21i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{10\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5} - \frac{21i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{10\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107

input $\text{int}(x^{10}/(x^4+1)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/11*x^{11}*\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[3/2, 11/4\right], \left[15/4\right], -x^4\right)$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21\sqrt{i}(ix^5 + ix)E(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1) + 21\sqrt{i}(-ix^5 - ix)F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1) - (2x^8 - 14x^4 - 21)\sqrt{x}}{10(x^5 + x)}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(21*sqrt(I)*(I*x^5 + I*x)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) + 21*sqrt(I)*(-I*x^5 - I*x)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) - (2*x^8 - 14*x^4 - 21)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^5 + x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{11}\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \mid \frac{15}{4} \mid x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((3/2, 11/4), (15/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^10/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^7 - 7\sqrt{x^4+1}x^3 + 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 + 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)}{5x^4+5}$$

input `int(x^10/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**7 - 7*sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**3 + 21*int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x)*x**4 + 21*int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x))/(5*(x**4 + 1))`

3.434 $\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3099
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3100
Rubi [A] (verified)	3100
Maple [A] (verified)	3102
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3102
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3103
Maxima [F]	3103
Giac [F]	3103
Mupad [F(-1)]	3104
Reduce [F]	3104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{3x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2(1+x^2)} - \frac{3(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} E\left(2\arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{3(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+3*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2+2)-3/2*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+3/4*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = x^3 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -x^4 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^3*(1/Sqrt[1 + x^4] - Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {817, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) - \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx \right) - \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x}{x^2+1} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

input `Int[x^6/(1 + x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*x^3/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/(1 + x^2) - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4])))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}\right], \left[\frac{11}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{7}$	17
default	$-\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95
elliptic	$-\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95

input `int(x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/7*x^7*hypergeom([3/2, 7/4], [11/4], -x^4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{i}(-ix^5 - ix)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 3\sqrt{i}(ix^5 + ix)F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - (2x^4 + 3)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{2(x^5 + x)}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(3*sqrt(I)*(-I*x^5 - I*x)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) + 3*sqrt(I)*(I*x^5 + I*x)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)/x), -1) - (2*x^4 + 3)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^5 + x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{11}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((3/2, 7/4), (11/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^6/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^3 - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)x^4 - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx\right)}{x^4+1}$$

input `int(x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**3 - 3*int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x)*
x**4 - 3*int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x))/(x**4 + 1)`

3.435 $\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3105
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3105
Rubi [A] (verified)	3106
Maple [A] (verified)	3108
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3108
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3109
Maxima [F]	3109
Giac [F]	3109
Mupad [F(-1)]	3110
Reduce [F]	3110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} E(2 \arctan(x) | \frac{1}{2})}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \text{EllipticF}(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2})}{4\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2+2)+1/2*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-1/4*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -x^4\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -x^4])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {819, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx \right) + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \frac{(x^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} x}{x^2 + 1} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(1 + x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^3/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4]) + (-((x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/(1 + x^2)) + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/(1 + x^2)^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + x^4] - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :=> With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :=> With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :=> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{3}$	17
default	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95
risch	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95
elliptic	$\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	95

input `int(x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*x^3*hypergeom([3/4, 3/2], [7/4], -x^4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^3 + \sqrt{i}(ix^4+i)E(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1) + \sqrt{i}(-ix^4-i)F(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1)}{2(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(sqrt(x^4 + 1)*x^3 + sqrt(I)*(I*x^4 + I)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + sqrt(I)*(-I*x^4 - I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1))/(x^4 + 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{7}{4} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (7/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(x^4 + 1)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(x**4 + 1)*x**2)/(x**8 + 2*x**4 + 1),x)`

3.436 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3111
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3112
Rubi [A] (verified)	3112
Maple [A] (verified)	3114
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3115
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3115
Maxima [F]	3116
Giac [F]	3116
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3116
Reduce [F]	3117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2x} + \frac{3x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{2(1+x^2)} - \frac{3(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} E(2\arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2})}{2\sqrt{1+x^4}} + \frac{3(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}} \text{EllipticF}(2\arctan(x), \frac{1}{2})}{4\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/x/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-3/2*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x+3*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2+2)-3/2*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)+3/4*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 9.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1 + x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -x^4\right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/2, 3/4, -x^4]/x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {819, 847, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(- \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx + \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x}}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right) +$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*x*Sqrt[1 + x^4]) + (3*(-(Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x) + (x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/(1 + x^2) - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 1510

```
Int(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol) := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{x}$	17
risch	$-\frac{3x^4+2}{2x\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	102
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} - \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} - \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107

input

```
int(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/x*hypergeom([-1/4, 3/2], [3/4], -x^4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{i}(ix^5 + ix)E(\arcsin(\sqrt{ix})|-1) + 3\sqrt{i}(-ix^5 - ix)F(\arcsin(\sqrt{ix})|-1) + (3x^4 + 2)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{2(x^5 + x)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(3*sqrt(I)*(I*x^5 + I*x)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + 3*sqrt(I)*(-I*x^5 - I*x)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + (3*x^4 + 2)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^5 + x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{4}, x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4x\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (3/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; -x^4\right)}{x}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-hypergeom([-1/4, 3/2], 3/4, -x^4)/x`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^{10}+2x^6+x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**10 + 2*x**6 + x**2),x)`

3.437 $\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3118
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3119
Rubi [A] (verified)	3119
Maple [A] (verified)	3121
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3122
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3122
Maxima [F]	3123
Giac [F]	3123
Mupad [F(-1)]	3123
Reduce [F]	3124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2x^5\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{7\sqrt{1+x^4}}{10x^5} + \frac{21\sqrt{1+x^4}}{10x} - \frac{21x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{10(1+x^2)} + \frac{21(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}E(2\arctan(x)|\frac{1}{2})}{10\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \frac{21(1+x^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}}\text{EllipticF}(2\arctan(x),\frac{1}{2})}{20\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
1/2/x^5/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-7/10*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x^5+21/10*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/x-21*x*(x^4+1)^(1/2)/(10*x^2+10)+21/10*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)-21/20*(x^2+1)*((x^4+1)/(x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(x),1/2*2^(1/2))/(x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -x^4\right)}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 3/2, -1/4, -x^4]/x^5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 (x^4 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{7}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{7}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{7}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \left(-\int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx + \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{7}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(x), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{(x^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^4+1}{(x^2+1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(x) \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2x^5\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(1 + x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*x^5*Sqrt[1 + x^4]) + (7*(-1/5*Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x^5 - (3*(-(Sqrt[1 + x^4]/x) + (x*Sqrt[1 + x^4])/(1 + x^2) - ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)]^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + x^4] + ((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^2)]^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[x], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + x^4]))/5)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right], -x^4\right)}{5x^5}$	17
risch	$\frac{21x^8+14x^4-2}{10x^5\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{21i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{10\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	107
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} + \frac{8\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{21i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{10\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	119
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x^5} + \frac{8\sqrt{x^4+1}}{5x} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} - \frac{21i\sqrt{-ix^2+1}\sqrt{ix^2+1}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), i\right)\right)}{10\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^4+1}}$	119

input `int(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5/x^5*hypergeom([-5/4, 3/2], [-1/4], -x^4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 \sqrt{i}(-i x^9 - i x^5)E(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1) + 21 \sqrt{i}(i x^9 + i x^5)F(\arcsin(\sqrt{i}x) | -1) - (21 x^8 + 14 x^4 - 2)}{10(x^9 + x^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(21*sqrt(I)*(-I*x^9 - I*x^5)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) + 21*sqrt(I)*(I*x^9 + I*x^5)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(I)*x), -1) - (21*x^8 + 14*x^4 - 2)*sqrt(x^4 + 1))/(x^9 + x^5)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| x^4 e^{i\pi}\right)}{4x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(x**4+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 3/2), (-1/4,), x**4*exp_polar(I*pi))/(4*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^4+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^4 + 1)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1+x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (x^4+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(x^4 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (1 + x^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^{14} + 2x^{10} + x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(x^4+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**4 + 1)/(x**14 + 2*x**10 + x**6),x)`

3.438 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3125
Rubi [A] (verified)	3126
Maple [A] (verified)	3127
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3127
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3128
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3128
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3129
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3129
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}}\right)$$

output `1/2*arctanh(x^2/(x^4-4)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{-4+x^4}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[-4 + x^4],x]`

output `Log[x^2 + Sqrt[-4 + x^4]]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - x^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[-4 + x^4], x]`

output `ArcTanh[x^2/Sqrt[-4 + x^4]]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 4})}{2}$	15
elliptic	$\frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 4})}{2}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 4})}{2}$	15
trager	$-\frac{\ln(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 4})}{2}$	17
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(-1 + \frac{x^4}{4})} \arcsin(\frac{x^2}{2})}{2\sqrt{\text{signum}(-1 + \frac{x^4}{4})}}$	31

input `int(x/(x^4-4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(x^2+(x^4-4)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4 + x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 4})$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4-4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 - 4))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2} & \text{for } |x^4| > 4 \\ -\frac{i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**4-4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((acosh(x**2/2)/2, Abs(x**4) > 4), (-I*asin(x**2/2)/2, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-4}}{x^2} + 1\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-4}}{x^2} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4-4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 - 4)/x^2 + 1) - 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 - 4)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 4})$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4-4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*log(x^2 - sqrt(x^4 - 4))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx = \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x^4-4} + x^2)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4 - 4)^(1/2),x)`output `log((x^4 - 4)^(1/2) + x^2)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4+x^4}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4-4}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4-4)^(1/2),x)`output `log((sqrt(x**4 - 4) + x**2)/2)/2`

3.439 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3130
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3130
Rubi [A] (verified)	3131
Maple [A] (verified)	3132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3132
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3133
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3133
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

output `1/2*arcsinh(1/2*x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{4+x^4}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[4 + x^4],x]`

output `Log[x^2 + Sqrt[4 + x^4]]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {807, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 4}} dx$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 4}} dx^2$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Int[x/Sqrt[4 + x^4],x]
```

output

```
ArcSinh[x^2/2]/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2}$	9
meijerg	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2}$	9
elliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2}$	9
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2}$	9
trager	$-\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + 4}\right)}{2}$	17

input `int(x/(x^4+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*arcsinh(1/2*x^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log\left(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 4}\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 4))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**4+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(x**2/2)/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+4}}{x^2} + 1\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+4}}{x^2} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 4)/x^2 + 1) - 1/4*log(sqrt(x^4 + 4)/x^2 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log\left(-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+4}\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^4+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*log(-x^2 + sqrt(x^4 + 4))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4 + 4)^(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(x^2/2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^4}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4+4}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `int(x/(x^4+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `log((sqrt(x**4 + 4) + x**2)/2)/2`

3.440 $\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3135
Rubi [A] (verified)	3136
Maple [A] (verified)	3137
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3137
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3138
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3138
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3138
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3139
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3139

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx = -\frac{3}{16}(1+x^4)^{4/3} + \frac{3}{28}(1+x^4)^{7/3}$$

output $-3/16*(x^4+1)^{(4/3)}+3/28*(x^4+1)^{(7/3)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx = \frac{3}{112}(1+x^4)^{4/3}(-3+4x^4)$$

input `Integrate[x^7*(1 + x^4)^(1/3),x]`

output $(3*(1 + x^4)^{(4/3)}*(-3 + 4*x^4))/112$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{x^4 + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4 \sqrt[3]{x^4 + 1} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left((x^4 + 1)^{4/3} - \sqrt[3]{x^4 + 1} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{7} (x^4 + 1)^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4} (x^4 + 1)^{4/3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7*(1 + x^4)^(1/3),x]`

output `((-3*(1 + x^4)^(4/3))/4 + (3*(1 + x^4)^(7/3))/7)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{4}{3}}(4x^4-3)}{112}$	17
meijerg	$\frac{x^8 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{3}, 2\right], [3], -x^4\right)}{8}$	17
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{4}{3}}(4x^4-3)}{112}$	17
orering	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{4}{3}}(4x^4-3)}{112}$	17
risch	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}(4x^8+x^4-3)}{112}$	20
trager	$\left(\frac{3}{28}x^8 + \frac{3}{112}x^4 - \frac{9}{112}\right)(x^4 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}$	21

input `int(x^7*(x^4+1)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `3/112*(x^4+1)^(4/3)*(4*x^4-3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx = \frac{3}{112} (4x^8 + x^4 - 3)(x^4 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(x^4+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $3/112*(4*x^8 + x^4 - 3)*(x^4 + 1)^{(1/3)}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx = \frac{3x^8 \sqrt[3]{x^4+1}}{28} + \frac{3x^4 \sqrt[3]{x^4+1}}{112} - \frac{9 \sqrt[3]{x^4+1}}{112}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(x**4+1)**(1/3),x)`

output $3*x**8*(x**4 + 1)**(1/3)/28 + 3*x**4*(x**4 + 1)**(1/3)/112 - 9*(x**4 + 1)**(1/3)/112$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx = \frac{3}{28} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{3}{16} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(x^4+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $3/28*(x^4 + 1)^{(7/3)} - 3/16*(x^4 + 1)^{(4/3)}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx = \frac{3}{28} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{3}{16} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(x^4+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $3/28*(x^4 + 1)^{(7/3)} - 3/16*(x^4 + 1)^{(4/3)}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx = \frac{3(x^4+1)^{4/3}(4x^4-3)}{112}$$

input `int(x^7*(x^4 + 1)^(1/3),x)`

output $(3*(x^4 + 1)^{(4/3)*(4*x^4 - 3)})/112$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[3]{1+x^4} dx = \frac{3(\sqrt{x^4+1}x^2 + x^4 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(4x^8 + x^4 - 3)}{112(\sqrt{x^4+1} + x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `int(x^7*(x^4+1)^(1/3),x)`

output $(3*(\text{sqrt}(x^{**4} + 1)*x^{**2} + x^{**4} + 1)**(2/3)*(4*x^{**8} + x^{**4} - 3))/(112*(\text{sqrt}(x^{**4} + 1) + x^{**2})**(2/3))$

3.441 $\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	3140
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3140
Rubi [A] (verified)	3141
Maple [A] (verified)	3141
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3142
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3143
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3143
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3144
Reduce [F]	3144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3}{4\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}}$$

output

```
-3/4/(x^4+1)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3}{4\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(1 + x^4)^(4/3),x]
```

output

```
-3/(4*(1 + x^4)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(x^4 + 1)^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{3}{4\sqrt[3]{x^4 + 1}}$$

input `Int [x^3/(1 + x^4)^(4/3), x]`

output `-3/(4*(1 + x^4)^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	10
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	10
default	$-\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	10
trager	$-\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	10
risch	$-\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	10
oring	$-\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	10
meijerg	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1, \frac{4}{3}\right], [2], -x^4\right)}{4}$	17

input `int(x^3/(x^4+1)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-3/4/(x^4+1)^(1/3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-3/4/(x^4 + 1)^(1/3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3}{4\sqrt[3]{x^4+1}}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**4+1)**(4/3),x)`output `-3/(4*(x**4 + 1)**(1/3))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{1/3}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-3/4/(x^4 + 1)^(1/3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{1/3}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3/4/(x^4 + 1)^(1/3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3}{4(x^4+1)^{1/3}}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4 + 1)^(4/3),x)`output `-3/(4*(x^4 + 1)^(1/3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^4+1)^{1/3} x^4 + (x^4+1)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4+1)^(4/3),x)`output `int(x**3/((x**4 + 1)**(1/3)*x**4 + (x**4 + 1)**(1/3)),x)`

$$3.442 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3145
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3145
Rubi [A] (verified)	3146
Maple [A] (verified)	3147
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3147
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3148
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3148
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3148
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3149
Reduce [F]	3149

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3}{8}(1+x^4)^{2/3}$$

output `3/8*(x^4+1)^(2/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3}{8}(1+x^4)^{2/3}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(1+x^4)^(1/3),x]`

output `(3*(1+x^4)^(2/3))/8`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{x^4 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{3}{8}(x^4 + 1)^{2/3}$$

input `Int[x^3/(1 + x^4)^(1/3),x]`

output `(3*(1 + x^4)^(2/3))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$	10
derivativedivides	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$	10
default	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$	10
trager	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$	10
risch	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$	10
orering	$\frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$	10
meijerg	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{3}, 1\right], [2], -x^4\right)}{4}$	17

input `int(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `3/8*(x^4+1)^(2/3)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3}{8} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `3/8*(x^4 + 1)^(2/3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3(x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**4+1)**(1/3),x)`

output `3*(x**4 + 1)**(2/3)/8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3}{8} (x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/8*(x^4 + 1)^(2/3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3}{8} (x^4+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/8*(x^4 + 1)^(2/3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{3(x^4+1)^{2/3}}{8}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4 + 1)^(1/3),x)`

output `(3*(x^4 + 1)^(2/3))/8`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^4+1)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(x^4+1)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**3/(x**4 + 1)**(1/3),x)`

3.443 $\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3150
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3150
Rubi [A] (verified)	3151
Maple [A] (verified)	3152
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3153
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3153
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3154
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3154
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3155
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3155

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{a^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^5} - \frac{4a^3(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^5} + \frac{6a^2(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{21/4}}{21b^5}$$

output $\frac{1}{5}a^4(bx^4+a)^{5/4}/b^5-4/9a^3(bx^4+a)^{9/4}/b^5+6/13a^2(bx^4+a)^{13/4}/b^5-4/17a(bx^4+a)^{17/4}/b^5+1/21(bx^4+a)^{21/4}/b^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4} (2048a^4 - 2560a^3bx^4 + 2880a^2b^2x^8 - 3120ab^3x^{12} + 3315b^4x^{16})}{69615b^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^19*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{((a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)}*(2048*a^4 - 2560*a^3*b*x^4 + 2880*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 3120*a*b^3*x^{12} + 3315*b^4*x^{16}))}{(69615*b^5)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int x^{16} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{17/4}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{b^4} + \frac{a^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b^4} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^5} - \frac{16a^3(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^5} + \frac{24a^2(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{21/4}}{21b^5} - \frac{16a(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{19}*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{((4*a^4*(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4))}{(5*b^5)} - (16*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(9/4))}{(9*b^5)} + \\ & (24*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(13/4))}{(13*b^5)} - (16*a*(a + b*x^4)^{(17/4))}{(17*b^5)} \\ & + (4*(a + b*x^4)^{(21/4))}{(21*b^5)})/4 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(3315x^{16}b^4-3120ab^3x^{12}+2880a^2b^2x^8-2560a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{69615b^5}$	58
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(3315x^{16}b^4-3120ab^3x^{12}+2880a^2b^2x^8-2560a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{69615b^5}$	58
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(3315x^{16}b^4-3120ab^3x^{12}+2880a^2b^2x^8-2560a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{69615b^5}$	58
trager	$\frac{(3315b^5x^{20}+195ab^4x^{16}-240a^2b^3x^{12}+320a^3b^2x^8-512a^4bx^4+2048a^5)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{69615b^5}$	69
risch	$\frac{(3315b^5x^{20}+195ab^4x^{16}-240a^2b^3x^{12}+320a^3b^2x^8-512a^4bx^4+2048a^5)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{69615b^5}$	69

input

```
int(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/69615*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(3315*b^4*x^16-3120*a*b^3*x^12+2880*a^2*b^2*x^8-25
60*a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/b^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3315 b^5 x^{20} + 195 ab^4 x^{16} - 240 a^2 b^3 x^{12} + 320 a^3 b^2 x^8 - 512 a^4 b x^4 + 2048 a^5)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{69615 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/69615*(3315*b^5*x^20 + 195*a*b^4*x^16 - 240*a^2*b^3*x^12 + 320*a^3*b^2*x^8 - 512*a^4*b*x^4 + 2048*a^5)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2048a^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{69615b^5} - \frac{512a^4 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{69615b^4} + \frac{64a^3 x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{13923b^3} - \frac{16a^2 x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4641b^2} + \frac{ax^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{357b} + \frac{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{21} \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^{20}}}{20} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**19*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((2048*a**5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(69615*b**5) - 512*a**4*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(69615*b**4) + 64*a**3*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(13923*b**3) - 16*a**2*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(4641*b**2) + a*x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(357*b) + x**20*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/21, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**20/20, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{21}{4}}}{21 b^5} - \frac{4 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{17}{4}} a}{17 b^5} + \frac{6 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}} a^2}{13 b^5} - \frac{4 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}} a^3}{9 b^5} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} a^4}{5 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/21*(b*x^4 + a)^(21/4)/b^5 - 4/17*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)*a/b^5 + 6/13*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a^2/b^5 - 4/9*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^3/b^5 + 1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^4/b^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{3315 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{21}{4}} - 16380 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{17}{4}} a + 32130 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}} a^2 - 30940 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}} a^3 + 13923 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} a^4}{69615 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/69615*(3315*(b*x^4 + a)^(21/4) - 16380*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)*a + 32130*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a^2 - 30940*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^3 + 13923*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^4)/b^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{x^{20}}{21} + \frac{2048 a^5}{69615 b^5} + \frac{a x^{16}}{357 b} - \frac{512 a^4 x^4}{69615 b^4} + \frac{64 a^3 x^8}{13923 b^3} - \frac{16 a^2 x^{12}}{4641 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^19*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(x^20/21 + (2048*a^5)/(69615*b^5) + (a*x^16)/(357*b) - (512*a^4*x^4)/(69615*b^4) + (64*a^3*x^8)/(13923*b^3) - (16*a^2*x^12)/(4641*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + a + bx^4} (3315b^5x^{20} + 195ab^4x^{16} - 240a^2b^3x^{12} + 320a^3b^2x^8 - 512a^4bx^4 + 2048a^5)}{69615\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}x^2}b^5}$$

input `int(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(2048*a**5 - 512*a**4*b*x**4 + 320*a**3*b**2*x**8 - 240*a**2*b**3*x**12 + 195*a*b**4*x**16 + 3315*b**5*x**20))/(69615*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**5)`

3.444 $\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3156
Rubi [A] (verified)	3157
Maple [A] (verified)	3158
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3158
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3159
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3159
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3160
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3160
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^4} + \frac{a^2(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^4} - \frac{3a(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^4}$$

output

$$-1/5*a^3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^4+1/3*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^4-3/13*a*(b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^4+1/17*(b*x^4+a)^(17/4)/b^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}(-128a^4 + 32a^3bx^4 - 20a^2b^2x^8 + 15ab^3x^{12} + 195b^4x^{16})}{3315b^4}$$

input

`Integrate[x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-128*a^4 + 32*a^3*b*x^4 - 20*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 15*a*b^3*x^12 + 195*b^4*x^16))/(3315*b^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + ax^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b^3} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^4} + \frac{4a^2(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^4} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^4} - \frac{12a(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^4) + (4*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(3*b^4) - (12*a*(a + b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^4) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(17/4))/(17*b^4))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-195b^3x^{12}+180ab^2x^8-160a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{3315b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-195b^3x^{12}+180ab^2x^8-160a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{3315b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-195b^3x^{12}+180ab^2x^8-160a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{3315b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(-195x^{16}b^4-15ab^3x^{12}+20a^2b^2x^8-32a^3bx^4+128a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315b^4}$	58
risch	$-\frac{(-195x^{16}b^4-15ab^3x^{12}+20a^2b^2x^8-32a^3bx^4+128a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315b^4}$	58

input `int(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3315*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(-195*b^3*x^12+180*a*b^2*x^8-160*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3)/b^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(195b^4x^{16} + 15ab^3x^{12} - 20a^2b^2x^8 + 32a^3bx^4 - 128a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{3315}(195b^4x^{16} + 15a^3b^3x^{12} - 20a^2b^2x^8 + 32a^3bx^4 - 128a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}/b^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{128a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3315b^4} + \frac{32a^3x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3315b^3} - \frac{4a^2x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{663b^2} + \frac{ax^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{221b} + \frac{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{17} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}x^{16}}{16} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**15*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-128*a**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(3315*b**4) + 32*a**3*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(3315*b**3) - 4*a**2*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(663*b**2) + a*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(221*b) + x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/17, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**16/16, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{17/4}}{17b^4} - \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}a}{13b^4} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a^2}{3b^4} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^3}{5b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{17}(bx^4 + a)^{17/4}/b^4 - \frac{3}{13}(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}a/b^4 + \frac{1}{3}(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a^2/b^4 - \frac{1}{5}(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^3/b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{195 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{17}{4}} - 765 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}} a + 1105 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}} a^2 - 663 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} a^3}{3315 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3315*(195*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4) - 765*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a + 1105*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^2 - 663*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^3)/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{x^{16}}{17} - \frac{128 a^4}{3315 b^4} + \frac{a x^{12}}{221 b} + \frac{32 a^3 x^4}{3315 b^3} - \frac{4 a^2 x^8}{663 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(x^16/17 - (128*a^4)/(3315*b^4) + (a*x^12)/(221*b) + (32*a^3*x^4)/(3315*b^3) - (4*a^2*x^8)/(663*b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + a + bx^4} (195b^4 x^{16} + 15a b^3 x^{12} - 20a^2 b^2 x^8 + 32a^3 b x^4 - 128a^4)}{3315 \sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b} x^2} b^4}$$

input `int(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(- 128*a**4 + 32*a**3*b
*x**4 - 20*a**2*b**2*x**8 + 15*a*b**3*x**12 + 195*b**4*x**16))/(3315*sqrt(
sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**4)`

3.445 $\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3162
Rubi [A] (verified)	3163
Maple [A] (verified)	3164
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3164
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3165
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3165
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3166
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3166
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^3} - \frac{2a(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^3}$$

output

```
1/5*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^3-2/9*a*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^3+1/13*(b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4} (32a^2 - 40abx^4 + 45b^2x^8)}{585b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)*(32*a^2 - 40*a*b*x^4 + 45*b^2*x^8))/(585*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^3} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^3} - \frac{8a(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((4*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^3) - (8*a*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^3) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(45b^2x^8-40abx^4+32a^2)}{585b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(45b^2x^8-40abx^4+32a^2)}{585b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(45b^2x^8-40abx^4+32a^2)}{585b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(45b^3x^{12}+5ab^2x^8-8a^2bx^4+32a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585b^3}$	47
risch	$\frac{(45b^3x^{12}+5ab^2x^8-8a^2bx^4+32a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585b^3}$	47

input `int(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/585*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(45*b^2*x^8-40*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(45b^3x^{12} + 5ab^2x^8 - 8a^2bx^4 + 32a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{585} \cdot (45 \cdot b^3 \cdot x^{12} + 5 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot x^8 - 8 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot x^4 + 32 \cdot a^3) \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} / b^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{32a^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{585b^3} - \frac{8a^2 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{585b^2} + \frac{ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{117b} + \frac{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{13} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^{12}}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((32*a**3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(585*b**3) - 8*a**2*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(585*b**2) + a*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(117*b) + x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/13, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}}}{13b^3} - \frac{2(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}a}{9b^3} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a^2}{5b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{13} \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(13/4)} / b^3 - \frac{2}{9} \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(9/4)} \cdot a / b^3 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(5/4)} \cdot a^2 / b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{45 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}} - 130 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}} a + 117 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} a^2}{585 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/585*(45*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4) - 130*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a + 117*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^2)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{x^{12}}{13} + \frac{32a^3}{585b^3} + \frac{ax^8}{117b} - \frac{8a^2x^4}{585b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(x^12/13 + (32*a^3)/(585*b^3) + (a*x^8)/(117*b) - (8*a^2*x^4)/(585*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + a + bx^4} (45b^3 x^{12} + 5ab^2 x^8 - 8a^2 b x^4 + 32a^3)}{585 \sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b} x^2} b^3}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4))*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(32*a**3 - 8*a**2*b*x**4  
+ 5*a*b**2*x**8 + 45*b**3*x**12))/(585*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**  
*2)*b**3)
```

3.446 $\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3168
Rubi [A] (verified)	3169
Maple [A] (verified)	3170
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3170
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3171
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3171
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3172
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3172
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3172

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^2}$$

output

```
-1/5*a*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^2+1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}(-4a^2 + abx^4 + 5b^2x^8)}{45b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-4*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^8))/(45*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + ax^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{b} - \frac{a \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^2} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-4*a*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^2) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-5bx^4+4a)}{45b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-5bx^4+4a)}{45b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-5bx^4+4a)}{45b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(-5b^2x^8-abx^4+4a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45b^2}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-5b^2x^8-abx^4+4a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45b^2}$	36

input

```
int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/45*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(-5*b*x^4+4*a)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(5b^2x^8 + abx^4 - 4a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `1/45*(5*b^2*x^8 + a*b*x^4 - 4*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{45b^2} + \frac{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{45b} + \frac{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{9} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}x^8}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a**2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(45*b**2) + a*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(45*b) + x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/9, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**8/8, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9b^2} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a}{5b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)/b^2 - 1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{5(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}} - 9(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a}{45b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/45*(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4) - 9*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{x^8}{9} - \frac{4a^2}{45b^2} + \frac{ax^4}{45b} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(x^8/9 - (4*a^2)/(45*b^2) + (a*x^4)/(45*b))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2 + a + bx^4}(5b^2x^8 + abx^4 - 4a^2)}{45\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}x^2}b^2}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(- 4*a**2 + a*b*x**4 + 5*b**2*x**8))/(45*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**2)`

3.447 $\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3173
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3173
Rubi [A] (verified)	3174
Maple [A] (verified)	3175
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3175
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3176
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3176
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3176
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3177
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3177

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

output

$$1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

$$(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(5*b)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	15
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	15
trager	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	15
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	15
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	15

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{5b} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{5} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^4}}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(5*b) + x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/5, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^{(5/4)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)},x)$

output $(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)}/(5*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + a + bx^4} (bx^4 + a)}{5 \sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b} x^2} b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)},x)$

output $(\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**4))*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(a + b*x**4))/(5*\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**4) + \text{sqrt}(b)*x**2)*b)$

3.448 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	3178
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3178
Rubi [A] (verified)	3179
Maple [A] (verified)	3181
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3182
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3182
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3183
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3183
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3184
Reduce [F]	3184

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} dx = \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

output

```
(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/2*a^(1/4)*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))-1/2*a^(1/4)*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} dx = \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x,x]
```

output

```
(a + b*x^4)^(1/4) - (a^(1/4)*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/2 - (a^(1/4)*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 756, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^4} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^4 + 4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a \int \frac{x^{16}-\frac{a}{b}}{b} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{b} + 4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{b} + 4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{b} + 4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a \left(\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{b} + 4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x,x]`

output `(4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4) + (4*a*(-1/2*(b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/a^(3/4) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/b/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*
 ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a,
 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2
]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]
 + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
 /b, 0]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{4} - \frac{a^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2}$	71

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-1/4*\ln((- (b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-a^{(1/4)})/(- (b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+a^{(1/4)})))*a^{(1/4)}-1/2*a^{(1/4)}*\arctan((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\left(bx^4+a\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} i a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\left(bx^4+a\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+i a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} i a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\left(bx^4+a\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}-i a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\left(bx^4+a\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \left(bx^4+a\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/4*a^{(1/4)}*\log((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+a^{(1/4)}) - 1/4*I*a^{(1/4)}*\log((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+I*a^{(1/4)}) + 1/4*I*a^{(1/4)}*\log((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-I*a^{(1/4)}) + 1/4*a^{(1/4)}*\log((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-a^{(1/4)}) + (b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x,x)`

output $-b^{** (1/4)}*x*\gamma(-1/4)*\text{hyper}((-1/4, -1/4), (3/4,), a*\exp_polar(I*\pi)/(b*x^{**4}))/ (4*\gamma(3/4))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a^(1/4)*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)) + 1/4*a^(1/4)*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right) + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4)) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a)) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - \frac{a^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2} - \frac{a^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2}$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
(a + b*x^4)^(1/4) - (a^(1/4)*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/2 - (a^(1/4)*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/2
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^5 + ax} dx \right) a$$

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
(a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*a
```

3.449 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	3185
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3185
Rubi [A] (verified)	3186
Maple [A] (verified)	3188
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3188
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3189
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3189
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3190
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3190
Reduce [F]	3191

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}}$$

output

$$-1/4*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x^4-1/8*b*\arctan((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(3/4)}-1/8*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(3/4)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/x^5,x]$$

output

$$-1/4*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/x^4 - (b*\text{ArcTan}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(3/4)}) - (b*\text{ArcTanh}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(3/4)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^8} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^{16}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}-x^8} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}-x^8} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^5,x]`

output `((-(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4) - (b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$b \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4 b} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)$	78

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*b*(-(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4/b-1/4*ln(((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))/((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4)-1/2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b + a\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + i\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b + i a\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - i\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b - i a\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{16x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*((b^4/a^3)^(1/4)*x^4*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b + a*(b^4/a^3)^(1/4)) +
I*(b^4/a^3)^(1/4)*x^4*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b + I*a*(b^4/a^3)^(1/4)) - I*(
b^4/a^3)^(1/4)*x^4*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b - I*a*(b^4/a^3)^(1/4)) - (b^4/a
^3)^(1/4)*x^4*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b - a*(b^4/a^3)^(1/4)) + 4*(b*x^4 + a)
^(1/4))/x^4
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**5,x)
```

output

```
-b**(1/4)*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/4), (7/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4)
)/(4*x**3*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{b \log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{4x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*b*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) + 1/16*b*log(((b*x^4 + a)
^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4) - 1/4*(b*x^4 + a)
^(1/4)/x^4
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{32}b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32*b*(2*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a + 2*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a + sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a - sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a + 8*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{4x^4} - \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^5,x)`

output `-(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(4*x^4) - (b*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(3/4)) - (b*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(3/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left(\int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^5+ax} dx \right) bx^4}{4x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x)`

output `(-(a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*b*x**4)/(4*x**4)`

3.450 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	3192
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3192
Rubi [A] (verified)	3193
Maple [A] (verified)	3196
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3196
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3197
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3197
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3198
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3198
Reduce [F]	3199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{8x^8} - \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{32ax^4} + \frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}}$$

output

`-1/8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8-1/32*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^4+3/64*b^2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(7/4)+3/64*b^2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(7/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{(-4a - bx^4) \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{32ax^8} + \frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^9,x]`

output $((-4*a - b*x^4)*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/(32*a*x^8) + (3*b^2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(7/4)}) + (3*b^2*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(7/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^{16}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^9,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8 + (b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^4)) - (3*(-1/2*(b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/a^(3/4) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/a))/8)/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
 && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)})/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3 \ln \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) b^2 x^8 + 6 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) b^2 x^8 - 4bx^4 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{3}{4}} - 16a^{\frac{7}{4}} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{128a^{\frac{7}{4}} x^8}$	104

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/128*(3*ln(((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))/((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))))*b^2*x^8+6*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8-4*b*x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*a^(3/4)-16*a^(7/4)*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(7/4)/x^8`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 \log \left(3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 + 3a^2 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + 3i a \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 \log \left(3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 + 3i a^2 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - 3i a \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 \log \left(3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 - 3i a^2 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - 3i a \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 \log \left(3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 - 3i a^2 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{128a^{\frac{7}{4}} x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/128*(3*a*(b^8/a^7)^(1/4)*x^8*log(3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*b^2+3*a^2*(b^8/a^7)^(1/4))+3*I*a*(b^8/a^7)^(1/4)*x^8*log(3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*b^2+3*I*a^2*(b^8/a^7)^(1/4))-3*I*a*(b^8/a^7)^(1/4)*x^8*log(3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*b^2-3*I*a^2*(b^8/a^7)^(1/4))-3*a*(b^8/a^7)^(1/4)*x^8*log(3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*b^2-3*a^2*(b^8/a^7)^(1/4))-4*(b*x^4+4*a)*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(a*x^8)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{11}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4x^7\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**9,x)`

output `-b**(1/4)*gamma(7/4)*hyper((-1/4, 7/4), (11/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/ (4*x**7*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}b^2 + 3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}ab^2}{32((bx^4+a)^2a - 2(bx^4+a)a^2 + a^3)} + \frac{3\left(\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}}\right)}{128a}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^2 + 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 + a)^2*a - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*a^2 + a^3) + 3/128*(2*b^2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) - b^2*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4))/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3 \log\left(\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{256b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/256*(6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*b^3*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/((-a)^(3/4)*a) - 8*((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^3 + 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^3)/(a*b^2*x^8))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}} - \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{32x^8} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}}{32ax^8} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}} 3i$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^9,x)`

output

```
(3*b^2*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(7/4)) - (3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)
)/(32*x^8) - (b^2*atan(((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4))*3i)/(64*a^(7/4)) -
(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(32*a*x^8)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-4(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^4 - 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^5 + ax} dx \right) b^2 x^8}{32a x^8}$$

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 - 3*int((a + b*x*
*4)**(1/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*b**2*x**8)/(32*a*x**8)
```

3.451 $\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3200
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3200
Rubi [A] (verified)	3201
Maple [F]	3203
Fricas [F]	3203
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3204
Maxima [F]	3204
Giac [F]	3204
Mupad [F(-1)]	3205
Reduce [F]	3205

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = -\frac{2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{77b^2} + \frac{ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{77b} + \frac{1}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{4a^{7/2} \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77b^{5/2} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-2/77*a^2*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/77*a*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/11*x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+4/77*a^(7/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left(\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} (-6a^2 + abx^4 + 7b^2x^8) + 6a^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{77b^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{1/4}*(-6*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + 7*b^2*x^8) + 6*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]))/(77*b^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{1/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 248, 262, 262, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 231 \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 229 \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

```
((2*x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/11 + (a*((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(7*b) - (6*a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (4*a^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(7*b)))/11)/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 231

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(
a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& PosQ[a]
```

rule 248 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^9 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^9, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10}$$

input `integrate(x**9*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**10*hyper((-1/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/10`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^9, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^9, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int x^9 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 x^2 + (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} abx^6 + 7(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x^{10} + 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^3}{77b^2}$$

input `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `(- 2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*x**2 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b*x**6 + 7*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**2*x**10 + 4*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(77*b**2)`

3.452 $\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3206
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3206
Rubi [A] (verified)	3207
Maple [F]	3209
Fricas [F]	3209
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3209
Maxima [F]	3210
Giac [F]	3210
Mupad [F(-1)]	3210
Reduce [F]	3211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{21b} + \frac{1}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{2a^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{21b^{3/2} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/21*a*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/7*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-2/21*a^(5/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left(a + bx^4 - \frac{a \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{7b}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(a + b*x^4 - (a*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/2, - (b*x^4)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))/(7*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 248, 262, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + ax^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{3b^{3/2} (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt{a+bx^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/7 + (a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (4*a^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/7)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^5 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^5, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^6 {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**6*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/6`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int x^5 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax^2 + 3(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^6 - 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2}{21b}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**6 - 2*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(21*b)`

3.453 $\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3212
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3212
Rubi [A] (verified)	3213
Maple [F]	3214
Fricas [F]	3215
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3215
Maxima [F]	3215
Giac [F]	3216
Mupad [F(-1)]	3216
Reduce [F]	3216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} + \frac{a^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

`1/3*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/3*a^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

`Integrate[x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$(x^2(a + bx^4)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(bx^4/a)]) / (2 * (1 + (bx^4/a)^{1/4}))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 211, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 211 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 231 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 229 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{3\sqrt{b}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}, x]$$

output
$$\frac{((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/3 + (2*a^{(3/2)}*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4}))}{2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$$

rule 229
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{(3/4)}*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{(3/4)}/(a + b*x^2)^{(3/4)} \text{Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{(3/4)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int x(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input
$$\text{int}(x*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)},x)$$

output
$$\text{int}(x*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)},x)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}x^2 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**2*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \int x (bx^4+a)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^2}{3} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx\right)a}{3}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2 + int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a)/3`

3.454 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3217
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3217
Rubi [A] (verified)	3218
Maple [F]	3219
Fricas [F]	3220
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3220
Maxima [F]	3220
Giac [F]	3221
Mupad [F(-1)]	3221
Reduce [F]	3221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

`-1/2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2+1/2*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/4, 1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 247, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^4} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 247 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 231 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 229 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/x^3, x]$$

output
$$\frac{-((a + b*x^4)^{1/4}/x^2) + (\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{3/4}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(a + b*x^4)^{3/4}}{2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4}*\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \&\& \text{PosQ}\{b/a\}$$

rule 231
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + b*x^2)^{3/4} \text{ Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}\{a\}$$

rule 247
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{p, 0\} \&\& \text{LtQ}\{m, -1\} \&\& \text{!ILtQ}\{(m+2*p+3)/2, 0\} \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}\{a, b, c, 2, m, p, x\}$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}\{m+1, n\}\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ /; } k \neq 1 \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{m\}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input
$$\text{int}((b*x^4+a)^{1/4}/x^3,x)$$

output
$$\text{int}((b*x^4+a)^{1/4}/x^3,x)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**3,x)`

output `-a**(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, -1/4), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^7+ax^3} dx \right) ax^2}{x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `(- ((a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**3 + b*x**7),x)*a*x**2))/x**2`

3.455 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	3222
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3222
Rubi [A] (verified)	3223
Maple [F]	3225
Fricas [F]	3225
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3225
Maxima [F]	3226
Giac [F]	3226
Mupad [F(-1)]	3227
Reduce [F]	3227

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6x^6} - \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{12ax^2} - \frac{b^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12\sqrt{a} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6-1/12*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^2-1/12*b^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6x^6 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/4, -1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]) / (x^6*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 247, 264, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^8} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{\sqrt{a} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^6} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6 + (b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]*
(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt
[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/6)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(
a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[
(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !IlTQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2,
m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c
^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p
}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^7, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| -\frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**7,x)`

output `-a**(1/4)*hyper((-3/2, -1/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^7, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^{11} + ax^7} dx \right) ax^6}{5x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x)`output `(- ((a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**7 + b*x**11),x)*a*x**6))/(5*x**6)`

3.456 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result	3228
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3228
Rubi [A] (verified)	3229
Maple [F]	3231
Fricas [F]	3231
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3232
Maxima [F]	3232
Giac [F]	3232
Mupad [F(-1)]	3233
Reduce [F]	3233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{10x^{10}} - \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{60ax^6} + \frac{b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{24a^2x^2} + \frac{b^{5/2}\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{24a^{3/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$-1/10*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x^{10}-1/60*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^6+1/24*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^2+1/24*b^{(5/2)}*(1+b*x^4/a)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10x^{10} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -1/4, -3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]
) / (x^10*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 247, 264, 264, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^{12}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 247 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 231
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} dx^2}{2a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11,x]`

output `(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10 + (b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^6) - (5*b*(-(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(6*a)))/10)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^11, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**11,x)`

output `-a**(1/4)*hyper((-5/2, -1/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^11, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^11, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^{15} + ax^{11}} dx \right) ax^{10}}{9x^{10}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x)`output `(- ((a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**11 + b*x**15),x)*
a*x**10))/(9*x**10)`

3.457 $\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3234
Rubi [A] (verified)	3235
Maple [A] (verified)	3238
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3238
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3239
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3239
Giac [F]	3240
Mupad [F(-1)]	3240
Reduce [F]	3240

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{32b} + \frac{1}{8} x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{7/4}} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{7/4}}$$

output

```
1/32*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/8*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+3/64*a^2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(7/4)-3/64*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(7/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{2b^{3/4} x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} (a + 4bx^4) + 3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) - 3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(2*b^{(3/4)}*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(a + 4*b*x^4) + 3*a^2*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] - 3*a^2*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/(64*b^{(7/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {811, 843, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 854$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 827$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}+1} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

input `Int[x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/8 + (a*((x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(4*b) - (3*a*(-1/2 *ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/b^(3/4) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(3/4)))/(4*b)))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 811 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a \cdot n \cdot (p / (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s / (2 \cdot b) \text{Int}[1 / (r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s / (2 \cdot b) \text{Int}[1 / (r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot (m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{p+(m+1)/n} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m / (1 - b \cdot x^n)^{p+(m+1)/n+1}, x], x, x / (a + b \cdot x^n)^{1/n}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^{-1}] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{16(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{7}{4}}x^7+4ax^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{3}{4}}-3\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)a^2-6\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a^2}{128b^{\frac{7}{4}}}$	104

input `int(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{128}*(16*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*b^{(7/4)}*x^7+4*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*b^{(3/4)}-3*\ln((b^{(1/4)}*x+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})/(-b^{(1/4)}*x+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}))*a^2-6*\arctan(1/b^{(1/4)}/x*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})*a^2)/b^{(7/4)}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{a^8}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\frac{3 \left(\left(\frac{a^8}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2\right)}{x}\right) - 3 \left(\frac{a^8}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(-\frac{3 \left(\left(\frac{a^8}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x - (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2\right)}{x}\right) - 3i \left(\frac{a^8}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\frac{3 \left(\left(\frac{a^8}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2\right)}{x}\right) + 3i \left(\frac{a^8}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(-\frac{3 \left(\left(\frac{a^8}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x - (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2\right)}{x}\right)}{128}$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/128*(3*(a^8/b^7)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(3*((a^8/b^7)^{(1/4)}*b^2*x + (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^2)/x) - 3*(a^8/b^7)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-3*((a^8/b^7)^{(1/4)}*b^2*x - (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^2)/x) - 3*I*(a^8/b^7)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-3*(I*(a^8/b^7)^{(1/4)}*b^2*x - (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^2)/x) + 3*I*(a^8/b^7)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-3*(-I*(a^8/b^7)^{(1/4)}*b^2*x - (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^2)/x) - 4*(4*b*x^7 + a*x^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}/b$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^7} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{11}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((-1/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\frac{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2b}{x} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a^2}{x^5}}{32\left(b^3 - \frac{2(bx^4+a)b^2}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^2b}{x^8}\right)} - \frac{3\left(\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}}\right)}{128b}$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*(3*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2*b/x + (b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^2/x^5)/(b^3 - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*b^2/x^4 + (b*x^4 + a)^2*b/x^8) - 3/128*(2*a^2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(3/4) - a^2*log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(3/4))/b`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^3 + 4(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b x^7 - 3 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2}{32b}$$

input `int(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**3 + 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**7 - 3*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(32*b)`

3.458 $\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3241
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3241
Rubi [A] (verified)	3242
Maple [A] (verified)	3244
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3244
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3245
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3245
Giac [F]	3246
Mupad [F(-1)]	3246
Reduce [F]	3246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{3/4}} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/8*a*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(3/4)+1/8*a*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{2b^{3/4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

```
(2*b^(3/4)*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4) - a*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)] + a*ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)])/(8*b^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {811, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output $(x^3(a + b x^4)^{1/4})/4 + (a(-1/2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + b x^4)^{1/4}]) / b^{3/4} + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + b x^4)^{1/4}] / (2b^{3/4})) / 4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 811 $\operatorname{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot ((a + b x^n)^p / (c(m + n p + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot n \cdot (p / (m + n p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c x)^m \cdot (a + b x^n)^{p-1}, x], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m + n p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 827 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{r = \operatorname{Numerator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \operatorname{Denominator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[s / (2 \cdot b) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[s / (2 \cdot b) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 854 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^{p + (m + 1)/n} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m / (1 - b x^n)^{p + (m + 1)/n + 1}, x], x, x / (a + b x^n)^{1/n}], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^3b^{\frac{3}{4}}+\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)a+2\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a}{16b^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	81

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16*(4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*x^3*b^(3/4)+ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a+2*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a)/b^(3/4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 + \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{\left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx - (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{16} i \left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{i \left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{16} i \left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{-i \left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^3 + 1/16*(a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*log((a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*b*x
+ (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) - 1/16*(a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*log(-(a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*b*x
- (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) + 1/16*I*(a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*log((I*(a^4/b^3)^(1/4)
*b*x + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) - 1/16*I*(a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*log((-I*(a^4/b^3)^(
1/4)*b*x + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output

```
a**(1/4)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)
/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a}{4\left(b - \frac{bx^4+a}{x^4}\right)x}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*a*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(3/4) - 1/16*a*log(-(b^(1/4)
- (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(3/4) - 1/4*(b*
x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a/((b - (b*x^4 + a)/x^4)*x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int x^2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{4} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a}{4}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**3 + int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x) *a)/4`

3.459 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3247
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3247
Rubi [A] (verified)	3248
Maple [A] (verified)	3250
Fricas [F(-1)]	3250
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3250
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3251
Giac [F]	3251
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3252
Reduce [F]	3252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)$$

output

$$-(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x-1/2*b^{(1/4)}*\arctan(b^{(1/4)}*x/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})+1/2*b^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/4)}*x/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/x^2,x]$$

output

$$-((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/x) - (b^{(1/4)}*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/2 + (b^{(1/4)}*\text{ArcTanh}[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {809, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4+a}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^2,x]`

output $-\left(\frac{a + b x^4}{x}\right)^{1/4} + b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b^{1/4} x}{(a + b x^4)^{1/4}}\right] / b^{3/4} + \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b^{1/4} x}{(a + b x^4)^{1/4}}\right] / (2 b^{3/4})\right)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 809 $\operatorname{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c \cdot (m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (c^n \cdot (m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p-1}, x], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[(m + n \cdot p + n + 1) / n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 827 $\operatorname{Int}[x^2 / (a + (b \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{r = \operatorname{Numerator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \operatorname{Denominator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[s / (2 \cdot b) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[s / (2 \cdot b) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 854 $\operatorname{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^{p + (m + 1) / n} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m / (1 - b \cdot x^n)^{p + (m + 1) / n + 1}, x], x, x / (a + b \cdot x^n)^{1/n}], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[p, -2^{-1}] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1) / n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+2\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)b^{\frac{1}{4}}x-4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{4x}$	81

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*(ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*b^(1/4)*x+2*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*b^(1/4)*x-4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/x`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**2,x)`

output `a**(1/4)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, -1/4), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) - \frac{1}{4} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}\right) - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^(1/4)*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x)) - 1/4*b^(1/4)*log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{1/4}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^2,x)`output `-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4, -1/4], 3/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/(x*((b*x^4)/a + 1)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/x**2,x)`

$$3.460 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	3253
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3253
Rubi [A] (verified)	3254
Maple [A] (verified)	3254
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3255
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3255
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3256
Giac [F]	3256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3257
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

output `-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	18

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a/x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/(a*x^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{4x^4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{4a\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**6,x)`

output `b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(4*x**4*gamma(-1/4)) + b**(5/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(4*a*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/(a*x^5)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6,x)`output `-(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(5*a*x^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*(a + b*x**4))/(5*a*x**5)`

3.461 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	3258
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3258
Rubi [A] (verified)	3259
Maple [A] (verified)	3260
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3260
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3261
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3261
Giac [F]	3261
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3262
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3262

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} + \frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{45a^2x^5}$$

output `-1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a/x^9+4/45*b*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a^2/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}(-5a^2 - abx^4 + 4b^2x^8)}{45a^2x^9}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10,x]`

output `((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-5*a^2 - a*b*x^4 + 4*b^2*x^8))/(45*a^2*x^9)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^6} dx}{9a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{45a^2x^5} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^9) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(45*a^2*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-4bx^4+5a)}{45x^9a^2}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-4bx^4+5a)}{45x^9a^2}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-4bx^4+5a)}{45x^9a^2}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(-4b^2x^8+abx^4+5a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45x^9a^2}$	38
risch	$-\frac{(-4b^2x^8+abx^4+5a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45x^9a^2}$	38

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/45*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(-4*b*x^4+5*a)/x^9/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{(4b^2x^8 - abx^4 - 5a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45a^2x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/45*(4*b^2*x^8 - a*b*x^4 - 5*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^2*x^9)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{16x^8\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} - \frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{16ax^4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{9}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{4a^2\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**10,x)`

output `-5*b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(16*x**8*gamma(-1/4)) - b**
(5/4)(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(16*a*x**4*gamma(-1/4)) + b**(9
/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(4*a**2*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{9(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}b}{x^5} - \frac{5(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{x^9} \frac{1}{45a^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/45*(9*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b/x^5 - 5*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)/x^9)/a^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^10, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (5a^2 + abx^4 - 4b^2x^8)}{45a^2x^9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10,x)`

output `-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(5*a^2 - 4*b^2*x^8 + a*b*x^4))/(45*a^2*x^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (4b^2x^8 - abx^4 - 5a^2)}{45a^2x^9}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*(- 5*a**2 - a*b*x**4 + 4*b**2*x**8))/(45*a**2*x**9)`

3.462 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx$

Optimal result	3263
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3263
Rubi [A] (verified)	3264
Maple [A] (verified)	3265
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3266
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3266
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3267
Giac [F]	3268
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3268
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} + \frac{8b(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{117a^2x^9} - \frac{32b^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{585a^3x^5}$$

output

$-1/13*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a/x^13+8/117*b*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a^2/x^9-32/585*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a^3/x^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}(-45a^3 - 5a^2bx^4 + 8ab^2x^8 - 32b^3x^{12})}{585a^3x^{13}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^14,x]`

output

$((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-45*a^3 - 5*a^2*b*x^4 + 8*a*b^2*x^8 - 32*b^3*x^12))/(585*a^3*x^13)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^{10}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^6} dx}{9a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 \frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{45a^2x^5} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^14,x]`

output `-1/13*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^13) - (8*b*(-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^9) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(45*a^2*x^5)))/(13*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)))] \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(32b^2x^8-40abx^4+45a^2)}{585x^{13}a^3}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(32b^2x^8-40abx^4+45a^2)}{585x^{13}a^3}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(32b^2x^8-40abx^4+45a^2)}{585x^{13}a^3}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(32b^3x^{12}-8ab^2x^8+5a^2bx^4+45a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585x^{13}a^3}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(32b^3x^{12}-8ab^2x^8+5a^2bx^4+45a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585x^{13}a^3}$	50

input $\text{int}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x^{14}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/585*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}*(32*b^2*x^8-40*a*b*x^4+45*a^2)/x^{13}/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{(32b^3x^{12} - 8ab^2x^8 + 5a^2bx^4 + 45a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585a^3x^{13}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/585*(32*b^3*x^12 - 8*a*b^2*x^8 + 5*a^2*b*x^4 + 45*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^3*x^13)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = & \frac{45a^5b^{\frac{17}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} \\ & + \frac{95a^4b^{\frac{21}{4}}x^4\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} \\ & + \frac{47a^3b^{\frac{25}{4}}x^8\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} \\ & + \frac{21a^2b^{\frac{29}{4}}x^{12}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} \\ & + \frac{56ab^{\frac{33}{4}}x^{16}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} \\ & + \frac{32b^{\frac{37}{4}}x^{20}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**14,x)`

output

```
45*a**5*b**(17/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12
*gamma(-1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(
-1/4)) + 95*a**4*b**(21/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a
**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**
6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) + 47*a**3*b**(25/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamm
a(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4)
+ 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) + 21*a**2*b**(29/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) +
1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x*
*16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) + 56*a*b**(33/4)*x**16*(
a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) + 128*
a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) + 32*b**(37/
4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-
1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{117(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}b^2}{585a^3} - \frac{130(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}b}{x^9} + \frac{45(bx^4+a)^{\frac{13}{4}}}{x^{13}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/585*(117*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^2/x^5 - 130*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b/x^9 + 45*(
b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)/x^13)/a^3
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^14, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{8b^2(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{585a^2x^5} - \frac{b(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{117ax^9} - \frac{32b^3(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{585a^3x} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{13x^{13}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^14,x)`

output `(8*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(585*a^2*x^5) - (b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(117*a*x^9) - (32*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(585*a^3*x) - (a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(13*x^13)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-32b^3x^{12}+8ab^2x^8-5a^2bx^4-45a^3)}{585a^3x^{13}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^14,x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*(-45*a**3 - 5*a**2*b*x**4 + 8*a*b**2*x**8 - 32*b**3*x**12))/(585*a**3*x**13)`

3.463 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx$

Optimal result	3269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3269
Rubi [A] (verified)	3270
Maple [A] (verified)	3271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3272
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3272
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3273
Giac [F]	3274
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3274
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}} + \frac{12b(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{221a^2x^{13}} - \frac{32b^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{663a^3x^9} + \frac{128b^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3315a^4x^5}$$

output

$-1/17*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/a/x^{17}+12/221*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/a^2/x^{13}-32/663*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/a^3/x^9+128/3315*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/a^4/x^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4} (-195a^3 + 180a^2bx^4 - 160ab^2x^8 + 128b^3x^{12})}{3315a^4x^{17}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^18,x]`

output

$((a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)*(-195*a^3 + 180*a^2*b*x^4 - 160*a*b^2*x^8 + 128*b^3*x^{12})}/(3315*a^4*x^{17}))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{12b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^{14}} dx}{17a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^{10}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{x^6} dx}{9a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 -\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{45a^2x^5} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^18,x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/17*(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)/(a*x^{17}) - (12*b*(-1/13*(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)/(a*x^{13})} - (8*b*(-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)/(a*x^9)} + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4))/(45*a^2*x^5)))/(13*a)))/(17*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_))}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 803

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_))}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*(m+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+160ab^2x^8-180a^2bx^4+195a^3)}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+160ab^2x^8-180a^2bx^4+195a^3)}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+160ab^2x^8-180a^2bx^4+195a^3)}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(-128x^{16}b^4+32ab^3x^{12}-20a^2b^2x^8+15a^3bx^4+195a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(-128x^{16}b^4+32ab^3x^{12}-20a^2b^2x^8+15a^3bx^4+195a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	61

input

$$\text{int}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)/x^{18}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$-1/3315*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)*(-128*b^3*x^{12}+160*a*b^2*x^8-180*a^2*b*x^4+195*a^3)/x^{17}/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{(128b^4x^{16} - 32ab^3x^{12} + 20a^2b^2x^8 - 15a^3bx^4 - 195a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315a^4x^{17}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3315*(128*b^4*x^16 - 32*a*b^3*x^12 + 20*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 15*a^3*b*x^4 - 195*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^4*x^17)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 847 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**18,x)`

output

```
-585*a**7*b**(37/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x*
*16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*
gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) - 1800*a**6*b**(41/4)*x**4
*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 7
68*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a
**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) - 1830*a**5*b**(45/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**
(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20
*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gam
ma(-1/4)) - 636*a**4*b**(49/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/
(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) + 768*
a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) + 231*a**
3*b**(53/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**1
6*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*ga
mma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) + 924*a**2*b**(57/4)*x**20*(
a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768
*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**
4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) + 1056*a*b**(61/4)*x**24*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4
)*gamma(-17/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gam
ma(-1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-
1/4)) + 384*b**(65/4)*x**28*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(256*a...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{663 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}} b^3}{x^5} - \frac{1105 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}} b^2}{x^9} + \frac{765 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{13}{4}} b}{x^{13}} - \frac{195 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{17}{4}}}{x^{17}} \frac{1}{3315 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3315*(663*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^3/x^5 - 1105*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b^2/x^9 + 7
65*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*b/x^13 - 195*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)/x^17)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{18}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^18, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{128 b^4 (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{3315 a^4 x} - \frac{b (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{221 a x^{13}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{17 x^{17}} - \frac{32 b^3 (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{3315 a^3 x^5} + \frac{4 b^2 (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{663 a^2 x^9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^18,x)`

output `(128*b^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3315*a^4*x) - (b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(221*a*x^13) - (a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(17*x^17) - (32*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3315*a^3*x^5) + (4*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(663*a^2*x^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (128b^4x^{16} - 32ab^3x^{12} + 20a^2b^2x^8 - 15a^3bx^4 - 195a^4)}{3315a^4x^{17}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x)`

output $((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*(-195*a**4 - 15*a**3*b*x**4 + 20*a**2*b**2*x**8 - 3$
 $2*a*b**3*x**12 + 128*b**4*x**16))/(3315*a**4*x**17)$

3.464 $\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3276
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3276
Rubi [A] (verified)	3277
Maple [F]	3281
Fricas [F]	3281
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3282
Maxima [F]	3282
Giac [F]	3282
Mupad [F(-1)]	3283
Reduce [F]	3283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{3a^3 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{112b^3} - \frac{3a^2 x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{280b^2} + \frac{ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{140b} + \frac{1}{14} x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{3a^{7/2} \left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{112b^{5/2} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `3/112*a^3*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^3-3/280*a^2*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/140*a*x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/14*x^13*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+3/112*a^(7/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left(\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} (15a^3 - 3a^2bx^4 + 2ab^2x^8 + 20b^3x^{12}) - 15a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{280b^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*(15*a^3 - 3*a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^8 + 20*b^3*x^12) - 15*a^3*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(280*b^3*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$\frac{1}{14} a \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{14} x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{1}{14} a \left(\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14} x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{858}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{14}a \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \right)}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b}}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

807

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{14}a \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b}}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

229

$$\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} \right), 2 \right) + x \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

input `Int[x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^13*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/14 + (a*((x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(10*b) - (9*a*((x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(6*b) - (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(2*b) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))))/(6*b)))/(10*b))/14`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{12}(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}^{13} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{13}{4} \\ \frac{17}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**12*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((-1/4, 13/4), (17/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 x - 6(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 b x^5 + 4(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a b^2 x^9 + 40(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3 x^{13} - 15 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)}{560b^3}$$

input `int(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `(15*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**3*x - 6*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**5 + 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**9 + 40*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**3*x**13 - 15*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**4)/(560*b**3)`

3.465 $\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3284
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3284
Rubi [A] (verified)	3285
Maple [F]	3288
Fricas [F]	3288
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3288
Maxima [F]	3289
Giac [F]	3289
Mupad [F(-1)]	3289
Reduce [F]	3290

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = -\frac{a^2 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{24b^2} + \frac{ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{60b} + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{a^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{24b^{3/2} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/24*a^2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/60*a*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/10*x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/24*a^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left(\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} (-5a^2 + abx^4 + 6b^2x^8) + 5a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{60b^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*(-5*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + 6*b^2*x^8) + 5*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]))/(60*b^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{1}{10} a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{10} a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{10} a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2}+1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}$$

input `Int [x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^9(a + b x^4)^{1/4})/10 + (a((x^5(a + b x^4)^{1/4})/(6b) - (5a((x(a + b x^4)^{1/4})/(2b) + (\sqrt{a}(1 + a/(b x^4))^{3/4} x^3 \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a}/(\sqrt{b} x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2\sqrt{b}(a + b x^4)^{3/4}))/6b)))/10$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4} \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]) * \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2] * x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 768

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^3 * ((1 + a/(b x^4))^{3/4}) / (a + b x^4)^{3/4}] \ \text{Int}[1/(x^3 * (1 + a/(b x^4))^{3/4}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 807

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} * (a + b x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c x)^{(m + 1)} * ((a + b x^n)^p / (c(m + n p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a n * (p / (m + n p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c x)^m * (a + b x^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} * (c x)^{(m - n + 1)} * ((a + b x^n)^{(p + 1}) / (b(m + n p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a c^{(n - 1)} * (m - n + 1) / (b(m + n p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c x)^{(m - n)} * (a + b x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8, x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \\ \frac{13}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**8*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output `a**(1/4)*x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((-1/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 x + 2(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} abx^5 + 12(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x^9 + 5 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^3}{120b^2}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `(- 5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*x + 2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b*x**5 + 12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**2*x**9 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(120*b**2)`

3.466 $\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3291
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3291
Rubi [A] (verified)	3292
Maple [F]	3294
Fricas [F]	3294
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3295
Maxima [F]	3295
Giac [F]	3295
Mupad [F(-1)]	3296
Reduce [F]	3296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{ax \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{12b} + \frac{1}{6} x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{a^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12\sqrt{b} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `1/12*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/6*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/12*a^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left(a + bx^4 - \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{6b}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(a + b*x^4 - (a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))/(6*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {811, 843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4}} dx}{4b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/6 + (a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(2*b) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-1/4, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + 2(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^5 - \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2}{12b}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x + 2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**5 - int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(12*b)`

3.467 $\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	3297
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3297
Rubi [A] (verified)	3298
Maple [F]	3300
Fricas [F]	3300
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3300
Maxima [F]	3301
Giac [F]	3301
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3301
Reduce [F]	3302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/2*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{x\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(1 +
(b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {748, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 229 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/2 - (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{x (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{1/4}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/4], 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/((b*x^4)/a + 1)^(1/4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{2} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a}{2}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a)/2`

$$3.468 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3303
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3303
Rubi [A] (verified)	3304
Maple [F]	3306
Fricas [F]	3306
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3306
Maxima [F]	3307
Giac [F]	3307
Mupad [F(-1)]	3307
Reduce [F]	3308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^3} - \frac{b^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{a} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3-1/3*b^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM
(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/3*((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, -1/4, 1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^3*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {809, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & - \frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229} \\
 & - \frac{b^{3/2} x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{a}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3 - (b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4))/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**4,x)`

output `-b**(1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^8+ax^4} dx \right) ax^3}{2x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `(- ((a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**4 + b*x**8),x)*a*x**3))/(2*x**3)`

3.469 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	3309
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3309
Rubi [A] (verified)	3310
Maple [F]	3312
Fricas [F]	3312
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3313
Maxima [F]	3313
Giac [F]	3314
Mupad [F(-1)]	3314
Reduce [F]	3314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7x^7} - \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{21ax^3} + \frac{2b^{5/2}(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{21a^{3/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

`-1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7-1/21*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^3+2/21*b^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -1/4, -3/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])
/(x^7*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 847, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{1}{7}b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{1}{7}b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{7}b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7 + (b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) + (2*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2))/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^8, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**8,x)`

output `-b**(1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^{12}+ax^8} dx \right) ax^7}{6x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x)`

output `(- ((a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**8 + b*x**12),x)*a*x**7))/(6*x**7)`

3.470 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx$

Optimal result	3315
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3315
Rubi [A] (verified)	3316
Maple [F]	3319
Fricas [F]	3319
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3319
Maxima [F]	3320
Giac [F]	3320
Mupad [F(-1)]	3321
Reduce [F]	3321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{11x^{11}} - \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{77ax^7} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{77a^2x^3} - \frac{4b^{7/2}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77a^{5/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$$-1/11*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x^{11}-1/77*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^7+2/77*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^3-4/77*b^{(7/2)}*(1+a/b/x^4)^{(3/4)}*x^3*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*\arccot(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{11x^{11} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^12,x]`

output `-1/11*((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, -1/4, -7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/ (x^11*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {809, 847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{1}{11} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{11} b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{11} b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right)$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right)$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^12,x]`

output

```
-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11 + (b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^7) - (6*b*(
-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) + (2*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*Ell
ipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))
/(7*a))/11
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 768

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^12, x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| -\frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^{11}\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**12,x)`

output `a**(1/4)*gamma(-11/4)*hyper((-11/4, -1/4), (-7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**11*gamma(-7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^12, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^12, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^12,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^12, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^{16} + ax^{12}} dx \right) ax^{11}}{10x^{11}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x)`output `(- ((a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**12 + b*x**16),x)*
a*x**11))/(10*x**11)`

3.471 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx$

Optimal result	3322
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3322
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3323
Maple [F]	3327
Fricas [F]	3327
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3328
Maxima [F]	3328
Giac [F]	3329
Mupad [F(-1)]	3329
Reduce [F]	3329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{15x^{15}} - \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{165ax^{11}} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{231a^2x^7} - \frac{4b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{231a^3x^3} + \frac{8b^{9/2}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231a^{7/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$$-1/15*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x^{15}-1/165*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^{11}+2/231*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^7-4/231*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^3/x^3+8/231*b^{(9/2)}*(1+a/b/x^4)^{(3/4)}*x^3*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*\operatorname{arccot}(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/a^{(7/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{15x^{15} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^16,x]`

output `-1/15*((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-15/4, -1/4, -11/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/x^15*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {809, 847, 847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{1}{15}b \int \frac{1}{x^{12}(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{15}b \left(-\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^8(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{15}b \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{15}b \left(\frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \right)$$

768

$$\frac{1}{15}b \left(\frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4+1} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4+1} \right)^{3/4} x^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}}$$

858

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}}$$

807

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}}$$

229

$$\frac{1}{15}b \left(\frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} \right), 2 \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^16,x]`

output `-1/15*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^15 + (b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^11) - (10*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^7) - (6*b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) + (2*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(7*a)))/(11*a)))/15`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^16, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{15}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| -\frac{11}{4}, \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^{15}\Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**16,x)`

output `a**(1/4)*gamma(-15/4)*hyper((-15/4, -1/4), (-11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**15*gamma(-11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^16, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^16, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^16,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^16, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^{20}+ax^{16}} dx \right) ax^{15}}{14x^{15}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x)`

output `(- ((a + b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**16 + b*x**20),x)* a*x**15))/(14*x**15)`

3.472 $\int x^{19}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3330
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3330
Rubi [A] (verified)	3331
Maple [A] (verified)	3332
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3333
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3333
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3334
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3334
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int x^{19}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^4(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^5} - \frac{4a^3(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^5} + \frac{2a^2(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{5b^5} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{19/4}}{19b^5} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{23/4}}{23b^5}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{7}a^4(bx^4+a)^{7/4}/b^5-4/11a^3(bx^4+a)^{11/4}/b^5+2/5a^2(bx^4+a)^{15/4}/b^5-4/19a(bx^4+a)^{19/4}/b^5+1/23(bx^4+a)^{23/4}/b^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int x^{19}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4} (2048a^4 - 3584a^3bx^4 + 4928a^2b^2x^8 - 6160ab^3x^{12} + 7315b^4x^{16})}{168245b^5}$$

input

`Integrate[x^19*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{((a + b*x^4)^{(7/4)}*(2048*a^4 - 3584*a^3*b*x^4 + 4928*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 6160*a*b^3*x^{12} + 7315*b^4*x^{16}))}{(168245*b^5)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int x^{16} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{19/4}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(bx^4 + a)^{15/4}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{b^4} + \frac{a^4(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{b^4} \right) dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^4(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^5} - \frac{16a^3(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^5} + \frac{8a^2(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{5b^5} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{23/4}}{23b^5} - \frac{16a(a + bx^4)^{19/4}}{19b^5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{19}*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{((4*a^4*(a + b*x^4)^{(7/4))}{(7*b^5)} - \frac{(16*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(11/4))}{(11*b^5)} \\ & + \frac{(8*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(15/4))}{(5*b^5)} - \frac{(16*a*(a + b*x^4)^{(19/4))}{(19*b^5)} \\ & + \frac{(4*(a + b*x^4)^{(23/4))}{(23*b^5)})}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(7315x^{16}b^4-6160ab^3x^{12}+4928a^2b^2x^8-3584a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{168245b^5}$	58
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(7315x^{16}b^4-6160ab^3x^{12}+4928a^2b^2x^8-3584a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{168245b^5}$	58
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(7315x^{16}b^4-6160ab^3x^{12}+4928a^2b^2x^8-3584a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{168245b^5}$	58
trager	$\frac{(7315b^5x^{20}+1155ab^4x^{16}-1232a^2b^3x^{12}+1344a^3b^2x^8-1536a^4bx^4+2048a^5)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{168245b^5}$	69
risch	$\frac{(7315b^5x^{20}+1155ab^4x^{16}-1232a^2b^3x^{12}+1344a^3b^2x^8-1536a^4bx^4+2048a^5)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{168245b^5}$	69

input $\text{int}(x^{19}(bx^4+a)^{(3/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/168245*(bx^4+a)^{(7/4)}*(7315*b^4*x^{16}-6160*a*b^3*x^{12}+4928*a^2*b^2*x^8-3584*a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/b^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(7315 b^5 x^{20} + 1155 a b^4 x^{16} - 1232 a^2 b^3 x^{12} + 1344 a^3 b^2 x^8 - 1536 a^4 b x^4 + 2048 a^5) (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{168245 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/168245*(7315*b^5*x^20 + 1155*a*b^4*x^16 - 1232*a^2*b^3*x^12 + 1344*a^3*b^2*x^8 - 1536*a^4*b*x^4 + 2048*a^5)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2048a^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{168245b^5} - \frac{1536a^4x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{168245b^4} + \frac{192a^3x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{24035b^3} - \frac{16a^2x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2185b^2} + \frac{3ax^{16}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{437b} + \frac{x^{20}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{20} \\ \frac{a^{3/4}x^{20}}{20} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**19*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise((2048*a**5*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(168245*b**5) - 1536*a**4*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(168245*b**4) + 192*a**3*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(24035*b**3) - 16*a**2*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(2185*b**2) + 3*a*x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(437*b) + x**20*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/20, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/4)*x**20/20, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{23/4}}{23 b^5} - \frac{4 (bx^4 + a)^{19/4} a}{19 b^5} + \frac{2 (bx^4 + a)^{15/4} a^2}{5 b^5} - \frac{4 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} a^3}{11 b^5} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a^4}{7 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{23}*(b*x^4 + a)^{(23/4)}/b^5 - \frac{4}{19}*(b*x^4 + a)^{(19/4)}*a/b^5 + \frac{2}{5}*(b*x^4 + a)^{(15/4)}*a^2/b^5 - \frac{4}{11}*(b*x^4 + a)^{(11/4)}*a^3/b^5 + \frac{1}{7}*(b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}*a^4/b^5$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{23 \left(1155 (bx^4 + a)^{19/4} - 5852 (bx^4 + a)^{15/4} a + 11970 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} a^2 - 12540 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a^3 + 7315 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^4 \right) a}{b^4} + \frac{5 \left(4389 (bx^4 + a)^{23/4} - 26565 (bx^4 + a)^{19/4} a + 67298 (bx^4 + a)^{15/4} a^2 - 91770 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} a^3 + 72105 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a^4 - 33649 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^5 \right) / b^4}{504735 b}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{504735}*(23*(1155*(b*x^4 + a)^{(19/4)} - 5852*(b*x^4 + a)^{(15/4)}*a + 11970*(b*x^4 + a)^{(11/4)}*a^2 - 12540*(b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}*a^3 + 7315*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}*a^4)*a/b^4 + 5*(4389*(b*x^4 + a)^{(23/4)} - 26565*(b*x^4 + a)^{(19/4)}*a + 67298*(b*x^4 + a)^{(15/4)}*a^2 - 91770*(b*x^4 + a)^{(11/4)}*a^3 + 72105*(b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}*a^4 - 33649*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}*a^5)/b^4)/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \left(\frac{x^{20}}{23} + \frac{2048 a^5}{168245 b^5} + \frac{3 a x^{16}}{437 b} - \frac{1536 a^4 x^4}{168245 b^4} + \frac{192 a^3 x^8}{24035 b^3} - \frac{16 a^2 x^{12}}{2185 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^19*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*(x^20/23 + (2048*a^5)/(168245*b^5) + (3*a*x^16)/(437*b) - (1536*a^4*x^4)/(168245*b^4) + (192*a^3*x^8)/(24035*b^3) - (16*a^2*x^12)/(2185*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.51

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + a + bx^4} \left(22528 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} a^{10} x^2 + 433664 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} a^9 b x^6 + 22 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(22528*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a +
b*x**4)*a**10*x**2 + 433664*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**9*b*x**6 + 2200000
*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**8*b**2*x**10 + 4156944*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**
4)*a**7*b**3*x**14 + 2839265*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**6*b**4*x**18 + 37
3221*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**5*b**5*x**22 + 1774788*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b
*x**4)*a**4*b**6*x**26 + 10171504*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**3*b**7*x**30
+ 22589952*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*b**8*x**34 + 21781760*sqrt(b)*sq
rt(a + b*x**4)*a*b**9*x**38 + 7490560*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**10*x**42
+ 2048*a**11 + 123392*a**10*b*x**4 + 1177408*a**9*b**2*x**8 + 3945328*a**
8*b**3*x**12 + 5535219*a**7*b**4*x**16 + 2999306*a**6*b**5*x**20 + 755019*
a**5*b**6*x**24 + 5105556*a**4*b**7*x**28 + 19211920*a**3*b**8*x**32 + 325
44512*a**2*b**9*x**36 + 25527040*a*b**10*x**40 + 7490560*b**11*x**44))/(16
8245*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**5*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**5 + 6
0*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**4*b*x**4 + 560*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**3*b**2*x**8 + 179
2*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*b**3*x**12 + 2304*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b**4*x**16 +
1024*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**5*x**20 + 11*sqrt(b)*a**5*x**2 + 220*sqrt(b)*a**4
*b*x**6 + 1232*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**2*x**10 + 2816*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**3*x**14 + 28
16*sqrt(b)*a*b**4*x**18 + 1024*sqrt(b)*b**5*x**22))
```

3.473 $\int x^{15}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3337
Rubi [A] (verified)	3338
Maple [A] (verified)	3339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3339
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3340
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3340
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3341
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3341
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^{15}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4} - \frac{a(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{5b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{19/4}}{19b^4}$$

output

$-1/7*a^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(7/4)}/b^4+3/11*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(11/4)}/b^4-1/5*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(15/4)}/b^4+1/19*(b*x^4+a)^{(19/4)}/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{15}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4} (-128a^3 + 224a^2bx^4 - 308ab^2x^8 + 385b^3x^{12})}{7315b^4}$$

input

`Integrate[x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output

$((a + b*x^4)^{(7/4)*(-128*a^3 + 224*a^2*b*x^4 - 308*a*b^2*x^8 + 385*b^3*x^{12})})/(7315*b^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{15}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^{12}(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{15/4}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{b^3} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^3(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} + \frac{12a^2(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{19/4}}{19b^4} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{5b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^4) + (12*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(11/4))/(11*b^4) - (4*a*(a + b*x^4)^(15/4))/(5*b^4) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(19/4))/(19*b^4))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-385b^3x^{12}+308ab^2x^8-224a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{7315b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-385b^3x^{12}+308ab^2x^8-224a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{7315b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-385b^3x^{12}+308ab^2x^8-224a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{7315b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(-385x^{16}b^4-77ab^3x^{12}+84a^2b^2x^8-96a^3bx^4+128a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{7315b^4}$	58
risch	$-\frac{(-385x^{16}b^4-77ab^3x^{12}+84a^2b^2x^8-96a^3bx^4+128a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{7315b^4}$	58

input

```
int(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/7315*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)*(-385*b^3*x^12+308*a*b^2*x^8-224*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3
)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{15}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(385b^4x^{16} + 77ab^3x^{12} - 84a^2b^2x^8 + 96a^3bx^4 - 128a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{7315b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output $1/7315*(385*b^4*x^16 + 77*a*b^3*x^12 - 84*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 96*a^3*b*x^4 - 128*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/b^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{128a^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7315b^4} + \frac{96a^3x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7315b^3} - \frac{12a^2x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{1045b^2} + \frac{ax^{12}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{95b} + \frac{x^{16}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{19} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{3/4}x^{16}}{16} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**15*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-128*a**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(7315*b**4) + 96*a**3*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(7315*b**3) - 12*a**2*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(1045*b**2) + a*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(95*b) + x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/19, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/4)*x**16/16, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{19/4}}{19b^4} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{15/4}a}{5b^4} + \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}a^2}{11b^4} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a^3}{7b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/19*(b*x^4 + a)^{(19/4)}/b^4 - 1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^{(15/4)}*a/b^4 + 3/11*(b*x^4 + a)^{(11/4)}*a^2/b^4 - 1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}*a^3/b^4$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{19 \left(77 (bx^4 + a)^{15/4} - 315 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} a + 495 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a^2 - 385 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^3 \right) a}{b^3} + \frac{1155 (bx^4 + a)^{19/4} - 5852 (bx^4 + a)^{15/4} a + 11970 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} a^2 - 12540 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a^3 + 7315 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^4}{21945 b}$$

input `integrate(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{21945} \cdot (19 \cdot (77 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{15/4} - 315 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{11/4} \cdot a + 495 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{7/4} \cdot a^2 - 385 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{3/4} \cdot a^3) \cdot a / b^3 + (1155 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{19/4} - 5852 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{15/4} \cdot a + 11970 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{11/4} \cdot a^2 - 12540 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{7/4} \cdot a^3 + 7315 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{3/4} \cdot a^4) / b^3) / b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \left(\frac{x^{16}}{19} - \frac{128 a^4}{7315 b^4} + \frac{a x^{12}}{95 b} + \frac{96 a^3 x^4}{7315 b^3} - \frac{12 a^2 x^8}{1045 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output $(a + b \cdot x^4)^{3/4} \cdot (x^{16}/19 - (128 \cdot a^4)/(7315 \cdot b^4) + (a \cdot x^{12})/(95 \cdot b) + (96 \cdot a^3 \cdot x^4)/(7315 \cdot b^3) - (12 \cdot a^2 \cdot x^8)/(1045 \cdot b^2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} x^2 + a + bx^4 \left(-1152\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^8 x^2 - 14496\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^7 b x^6 - 44532\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^6 b^2 x^{10} - 41643\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^5 b^3 x^{14} - 1055\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^4 b^4 x^{18} + 55656\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^3 b^5 x^{22} + 189168\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^2 b^6 x^{26} + 241472\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a b^7 x^{30} + 98560\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} b^8 x^{34} - 128 a^9 - 5152 a^8 b x^4 - 31988 a^7 b^2 x^8 - 64551 a^6 b^3 x^{12} - 44042 a^5 b^4 x^{16} + 14369 a^4 b^5 x^{20} + 126216 a^3 b^6 x^{24} + 297584 a^2 b^7 x^{28} + 290752 a b^8 x^{32} + 98560 b^9 x^{36} \right)}{(7315\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \sqrt{b} x^2) b^4 (\sqrt{a + bx^4} a^4 + 40\sqrt{a + bx^4} a^3 b x^4 + 240\sqrt{a + bx^4} a^2 b^2 x^8 + 448\sqrt{a + bx^4} a b^3 x^{12} + 256\sqrt{a + bx^4} b^4 x^{16} + 9\sqrt{b} a^4 x^2 + 120\sqrt{b} a^3 b x^6 + 432\sqrt{b} a^2 b^2 x^{10} + 576\sqrt{b} a b^3 x^{14} + 256\sqrt{b} b^4 x^{18})}$$

input

```
int(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4))*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*( - 1152*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**8*x**2 - 14496*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**7*b*x**6 - 44532*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**6*b**2*x**10 - 41643*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**5*b**3*x**14 - 1055*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**4*b**4*x**18 + 55656*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**3*b**5*x**22 + 189168*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*b**6*x**26 + 241472*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b**7*x**30 + 98560*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**8*x**34 - 128*a**9 - 5152*a**8*b*x**4 - 31988*a**7*b**2*x**8 - 64551*a**6*b**3*x**12 - 44042*a**5*b**4*x**16 + 14369*a**4*b**5*x**20 + 126216*a**3*b**6*x**24 + 297584*a**2*b**7*x**28 + 290752*a*b**8*x**32 + 98560*b**9*x**36))/(7315*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**4*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**4 + 40*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**3*b*x**4 + 240*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*b**2*x**8 + 448*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b**3*x**12 + 256*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**4*x**16 + 9*sqrt(b)*a**4*x**2 + 120*sqrt(b)*a**3*b*x**6 + 432*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2*x**10 + 576*sqrt(b)*a*b**3*x**14 + 256*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**18))
```

3.474 $\int x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3343
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3343
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^3} - \frac{2a(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^3}$$

output

```
1/7*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/b^3-2/11*a*(b*x^4+a)^(11/4)/b^3+1/15*(b*x^4+a)^(15/4)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4} (32a^2 - 56abx^4 + 77b^2x^8)}{1155b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^4)^(7/4)*(32*a^2 - 56*a*b*x^4 + 77*b^2*x^8))/(1155*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^2(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^3} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^3} - \frac{8a(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((4*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^3) - (8*a*(a + b*x^4)^(11/4))/(11*b^3) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(15/4))/(15*b^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(77b^2x^8-56abx^4+32a^2)}{1155b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(77b^2x^8-56abx^4+32a^2)}{1155b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(77b^2x^8-56abx^4+32a^2)}{1155b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(77b^3x^{12}+21ab^2x^8-24a^2bx^4+32a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155b^3}$	47
risch	$\frac{(77b^3x^{12}+21ab^2x^8-24a^2bx^4+32a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155b^3}$	47

input

```
int(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/1155*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)*(77*b^2*x^8-56*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(77b^3x^{12}+21ab^2x^8-24a^2bx^4+32a^3)(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{1155b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $1/1155*(77*b^3*x^{12} + 21*a*b^2*x^8 - 24*a^2*b*x^4 + 32*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/b^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{32a^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{1155b^3} - \frac{8a^2x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{385b^2} + \frac{ax^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{55b} + \frac{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{15} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{3/4}x^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((32*a**3*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(1155*b**3) - 8*a**2*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(385*b**2) + a*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(55*b) + x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/15, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/4)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{15/4}}{15b^3} - \frac{2(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}a}{11b^3} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a^2}{7b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/15*(b*x^4 + a)^{(15/4)}/b^3 - 2/11*(b*x^4 + a)^{(11/4)}*a/b^3 + 1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}*a^2/b^3$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{5 \left(21 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}} - 66 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}} a + 77 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} a^2 \right) a}{b^2} + \frac{77 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{15}{4}} - 315 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}} a + 495 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}} a^2 - 385 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} a^3}{1155 b}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{1155} * (5 * (21 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(11/4)} - 66 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(7/4)} * a + 77 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(3/4)} * a^2) * a / b^2 + (77 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(15/4)} - 315 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(11/4)} * a + 495 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(7/4)} * a^2 - 385 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(3/4)} * a^3) / b^2) / b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \left(\frac{x^{12}}{15} + \frac{32a^3}{1155b^3} + \frac{ax^8}{55b} - \frac{8a^2x^4}{385b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output $(a + b * x^4)^{(3/4)} * (x^{12/15} + (32 * a^3) / (1155 * b^3) + (a * x^8) / (55 * b) - (8 * a^2 * x^4) / (385 * b^2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} x^2 + a + bx^4 \left(224\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^6 x^2 + 1624\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^5 b x^6 + 2387\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^4 b^2 x^{10} + 1075\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^3 b^3 x^{14} + 5128\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a^2 b^4 x^{18} + 9968\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} a b^5 x^{22} + 4928\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a} b^6 x^{26} + 32 a^7 + 776 a^6 b x^4 + 2749 a^5 b^2 x^8 + 2714 a^4 b^3 x^{12} + 2701 a^3 b^4 x^{16} + 9496 a^2 b^5 x^{20} + 12432 a b^6 x^{24} + 4928 b^7 x^{28} \right)}{1155\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4))*x**2 + a + b*x**4*(224*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**6*x**2 + 1624*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**5*b*x**6 + 2387*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**4*b**2*x**10 + 1075*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**3*b**3*x**14 + 5128*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*b**4*x**18 + 9968*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b**5*x**22 + 4928*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**6*x**26 + 32*a**7 + 776*a**6*b*x**4 + 2749*a**5*b**2*x**8 + 2714*a**4*b**3*x**12 + 2701*a**3*b**4*x**16 + 9496*a**2*b**5*x**20 + 12432*a*b**6*x**24 + 4928*b**7*x**28))/(1155*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**3*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**3 + 24*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*b*x**4 + 80*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b**2*x**8 + 64*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**3*x**12 + 7*sqrt(b)*a**3*x**2 + 56*sqrt(b)*a**2*b*x**6 + 112*sqrt(b)*a*b**2*x**10 + 64*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**14))
```

3.475 $\int x^7(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3349
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3349
Rubi [A] (verified)	3350
Maple [A] (verified)	3351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3351
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3352
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3352
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3353
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3353
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^2}$$

output $-1/7*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(7/4)}/b^2+1/11*(b*x^4+a)^{(11/4)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}(-4a^2 + 3abx^4 + 7b^2x^8)}{77b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)*(-4*a^2 + 3*a*b*x^4 + 7*b^2*x^8)}/(77*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{b} - \frac{a(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^2} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((-4*a*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^2) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(11/4))/(11*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-7bx^4+4a)}{77b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-7bx^4+4a)}{77b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-7bx^4+4a)}{77b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(-7b^2x^8-3abx^4+4a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{77b^2}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-7b^2x^8-3abx^4+4a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{77b^2}$	36

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/77*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)*(-7*b*x^4+4*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(7b^2x^8 + 3abx^4 - 4a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{77b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/77*(7*b^2*x^8 + 3*a*b*x^4 - 4*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{77b^2} + \frac{3ax^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{77b} + \frac{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{11} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{3/4}x^8}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a**2*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(77*b**2) + 3*a*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(77*b) + x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/11, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/4)*x**8/8, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}}{11b^2} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a}{7b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/11*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)/b^2 - 1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a/b^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{11 \left(3 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} - 7 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a \right) a}{b} + \frac{21 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} - 66 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a + 77 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^2}{231 b}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/231*(11*(3*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4) - 7*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a)*a/b + (21*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4) - 66*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a + 77*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^2)/b/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \left(\frac{x^8}{11} - \frac{4a^2}{77b^2} + \frac{3ax^4}{77b} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*(x^8/11 - (4*a^2)/(77*b^2) + (3*a*x^4)/(77*b))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.08

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} x^2 + a + bx^4} \left(-20\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} a^4 x^2 - 65\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} a^3 b x^6 + 31\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a} a^2 b^2 x^{10} \right)}{77\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b} x^2} b^2 \left(\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + a \right)}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(- 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**4*x**2 - 65*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**3*b*x**6 + 31*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2*b**2*x**10 + 188*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b**3*x**14 + 112*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**4*x**18 - 4*a**5 - 49*a**4*b*x**4 - 66*a**3*b**2*x**8 + 111*a**2*b**3*x**12 + 244*a*b**4*x**16 + 112*b**5*x**20)/(77*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**2*(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a**2 + 12*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*a*b*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*b**2*x**8 + 5*sqrt(b)*a**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**6 + 16*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**10))`

3.476 $\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3355
Rubi [A] (verified)	3356
Maple [A] (verified)	3357
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3357
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3358
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3358
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3358
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3359
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3359

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b}$$

output `1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(7/4)/(7*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(7/4)/(7*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7b}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7b}$	15
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7b}$	15
trager	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7b}$	15
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7b}$	15
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7b}$	15

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7b} + \frac{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{3/4}x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(7*b) + x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/7, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/4)*x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7b}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output $(a + b*x^4)^{(7/4)}/(7*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.50

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2 + a + bx^4} \left(3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a^2x^2 + 7\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}abx^6 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a^3x^4 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a^2x^2 + 7\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}abx^6 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a^3x^4 \right)}{7\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}x^2}b \left(\sqrt{bx^4 + a}a + 4\sqrt{bx^4 + a}bx^4 + 3\sqrt{b}ax^2 \right)}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output $(\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + b*x**4}*x**2 + a + b*x**4}*(3*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a + b*x**4})*a**2*x**2 + 7*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a + b*x**4})*a*b*x**6 + 4*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a + b*x**4})*b**2*x**10 + a**3 + 6*a**2*b*x**4 + 9*a*b**2*x**8 + 4*b**3*x**12))/ (7*\sqrt{\sqrt{a + b*x**4} + \sqrt{b}*x**2}*b*(\sqrt{a + b*x**4})*a + 4*\sqrt{a + b*x**4})*b*x**4 + 3*\sqrt{b}*a*x**2 + 4*\sqrt{b}*b*x**6)$

$$3.477 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3360
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3360
Rubi [A] (verified)	3361
Maple [A] (verified)	3363
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3364
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3364
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3365
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3365
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3366
Reduce [F]	3366

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} + \frac{1}{2}a^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}a^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)+1/2*a^(3/4)*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))-1/2*a^(3/4)*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} + \frac{1}{2}a^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}a^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x,x]
```

output

$$(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}/3 + (a^{(3/4)}*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/2 - (a^{(3/4)}*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4 + \frac{4}{3} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a \int -\frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b} + \frac{4}{3} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} - \frac{4a \int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} - 4a \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 827$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} - 4a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 216 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} - 4a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - x^8} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \right) \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} - 4a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x,x]`

output `((4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/3 - 4*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*
 ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
 x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
 [a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{3} + \frac{a^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-(bx^4+a)^{1/4}-a^{1/4}}{-(bx^4+a)^{1/4}+a^{1/4}}\right) a^{3/4}}{4}$	73

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)+1/2*a^(3/4)*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))-1/4*ln((-
b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))/((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))*a^(3/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} (a^3)^{1/4} \log \left((bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 + (a^3)^{3/4} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} i (a^3)^{1/4} \log \left((bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 + i (a^3)^{3/4} \right) - \frac{1}{4} i (a^3)^{1/4} \log \left((bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 - i (a^3)^{3/4} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} (a^3)^{1/4} \log \left((bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 - (a^3)^{3/4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(a^3)^(1/4)*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 + (a^3)^(3/4)) + 1/4*I*(a^3)^(1
/4)*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 + I*(a^3)^(3/4)) - 1/4*I*(a^3)^(1/4)*log((b*
x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 - I*(a^3)^(3/4)) + 1/4*(a^3)^(1/4)*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4
)*a^2 - (a^3)^(3/4)) + 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx = -\frac{b^{3/4} x^3 \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1 \left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4} \right)}{4\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
-b**(3/4)*x**3*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, -3/4), (1/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(
b*x**4))/(4*gamma(1/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{a^{1/4}} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}} \right)}{a^{1/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{3} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*a*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)
) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))/a^(1/4)) + 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/
4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 185 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx &= -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} (-a)^{3/4} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} + 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \right)}{2 (-a)^{1/4}} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} (-a)^{3/4} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} - 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \right)}{2 (-a)^{1/4}} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} (-a)^{3/4} \log \left(\sqrt{2} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} (-a)^{3/4} \log \left(-\sqrt{2} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a} \right) + \frac{1}{3} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4)) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a)) + 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2} - \frac{a^{3/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{3}$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
(a^(3/4)*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/2 - (a^(3/4)*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/2 + (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/3
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{3} + \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^5 + ax} dx \right) a$$

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
((a + b*x**4)**(3/4) + 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*a)/3
```

3.478 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	3367
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3367
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Reduce [F]	3373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4x^4} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

output

$-1/4*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/x^4+3/8*b*\arctan((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(1/4)}-3/8*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4x^4} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^5,x]`

output

$-1/4*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}/x^4 + (3*b*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(1/4)}) - (3*b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(3 \int -\frac{bx^8}{a - x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-3 \int \frac{bx^8}{a - x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-3b \int \frac{x^8}{a - x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-3b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - x^8} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-3b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4\sqrt{bx^4+a} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^5,x]`

output `(-((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^4) - 3*b*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) bx^4 - 3 \ln\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) bx^4 - 4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{16x^4 a^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	82

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16*(6*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b*x^4-3*ln(((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))/((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))))*b*x^4-4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*a^(1/4))/x^4/a^(1/4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = 3 \left(\frac{b^4}{a}\right)^{1/4} x^4 \log \left(27 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b^3 + 27 \left(\frac{b^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} a\right) - 3i \left(\frac{b^4}{a}\right)^{1/4} x^4 \log \left(27 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b^3 + 27i \left(\frac{b^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} a\right) + 3i$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(3*(b^4/a)^(1/4)*x^4*log(27*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3 + 27*(b^4/a)^(3/4)*a) - 3*I*(b^4/a)^(1/4)*x^4*log(27*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3 + 27*I*(b^4/a)^(3/4)*a) + 3*I*(b^4/a)^(1/4)*x^4*log(27*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3 - 27*I*(b^4/a)^(3/4)*a) - 3*(b^4/a)^(1/4)*x^4*log(27*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3 - 27*(b^4/a)^(3/4)*a) + 4*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4))/x^4`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4x \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**5,x)`

output `-b**(3/4)*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/4), (5/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*x*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{3}{16} b \left(\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{a^{1/4}} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}} \right)}{a^{1/4}} \right) - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/16*b*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(1/4) - 1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(bx^4+a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}} \right)}{a} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(bx^4+a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}} \right)}{a} \right) + \dots$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32*(6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a + 6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a - 3*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a + 3*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a + 8*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^4)*b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{3b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{1/4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{4x^4} - \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{1/4}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^5,x)`output `(3*b*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(1/4)) - (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(4*x^4) - (3*b*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} + 3\left(\int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{bx^5+ax} dx\right)bx^4}{4x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^5,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(3/4) + 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*b*x**4)/(4*x**4)`

3.479 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	3374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3374
Rubi [A] (verified)	3375
Maple [A] (verified)	3378
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3378
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3379
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3379
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3380
Reduce [F]	3381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8x^8} - \frac{3b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{32ax^4} - \frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{5/4}} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{5/4}}$$

output

`-1/8*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^8-3/32*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^4-3/64*b^2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(5/4)+3/64*b^2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(5/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{(-4a - 3bx^4)(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{32ax^8} - \frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{5/4}} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^9,x]`

output $((-4*a - 3*b*x^4)*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)})/(32*a*x^8) - (3*b^2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(5/4)}) + (3*b^2*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(5/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{\int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4\sqrt{bx^4+a}}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4\sqrt{bx^4+a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d^4\sqrt{bx^4+a} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4\sqrt{bx^4+a} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^9,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^8 + (3*b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^4)) + (b*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/a))/8)/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
[a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3 \ln \left(\frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) b^2 x^8 - 6 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) b^2 x^8 - 12 b x^4 a^{\frac{1}{4}} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 16 a^{\frac{5}{4}} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{128 a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^8}$	108

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/128*(3*ln((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8
-6*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8-12*b*x^4*a^(1/4)*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
-16*a^(5/4)*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4))/a^(5/4)/x^8`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax^8 \log \left(27 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^6 + 27 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^5} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} a^4 \right) - 3i \left(\frac{b^8}{a^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax^8 \log \left(27 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^6 + 27 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^5} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} a^4 \right)}{128 a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/128*(3*(b^8/a^5)^(1/4)*a*x^8*log(27*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6 + 27*(b^8/a^5)^(3/4)*a^4) - 3*I*(b^8/a^5)^(1/4)*a*x^8*log(27*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6 + 27*I*(b^8/a^5)^(3/4)*a^4) + 3*I*(b^8/a^5)^(1/4)*a*x^8*log(27*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6 - 27*I*(b^8/a^5)^(3/4)*a^4) - 3*(b^8/a^5)^(1/4)*a*x^8*log(27*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6 - 27*(b^8/a^5)^(3/4)*a^4) - 4*(3*b*x^4 + 4*a)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4))/(a*x^8)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{b^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**9,x)
```

output

```
-b**(3/4)*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-3/4, 5/4), (9/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*x**5*gamma(9/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{3b^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}-a^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}+a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{128a} - \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{7/4}b^2 + (bx^4+a)^{3/4}ab^2}{32((bx^4+a)^2a - 2(bx^4+a)a^2 + a^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

$$-3/128*b^2*(2*\arctan((b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}/a^{1/4})/a^{1/4} + \log(((b*x^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4})/((b*x^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}))/a^{1/4})/a - 1/32*(3*(b*x^4 + a)^{7/4}*b^2 + (b*x^4 + a)^{3/4}*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 + a)^{2*a} - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*a^2 + a^3)$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4}b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(bx^4+a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(bx^4+a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a^2} +$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/256*(6*\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{3/4}*b^3*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{1/4} + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/(-a)^{1/4})/a^2 + 6*\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{3/4}*b^3*\arctan(-1/2 \\ & *\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{1/4} - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/(-a)^{1/4})/a^2 + 3*\sqrt{2}*b^3*\log(\sqrt{2}*(b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}*(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{b*x^4 + a} + \sqrt{ \\ & (-a)})/((-a)^{1/4}*a) + 3*\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{3/4}*b^3*\log(-\sqrt{2}*(b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}*(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{b*x^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a})/a^2 - 8*(3*(b*x^4 + a)^{7/4} \\ &)*b^3 + (b*x^4 + a)^{3/4}*a*b^3/(a*b^2*x^8))/b \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx = & -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{32x^8} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{5/4}} \\ & - \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{32ax^8} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{5/4}} 3i \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^9,x)`

output `- (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(32*x^8) - (3*b^2*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(5/4)) - (b^2*atan(((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4))*3i)/(64*a^(5/4)) - (3*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(32*a*x^8)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-4(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a - 3(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} bx^4 - 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^5 + ax} dx \right) b^2 x^8}{32a x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^9,x)`

output `(- 4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a - 3*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*b*x**4 - 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*b**2*x**8)/(32*a*x**8)`

3.480 $\int x^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3382
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3382
Rubi [A] (verified)	3383
Maple [F]	3387
Fricas [F]	3387
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3387
Maxima [F]	3388
Giac [F]	3388
Mupad [F(-1)]	3388
Reduce [F]	3389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int x^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{4a^3x^2}{65b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{2a^2x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{65b^2} + \frac{ax^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{39b} + \frac{1}{13}x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} - \frac{4a^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{65b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
4/65*a^3*x^2/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-2/65*a^2*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+1/39*a*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+1/13*x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)-4/65*a^(7/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \left(\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} (-2a^2 + abx^4 + 3b^2x^8) + 2a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{39b^2 \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*(-2*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + 3*b^2*x^8) + 2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(39*b^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {807, 248, 262, 262, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{13} a \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{13} x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{13} a \left(\frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{3b} \right) + \frac{2}{13} x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \right)$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{13} a \left(\frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{5b} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{2}{13} x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \right)$$

↓ 227

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{13} a \left(\frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} dx^2}{5b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{2}{13} x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \right)$$

↓ 225

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{13} a \frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{5b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{3b} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{13} x^{10} (a + b x^4)$$

↓ 212

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{13} a \frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2 \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{3b} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{13} x^{10} (a + b x^4)$$

input `Int [x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{((2x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4})/13 + (3a((2x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4})/(9b) - (2a((2x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4})/(5b) - (2a(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{1/4}((2x^2)/(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{1/4} - (2\sqrt{a}*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}*x^2)/\sqrt{a}]]/2, 2)]/\sqrt{b}))/5b*(a + bx^4)^{1/4}))/3b))/13)/2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{5/4}*\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]) * \text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 225

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^{1/4}), x] - \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2)^{5/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 227

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{1/4}/(a + b*x^2)^{1/4} \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{1/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 248

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 262

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 807

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^9 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^9, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10}$$

input `integrate(x**9*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x**10*hyper((-3/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/10`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^9, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^9, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x^9 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{-6(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^2 x^2 + 5(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} abx^6 + 15(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} b^2 x^{10} + 12 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a^3}{195b^2}$$

input `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `(- 6*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a**2*x**2 + 5*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a*b*x**6 + 15*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*b**2*x**10 + 12*int(((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(195*b**2)`

3.481 $\int x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3390
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3390
Rubi [A] (verified)	3391
Maple [F]	3393
Fricas [F]	3394
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3394
Maxima [F]	3394
Giac [F]	3395
Mupad [F(-1)]	3395
Reduce [F]	3395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = -\frac{2a^2x^2}{15b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{ax^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{15b} + \frac{1}{9}x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4} + \frac{2a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{15b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

$$-2/15*a^2*x^2/b/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+1/15*a*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b+1/9*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}+2/15*a^{(5/2)}*(1+b*x^4/a)^{(1/4)}*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \left(a + bx^4 - \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} \right)}{9b}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*(a + b*x^4 - (a*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 1/2, 3/2, - (b*x^4)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))/(9*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 248, 262, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{9} x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{2x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{5b} \right) + \frac{2}{9} x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{227} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{2x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1} dx^2}{5b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) + \frac{2}{9} x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 225 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}+1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}+1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}+1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{5b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \right) \\
 \downarrow 212 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}+1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}+1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/9 + (a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (2*a*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/sqrt[b])))/(5*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/3)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^5 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^5, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} x^6 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x**6*hyper((-3/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/6`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x^5 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} ax^2 + 5(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} bx^6 - 6 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a^2}{45b}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `(3*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a*x**2 + 5*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*b*x**6 - 6*int(((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(45*b)`

3.482 $\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3396
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3396
Rubi [A] (verified)	3397
Maple [F]	3399
Fricas [F]	3399
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3400
Maxima [F]	3400
Giac [F]	3400
Mupad [F(-1)]	3401
Reduce [F]	3401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{3ax^2}{5\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{1}{5}x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} - \frac{3a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
3/5*a*x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/5*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)-3/5*a^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(x^2(a + b*x^4)^{3/4}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{3/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {807, 211, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{5} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{5} x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{227} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1} dx^2}{5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{2}{5} x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{225}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{2}{5} x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{2}{5} x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/5 + (3*a*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/Sqrt[b]))/(5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} x^2 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x**2*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^2}{5} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a}{5}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**2 + 3*int(((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a)/5`

3.483 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3402
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3402
Rubi [A] (verified)	3403
Maple [F]	3405
Fricas [F]	3405
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3406
Maxima [F]	3406
Giac [F]	3406
Mupad [F(-1)]	3407
Reduce [F]	3407

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3bx^2}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2x^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

$3/2*b*x^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-1/2*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/x^2-3/2*a^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)}*(1+b*x^4/a)^{(1/4)}*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, -1/2, 1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 247, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 247$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 227$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} dx^2}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 225$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^3,x]`

output `(-((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^2) + (3*b*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/Sqrt[b]))/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**3,x)`

output `-a**(3/4)*hyper((-3/4, -1/2), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} + 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^7 + ax^3} dx \right) ax^2}{x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^3,x)`output `((a + b*x**4)**(3/4) + 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x**3 + b*x**7),x)*a*x**2)/x**2`

3.484 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	3408
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3408
Rubi [A] (verified)	3409
Maple [F]	3411
Fricas [F]	3412
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3412
Maxima [F]	3412
Giac [F]	3413
Mupad [F(-1)]	3413
Reduce [F]	3413

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^2x^2}{4a\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6x^6} - \frac{b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4ax^2} - \frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

$\frac{1}{4}b^2x^2/a/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-1/6*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/x^6-1/4*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a/x^2-1/4*b^{(3/2)}*(1+b*x^4/a)^{(1/4)}*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6x^6\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -3/4, -1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])
/(x^6*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 247, 264, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{227} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1} dx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^6} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^6} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^6 + (b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^2)) + (b*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/Sqrt[b]))/(2*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^7,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^7,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^7, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4} \middle| -\frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**7,x)`

output `-a**(3/4)*hyper((-3/2, -3/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^7, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^7,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^7, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} - 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^{11} + ax^7} dx \right) ax^6}{3x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^7,x)`

output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(3/4) - 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x**7 + b*x**11),x)*
a*x**6)/(3*x**6)`

3.485 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result	3414
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3414
Rubi [A] (verified)	3415
Maple [F]	3418
Fricas [F]	3419
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3419
Maxima [F]	3419
Giac [F]	3420
Mupad [F(-1)]	3420
Reduce [F]	3420

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{3b^3x^2}{40a^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10x^{10}} - \frac{b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{20ax^6} + \frac{3b^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{40a^2x^2} + \frac{3b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{40a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

$$-\frac{3}{40}b^3x^2/a^2/(bx^4+a)^{(1/4)}-1/10*(bx^4+a)^{(3/4)}/x^{10}-1/20*b*(bx^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a/x^6+3/40*b^2*(bx^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a^2/x^2+3/40*b^{(5/2)}*(1+bx^4/a)^{(1/4)}*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/(bx^4+a)^{(1/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10x^{10} \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -3/4, -3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]
) / (x^10*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {807, 247, 264, 264, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{10} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^{10}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 227 \\ \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{10} b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} dx^2 - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2}}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \right) \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 225 \\ \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{10} b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2}}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \right) \right) \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 212$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{10} b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^{10}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^11,x]`

output `(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^10 + (3*b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^6) - (b*(-(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^2)) + (b*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/sqrt[b]))/(2*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(2*a))/10)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^11,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^11,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^11, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{a^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**11,x)`

output `-a**(3/4)*hyper((-5/2, -3/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^11, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^11, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^11,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^11, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} - 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^{15} + ax^{11}} dx \right) ax^{10}}{7x^{10}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^11,x)`

output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(3/4) - 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x**11 + b*x**15),x) *a*x**10)/(7*x**10)`

3.486 $\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3421
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3421
Rubi [A] (verified)	3422
Maple [A] (verified)	3428
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3428
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3429
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3429
Giac [F]	3430
Mupad [F(-1)]	3430
Reduce [F]	3431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{45a^3x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{2048b^3} - \frac{9a^2x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{512b^2} + \frac{ax^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{64b} + \frac{1}{16}x^{13}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} - \frac{45a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}\right)}{4096b^{13/4}} - \frac{45a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}\right)}{4096b^{13/4}}$$

output

```
45/2048*a^3*x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^3-9/512*a^2*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+1/64*a*x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+1/16*x^13*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)-45/4096*a^4*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(13/4)-45/4096*a^4*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(13/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (45a^3 - 36a^2bx^4 + 32ab^2x^8 + 128b^3x^{12}) - 45a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}\right) - 45a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}\right)}{4096b^{13/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(2*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(45*a^3 - 36*a^2*b*x^4 + 32*a*b^2*x^8 + 128*b^3*x^{12}) - 45*a^4*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] - 45*a^4*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})]/(4096*b^{(13/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 843, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{3}{16}a \int \frac{x^{12}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{16}x^{13}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{3}{16}a \left(\frac{x^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{12b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{16}x^{13}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{3}{16}a \left(\frac{x^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{12b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{8b} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{16}x^{13}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{16} a \left(\frac{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{12b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{x^5 (a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x (a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{16} x^{13} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right) \downarrow 770$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{16} a \left(\frac{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{12b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{x^5 (a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x (a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{16} x^{13} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \right) \downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{3}{16}a \left(\frac{x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{12b} - \frac{3a}{4b} \left(\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a}{8b} \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}+1} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{16}x^{13}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 216

$$\left(\frac{3}{16} a \frac{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{12b} - \left(\frac{3a}{8b} \frac{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \left(\frac{5a}{4b} \frac{x (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \left(\frac{a}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{16} x^{13} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 219

$$\left(\frac{3}{16} a \frac{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{12b} - \frac{3a}{8b} \frac{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a}{4b} \frac{x (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a}{4b} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{16} x^{13} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

input `Int [x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output

```
(x^13*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/16 + (3*a*((x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(12*b) - (3*a*
((x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(8*b) - (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(4*b) - (a*(A
rcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a
+ b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)))/(4*b)))/(8*b)))/(4*b)))/16
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 756

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2
]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]
+ Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

rule 770

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int
t[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1
/n]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```


rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{512(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{13}{4}}x^{13}+128ab^{\frac{9}{4}}x^9(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}-144a^2b^{\frac{5}{4}}x^5(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}+180a^3x(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}+90\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a^4}{8192b^{\frac{13}{4}}}$

input

```
int(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8192/b^(13/4)*(512*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*b^(13/4)*x^13+128*a*b^(9/4)*x^9*(b*x^
4+a)^(3/4)-144*a^2*b^(5/4)*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)+180*a^3*x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*b
^(1/4)+90*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a^4-45*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+
a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a^4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx =$$

$$45 \left(\frac{a^{16}}{b^{13}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3 \log \left(\frac{91125 \left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{12} + \left(\frac{a^{16}}{b^{13}} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} b^{10} x \right)}{x} \right) - 45i \left(\frac{a^{16}}{b^{13}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3 \log \left(\frac{91125 \left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{12} + i \left(\frac{a^{16}}{b^{13}} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} b^{10} x \right)}{x} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/8192*(45*(a^16/b^13)^(1/4)*b^3*log(91125*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^12 + (a^16/b^13)^(3/4)*b^10*x)/x) - 45*I*(a^16/b^13)^(1/4)*b^3*log(91125*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^12 + I*(a^16/b^13)^(3/4)*b^10*x)/x) + 45*I*(a^16/b^13)^(1/4)*b^3*log(91125*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^12 - I*(a^16/b^13)^(3/4)*b^10*x)/x) - 45*(a^16/b^13)^(1/4)*b^3*log(91125*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^12 - (a^16/b^13)^(3/4)*b^10*x)/x) - 4*(128*b^3*x^13 + 32*a*b^2*x^9 - 36*a^2*b*x^5 + 45*a^3*x)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4))/b^3
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 18.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} x^{13} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{4} \\ \frac{17}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**12*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4), x)
```

output

```
a**(3/4)*x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((-3/4, 13/4), (17/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(17/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{45 a^4 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4} x}\right)}{b^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{1/4}} \right)}{8192 b^3} + \frac{15 (bx^4+a)^{3/4} a^4 b^3}{x^3} + \frac{239 (bx^4+a)^{7/4} a^4 b^2}{x^7} - \frac{171 (bx^4+a)^{11/4} a^4 b}{x^{11}} + \frac{45 (bx^4+a)^{15/4} a^4}{x^{15}} + \frac{2048 \left(b^7 - \frac{4 (bx^4+a) b^6}{x^4} + \frac{6 (bx^4+a)^2 b^5}{x^8} - \frac{4 (bx^4+a)^3 b^4}{x^{12}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^4 b^3}{x^{16}} \right)}{2048}$$

input `integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{45}{8192}a^4(2\arctan((b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}/b^{\frac{1}{4}})/b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \log(-(b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 - (b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}/x)/(b^{\frac{1}{4}} + (b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}/x))/b^{\frac{1}{4}})/b^3 + \frac{1}{2048}(15(b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^4b^3/x^3 + 239(b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^4b^2/x^7 - 171(b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}}a^4b/x^{11} + 45(b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^{\frac{15}{4}}a^4/x^{15})/(b^7 - 4(b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)b^6/x^4 + 6(b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^2b^5/x^8 - 4(b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^3b^4/x^{12} + (b^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4 + a)^4b^3/x^{16})$$

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^12, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x^{12}(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{45(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^3 x - 36(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^2 b x^5 + 32(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a b^2 x^9 + 128(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} b^3 x^{13} - 45(bx^4)^{3/4} dx}{2048b^3}$$

input `int(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `(45*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a**3*x - 36*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a**2*b*x**5 + 32*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a*b**2*x**9 + 128*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*b**3*x**13 - 45*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**4)/(2048*b**3)`

3.487 $\int x^8(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3432
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3432
Rubi [A] (verified)	3433
Maple [A] (verified)	3436
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3437
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3437
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3438
Giac [F]	3439
Mupad [F(-1)]	3439
Reduce [F]	3439

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int x^8(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = -\frac{5a^2x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{128b^2} + \frac{ax^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{32b} + \frac{1}{12}x^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4} + \frac{5a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{256b^{9/4}} + \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{256b^{9/4}}$$

output

```
-5/128*a^2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+1/32*a*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+1/12*x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)+5/256*a^3*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(9/4)+5/256*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(9/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^8(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}(-15a^2 + 12abx^4 + 32b^2x^8) + 15a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + 15a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{768b^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(2*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-15*a^2 + 12*a*b*x^4 + 32*b^2*x^8) + 15*a^3*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] + 15*a^3*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})]/(768*b^{(9/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^8(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{12}x^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^9(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 770
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^4}{bx^4+a}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}+1} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{12}x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{12}x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 219

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}a \frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a}{8b} \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

input `Int[x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/12 + (a*((x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(8*b) - (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(4*b) - (a*(ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)))/4*b)))/(8*b)))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{128(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{9}{4}}x^9+48ab^{\frac{5}{4}}x^5(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}-60a^2x(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}-30\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a^3+15\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{1536b^{\frac{9}{4}}}$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/1536*(128*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*b^(9/4)*x^9+48*a*b^(5/4)*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)-6
0*a^2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*b^(1/4)-30*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a^3
+15*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a^3/b^(9
/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{15 \left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^9}\right)^{1/4} b^2 \log\left(\frac{125 \left((bx^4+a)^{1/4} a^9 + \left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^9}\right)^{3/4} b^7 x\right)}{x}\right) - 15i \left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^9}\right)^{1/4} b^2 \log\left(\frac{125 \left((bx^4+a)^{1/4} a^9 + i \left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^9}\right)^{3/4} b^7 x\right)}{x}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/1536*(15*(a^12/b^9)^(1/4)*b^2*log(125*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^9 + (a^12/b^9)
)^(3/4)*b^7*x)/x) - 15*I*(a^12/b^9)^(1/4)*b^2*log(125*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a
^9 + I*(a^12/b^9)^(3/4)*b^7*x)/x) + 15*I*(a^12/b^9)^(1/4)*b^2*log(125*((b*
x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^9 - I*(a^12/b^9)^(3/4)*b^7*x)/x) - 15*(a^12/b^9)^(1/4)*b^
2*log(125*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^9 - (a^12/b^9)^(3/4)*b^7*x)/x) + 4*(32*b^2*
x^9 + 12*a*b*x^5 - 15*a^2*x)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4))/b^2
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \\ \frac{13}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((-3/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = - \frac{5a^3 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{b^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{1/4}} \right)}{512b^2} - \frac{\frac{5(bx^4+a)^{3/4}a^3b^2}{x^3} + \frac{42(bx^4+a)^{7/4}a^3b}{x^7} - \frac{15(bx^4+a)^{11/4}a^3}{x^{11}}}{384 \left(b^5 - \frac{3(bx^4+a)b^4}{x^4} + \frac{3(bx^4+a)^2b^3}{x^8} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^3b^2}{x^{12}} \right)}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-5/512*a^3*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) + log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^2 - 1/384*(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^3*b^2/x^3 + 42*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^3*b/x^7 - 15*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*a^3/x^11)/(b^5 - 3*(b*x^4 + a)*b^4/x^4 + 3*(b*x^4 + a)^2*b^3/x^8 - (b*x^4 + a)^3*b^2/x^12)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^8 dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{-15(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^2 x + 12(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} abx^5 + 32(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} b^2 x^9 + 15 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a^3}{384b^2}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `(- 15*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a**2*x + 12*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a*b*x**5 + 32*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*b**2*x**9 + 15*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(384*b**2)`

3.488 $\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3440
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3440
Rubi [A] (verified)	3441
Maple [A] (verified)	3444
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3444
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3445
Giac [F]	3446
Mupad [F(-1)]	3446
Reduce [F]	3446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{3ax(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{32b} + \frac{1}{8}x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4} - \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{5/4}} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{5/4}}$$

output

```
3/32*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+1/8*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)-3/64*a^2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(5/4)-3/64*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}(3a + 4bx^4) - 3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) - 3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(2*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(3*a + 4*b*x^4) - 3*a^2*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] - 3*a^2*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/(64*b^{(5/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {811, 843, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{3}{8}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{8}x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}+1} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

input

`Int[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output

`(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/8 + (3*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(4*b) - (a*(ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)))/(4*b)))/8`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 811 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot (x_))^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{(m + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a \cdot n \cdot (p / (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot (x_))^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{16(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{5}{4}}x^5+12ax(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}-3\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)a^2+6\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a^2}{128b^{\frac{5}{4}}}$	102

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{128}*(16*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*b^{(5/4)}*x^5+12*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*b^{(1/4)}-3*\ln((b^{(1/4)}*x+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})/(-b^{(1/4)}*x+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}))*a^2+6*\arctan(1/b^{(1/4)}/x*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})*a^2)/b^{(5/4)}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{3\left(\frac{a^8}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\frac{27\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^6+\left(\frac{a^8}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^4x\right)}{x}\right) - 3i\left(\frac{a^8}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\frac{27\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^6+i\left(\frac{a^8}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^4x\right)}{x}\right) + 3i\left(\frac{a^8}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\frac{27\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^6-i\left(\frac{a^8}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^4x\right)}{x}\right)}{128}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/128*(3*(a^8/b^5)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(27*((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*a^6+(a^8/b^5)^{(3/4)}*b^4*x)/x)-3*I*(a^8/b^5)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(27*((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*a^6+I*(a^8/b^5)^{(3/4)}*b^4*x)/x)+3*I*(a^8/b^5)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(27*((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*a^6-I*(a^8/b^5)^{(3/4)}*b^4*x)/x)-3*(a^8/b^5)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(27*((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*a^6-(a^8/b^5)^{(3/4)}*b^4*x)/x)-4*(4*b*x^5+3*a*x)*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4}x^5\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-3/4, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{b^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{1/4}} \right)}{128b} + \frac{\frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}a^2b}{x^3} + \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{7/4}a^2}{x^7}}{32 \left(b^3 - \frac{2(bx^4+a)b^2}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^2b}{x^8} \right)}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/128*a^2*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) + log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(1/4))/b + 1/32*((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^2*b/x^3 + 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2/x^7)/(b^3 - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*b^2/x^4 + (b*x^4 + a)^2*b/x^8)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} ax + 4(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} bx^5 - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a^2}{32b}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `(3*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a*x + 4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*b*x**5 - 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(32*b)`

3.489 $\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3447
Rubi [A] (verified)	3448
Maple [A] (verified)	3450
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3450
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3451
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3451
Giac [F]	3452
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3452
Reduce [F]	3453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} + \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{b}}$$

output

$1/4*x*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}+3/8*a*\arctan(b^{(1/4)}*x/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})/b^{(1/4)}+3/8*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/4)}*x/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})/b^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} + \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{b}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output

$(x*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)})/4 + (3*a*\operatorname{ArcTan}[b^{(1/4)}*x/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/(8*b^{(1/4)}) + (3*a*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[b^{(1/4)}*x/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/(8*b^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {748, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output $(x*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}/4 + (3*a*(\text{ArcTan}[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}]/(2*b^{(1/4)}) + \text{ArcTanh}[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}]/(2*b^{(1/4)})))/4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 748 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Denominator}[p + 1/n], \text{Denominator}[p]])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}x b^{\frac{1}{4}} - 6 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) a + 3 \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) a}{16b^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	80

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/16*(4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*x*b^(1/4)-6*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a+3*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a)/b^(1/4)`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{1}{4} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x$$

$$+ \frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{27 \left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 + \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} bx\right)}{x}\right)$$

$$- \frac{3}{16} i \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{27 \left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 + i \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} bx\right)}{x}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{16} i \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{27 \left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 - i \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} bx\right)}{x}\right)$$

$$- \frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{27 \left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 - \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} bx\right)}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4}*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}*x + \frac{3}{16}*(a^4/b)^{(1/4)}*\log(27*((b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^3 \\ & + (a^4/b)^{(3/4)}*b*x)/x) - \frac{3}{16}*I*(a^4/b)^{(1/4)}*\log(27*((b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}* \\ & a^3 + I*(a^4/b)^{(3/4)}*b*x)/x) + \frac{3}{16}*I*(a^4/b)^{(1/4)}*\log(27*((b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}* \\ & 1/4)*a^3 - I*(a^4/b)^{(3/4)}*b*x)/x) - \frac{3}{16}*(a^4/b)^{(1/4)}*\log(27*((b*x^4 + a) \\ &)^{(1/4)}*a^3 - (a^4/b)^{(3/4)}*b*x)/x) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \\ & -\frac{3}{16} a \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{b^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4}-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4}+\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{1/4}} \right) - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a}{4 \left(b - \frac{bx^4+a}{x^4}\right) x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-\frac{3}{16}a*(2*\arctan((b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}/(b^{(1/4)}*x)))/b^{(1/4)} + \log(-(b^{(1/4)} - (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}/x)/(b^{(1/4)} + (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}/x))/b^{(1/4)} - 1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}*a/((b - (b*x^4 + a)/x^4)*x^3)$$

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{x (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output
$$(x*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*\text{hypergeom}([-3/4, 1/4], 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/((b*x^4)/a + 1)^{(3/4)}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x}{4} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a}{4}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x + 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a)/4`

3.490 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3454
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3454
Rubi [A] (verified)	3455
Maple [A] (verified)	3457
Fricas [F(-1)]	3457
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3458
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3458
Giac [F]	3459
Mupad [F(-1)]	3459
Reduce [F]	3459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{2}b^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}b^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^3+1/2*b^(3/4)*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))+1/2*b^(3/4)*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{2}b^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}b^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}/x^3 + (b^{(3/4)}*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/2 + (b^{(3/4)}*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {809, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 770$$

$$b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$b \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^3 + b*(ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-6 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) b^{\frac{3}{4}}x^3 + 3 \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^{\frac{3}{4}}x^3 - 4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{12x^3}$	86

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/12*(-6*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*b^(3/4)*x^3+3*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*b^(3/4)*x^3-4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4))/x^3
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**4,x)`

output `a**(3/4)*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, -3/4), (1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{b^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{1/4}} \right) - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*b*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) + log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(1/4)) - 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^3`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/x**4,x)`

$$3.491 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	3460
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3460
Rubi [A] (verified)	3461
Maple [A] (verified)	3461
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3462
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3462
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3463
Giac [F]	3463
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3464
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3464

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$$

output `-1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a/x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4)/(a*x^7)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4)/(a*x^7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$	18

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a/x^7`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)/(a*x^7)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{b^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}{4x^4 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} + \frac{b^{7/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}{4a \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**8,x)`

output `b**(3/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(4*x**4*gamma(-3/4)) + b**(7/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(4*a*gamma(-3/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)/(a*x^7)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^8,x)`output `-(a + b*x^4)^(7/4)/(7*a*x^7)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^8,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*(a + b*x**4))/(7*a*x**7)`

$$3.492 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

Optimal result	3465
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3465
Rubi [A] (verified)	3466
Maple [A] (verified)	3467
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3467
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3468
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3468
Giac [F]	3469
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3469
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{11ax^{11}} + \frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{77a^2x^7}$$

output `-1/11*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a/x^11+4/77*b*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a^2/x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}(-7a+4bx^4)}{77a^2x^{11}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^12,x]`

output `((a + b*x^4)^(7/4)*(-7*a + 4*b*x^4))/(77*a^2*x^11)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{77a^2x^7} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^12,x]`

output `-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4)/(a*x^11) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(77*a^2*x^7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-4bx^4+7a)}{77x^{11}a^2}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-4bx^4+7a)}{77x^{11}a^2}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-4bx^4+7a)}{77x^{11}a^2}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(-4b^2x^8+3abx^4+7a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{77x^{11}a^2}$	39
risch	$-\frac{(-4b^2x^8+3abx^4+7a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{77x^{11}a^2}$	39

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^12,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/77*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)*(-4*b*x^4+7*a)/x^11/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{(4b^2x^8 - 3abx^4 - 7a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{77a^2x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/77*(4*b^2*x^8 - 3*a*b*x^4 - 7*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^2*x^11)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{7b^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}{16x^8 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} - \frac{3b^{7/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}{16ax^4 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} + \frac{b^{11/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}{4a^2 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**12,x)`

output `-7*b**(3/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(16*x**8*gamma(-3/4)) - 3*b**(7/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(16*a*x**4*gamma(-3/4)) + b**(11/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(4*a**2*gamma(-3/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{11 (bx^4+a)^{7/4} b}{x^7} - \frac{7 (bx^4+a)^{11/4}}{x^{11}} \frac{1}{77 a^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/77*(11*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b/x^7 - 7*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)/x^11)/a^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^12, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{7a^2(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} - 4b^2x^8(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} + 3abx^4(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{77a^2x^{11}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^12,x)`

output `- (7*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4) - 4*b^2*x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4) + 3*a*b*x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) / (77*a^2*x^11)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} (4b^2x^8 - 3abx^4 - 7a^2)}{77a^2x^{11}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^12,x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*(- 7*a**2 - 3*a*b*x**4 + 4*b**2*x**8))/(77*a**2*x**11)`

3.493 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx$

Optimal result	3470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3470
Rubi [A] (verified)	3471
Maple [A] (verified)	3472
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3473
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3473
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3474
Giac [F]	3474
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3475
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{15ax^{15}} + \frac{8b(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{165a^2x^{11}} - \frac{32b^2(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{1155a^3x^7}$$

output

$$-1/15*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a/x^15+8/165*b*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a^2/x^11-32/1155*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a^3/x^7$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4} (-77a^2 + 56abx^4 - 32b^2x^8)}{1155a^3x^{15}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^16, x]$$

output

$$((a + b*x^4)^(7/4)*(-77*a^2 + 56*a*b*x^4 - 32*b^2*x^8))/(1155*a^3*x^15)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{8b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx}{15a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{15ax^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{15a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{15ax^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{77a^2x^7} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{15a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{15ax^{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^16,x]`

output `-1/15*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4)/(a*x^15) - (8*b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4)/(a*x^11) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(77*a^2*x^7)))/(15*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1))/(a*c*(m+1))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1))/(a*(m+1))], x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(32b^2x^8-56abx^4+77a^2)}{1155a^3x^{15}}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(32b^2x^8-56abx^4+77a^2)}{1155a^3x^{15}}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(32b^2x^8-56abx^4+77a^2)}{1155a^3x^{15}}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(32b^3x^{12}-24ab^2x^8+21a^2bx^4+77a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155a^3x^{15}}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(32b^3x^{12}-24ab^2x^8+21a^2bx^4+77a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155a^3x^{15}}$	50

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^16,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/1155*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)*(32*b^2*x^8-56*a*b*x^4+77*a^2)/a^3/x^15`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{(32b^3x^{12} - 24ab^2x^8 + 21a^2bx^4 + 77a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{1155a^3x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/1155*(32*b^3*x^12 - 24*a*b^2*x^8 + 21*a^2*b*x^4 + 77*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^3*x^15)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx &= \frac{77a^5b^{19} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{15}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{175a^4b^{23}x^4 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{15}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{95a^3b^{27}x^8 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{15}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{5a^2b^{31}x^{12} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{15}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{40ab^{35}x^{16} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{15}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{32b^{39}x^{20} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{15}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{16}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{20}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**16,x)`

output

```
77*a**5*b**(19/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12
*gamma(-3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(
-3/4)) + 175*a**4*b**(23/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(64*
a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-3/4) + 64*a**3*b*
*6*x**20*gamma(-3/4)) + 95*a**3*b**(27/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gam
ma(-15/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-3/4
) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-3/4)) + 5*a**2*b**(31/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) +
1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x*
*16*gamma(-3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-3/4)) + 40*a*b**(35/4)*x**16*(
a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-3/4) + 128*
a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-3/4)) + 32*b**(39/
4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-3
/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-3/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{165 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} b^2}{x^7} - \frac{210 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} b}{x^{11}} + \frac{77 (bx^4 + a)^{15/4}}{x^{15}} \frac{1}{1155 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/1155*(165*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^2/x^7 - 210*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*b/x^11 + 7
7*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)/x^15)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^16, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{8b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{385 a^2 x^7} - \frac{b (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{55 a x^{11}} - \frac{32 b^3 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{1155 a^3 x^3} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{15 x^{15}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^16,x)`output `(8*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(385*a^2*x^7) - (b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(55*a*x^11) - (32*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(1155*a^3*x^3) - (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(15*x^15)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} (-32b^3x^{12} + 24ab^2x^8 - 21a^2bx^4 - 77a^3)}{1155a^3x^{15}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^16,x)`output `((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*(- 77*a**3 - 21*a**2*b*x**4 + 24*a*b**2*x**8 - 32*b**3*x**12))/(1155*a**3*x**15)`

3.494 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx$

Optimal result	3476
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3476
Rubi [A] (verified)	3477
Maple [A] (verified)	3478
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3479
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3479
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3480
Giac [F]	3481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3481
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{19ax^{19}} + \frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{95a^2x^{15}} - \frac{32b^2(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{1045a^3x^{11}} + \frac{128b^3(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7315a^4x^7}$$

output

`-1/19*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a/x^19+4/95*b*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a^2/x^15-32/1045*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a^3/x^11+128/7315*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/a^4/x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4} (-385a^3 + 308a^2bx^4 - 224ab^2x^8 + 128b^3x^{12})}{7315a^4x^{19}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^20,x]`

output

$$\frac{((a + bx^4)^{7/4} * (-385a^3 + 308a^2 * bx^4 - 224a * b^2 * x^8 + 128b^3 * x^{12}))}{(7315a^4 * x^{19})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{12b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{x^{16}} dx}{19a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{x^{12}} dx}{15a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{x^8} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{15a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{77a^2x^7} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{15a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^20,x]`

output
$$-1/19*(a + b*x^4)^{7/4}/(a*x^{19}) - (12*b*(-1/15*(a + b*x^4)^{7/4}/(a*x^{15}) - (8*b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^{7/4}/(a*x^{11}) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^{7/4})/(77*a^2*x^7)))/(15*a)))/(19*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+224ab^2x^8-308a^2bx^4+385a^3)}{7315x^{19}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+224ab^2x^8-308a^2bx^4+385a^3)}{7315x^{19}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+224ab^2x^8-308a^2bx^4+385a^3)}{7315x^{19}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(-128x^{16}b^4+96ab^3x^{12}-84a^2b^2x^8+77a^3bx^4+385a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{7315x^{19}a^4}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(-128x^{16}b^4+96ab^3x^{12}-84a^2b^2x^8+77a^3bx^4+385a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{7315x^{19}a^4}$	61

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^20,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/7315*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)*(-128*b^3*x^12+224*a*b^2*x^8-308*a^2*b*x^4+385*a^3
)/x^19/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx = \frac{(128b^4x^{16} - 96ab^3x^{12} + 84a^2b^2x^8 - 77a^3bx^4 - 385a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{7315a^4x^{19}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^20,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/7315*(128*b^4*x^16 - 96*a*b^3*x^12 + 84*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 77*a^3*b*x^4 - 385
*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^4*x^19)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 847 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.21

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**20,x)
```

output

```
-1155*a**7*b**(39/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x
**16*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24
*gamma(-3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-3/4)) - 3696*a**6*b**(43/4)*x**
4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-3/4) +
768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-3/4) + 256*
a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-3/4)) - 3906*a**5*b**(47/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)*
*(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**2
0*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*ga
mma(-3/4)) - 1380*a**4*b**(51/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4
)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-3/4) + 76
8*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-3/4)) + 45*a*
*3*b**(55/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**
16*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*ga
mma(-3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-3/4)) + 540*a**2*b**(59/4)*x**20*
(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-3/4) + 76
8*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-3/4) + 256*a*
*4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-3/4)) + 864*a*b**(63/4)*x**24*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4
)*gamma(-19/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gam
ma(-3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-
3/4)) + 384*b**(67/4)*x**28*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(256*a...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx = \frac{1045 (bx^4+a)^{7/4} b^3}{x^7} - \frac{1995 (bx^4+a)^{11/4} b^2}{x^{11}} + \frac{1463 (bx^4+a)^{15/4} b}{x^{15}} - \frac{385 (bx^4+a)^{19/4}}{x^{19}} \frac{1}{7315 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^20,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/7315*(1045*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^3/x^7 - 1995*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*b^2/x^11
+ 1463*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)*b/x^15 - 385*(b*x^4 + a)^(19/4)/x^19)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^20,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^20, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx = \frac{128 b^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{7315 a^4 x^3} - \frac{b (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{95 a x^{15}} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{19 x^{19}} - \frac{96 b^3 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{7315 a^3 x^7} + \frac{12 b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{1045 a^2 x^{11}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^20,x)`

output `(128*b^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(7315*a^4*x^3) - (b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(95*a*x^15) - (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(19*x^19) - (96*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(7315*a^3*x^7) + (12*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(1045*a^2*x^11)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{20}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} (128b^4x^{16} - 96ab^3x^{12} + 84a^2b^2x^8 - 77a^3bx^4 - 385a^4)}{7315a^4x^{19}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^20,x)`

output $((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*(-385*a**4 - 77*a**3*b*x**4 + 84*a**2*b**2*x**8 - 96*a*b**3*x**12 + 128*b**4*x**16))/(7315*a**4*x**19)$

3.495 $\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3483
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3483
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3484
Maple [F]	3488
Fricas [F]	3489
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3489
Maxima [F]	3489
Giac [F]	3490
Mupad [F(-1)]	3490
Reduce [F]	3490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{3a^3x^3}{80b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{a^2x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{40b^2} + \frac{3ax^7(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{140b}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{14}x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} + \frac{3a^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{80b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
3/80*a^3*x^3/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/40*a^2*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+3/140*a*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+1/14*x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)+3/80*a^(7/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \left(\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} (-7a^2 + 3abx^4 + 10b^2x^8) + 7a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{140b^2 \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} * ((1 + (bx^4)/a)^{3/4} * (-7a^2 + 3a*bx^4 + 10b^2*x^8) + 7a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/4, 7/4, -(bx^4)/a])) / (140*b^2*(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{3/4})$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{3}{14} a \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{14} x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{3}{14} a \left(\frac{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14} x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{14}a \left(\frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 839

$$\frac{3}{14}a \left(\frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{14}x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 813

$$\frac{3}{14}a \left(\frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{ax^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4}x^3} dx}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{14}x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 858

$$\left(\frac{3}{14} a \frac{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a}{10b} \left(\frac{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4}} \frac{d \frac{1}{x}}{x} + \frac{x^3}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{14} x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 807

$$\left(\frac{3}{14} a \frac{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a}{10b} \left(\frac{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4}} \frac{d \frac{1}{x^2}}{x^2} + \frac{x^3}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{14} x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 212

$$\left(\frac{3}{14} a \frac{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a}{10b} \left(\frac{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{14} x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

input `Int[x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/14 + (3*a*((x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(10*b) - (7*a*((x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(6*b) - (a*(x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))))/(2*b)))/(10*b))/14`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 839 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{10} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{10} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^10, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \\ \frac{15}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((-3/4, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{10} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^10, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{10} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^10, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x^{10} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{-7(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^2 x^3 + 6(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} abx^7 + 20(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} b^2 x^{11} + 21 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a^3}{280b^2}$$

input `int(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `(- 7*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a**2*x**3 + 6*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a*b*x**7 + 20*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*b**2*x**11 + 21*int(((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(280*b**2)`

3.496 $\int x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3491
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3491
Rubi [A] (verified)	3492
Maple [F]	3495
Fricas [F]	3496
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3496
Maxima [F]	3496
Giac [F]	3497
Mupad [F(-1)]	3497
Reduce [F]	3497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = -\frac{3a^2x^3}{40b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{ax^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{20b} + \frac{1}{10}x^7(a + bx^4)^{3/4} - \frac{3a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{40b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
-3/40*a^2*x^3/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/20*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+1/10*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)-3/40*a^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \left(a + bx^4 - \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} \right)}{10b}$$

input `Integrate[x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*(a + b*x^4 - (a*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/4, 7/4, -
((b*x^4)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)))/(10*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {811, 843, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{3}{10} a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{10} x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{3}{10} a \left(\frac{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{10} x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{3}{10} a \left(\frac{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{10} x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{10}a}{\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{ax^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{10}x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{10}a}{\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{ax^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{10}x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \left(\frac{\frac{3}{10}a}{\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{ax^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2}+1\right)^{5/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{212}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b^4} \sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}$$

input `Int[x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/10 + (3*a*((x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(6*b) - (a*(x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(2*b))/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 839 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^6, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{11}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((-3/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a x^3 + 2(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} b x^7 - 3 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a^2}{20b}$$

input `int(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*a*x**3 + 2*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*b*x**7 - 3*int(((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(20*b)`

3.497 $\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	3498
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3498
Rubi [A] (verified)	3499
Maple [F]	3501
Fricas [F]	3501
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3502
Maxima [F]	3502
Giac [F]	3502
Mupad [F(-1)]	3503
Reduce [F]	3503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{ax^3}{4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{1}{6}x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} + \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output `1/4*a*x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/6*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)+1/4*a^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/4, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(3*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {811, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{6}x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{ax\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{2b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{ax\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx}{4b^4\sqrt{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2^4\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b^4}\sqrt{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2^4\sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/6 + (a*(x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 839 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `a**(3/4)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \int x^2 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^3}{6} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx \right) a}{2}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**3 + 3*int(((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4), x)*a)/6`

3.498 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3504
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3504
Rubi [A] (verified)	3505
Maple [F]	3507
Fricas [F]	3507
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3508
Maxima [F]	3508
Giac [F]	3508
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3509
Reduce [F]	3509

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{3bx^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

$3/2*b*x^3/(b*x^4+a)^{1/4}-(b*x^4+a)^{3/4}/x+3/2*a^{1/2}*b^{1/2}*(1+a/b/x^4)^{1/4}*x*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*arccot(b^{1/2}*x^2/a^{1/2})),2^{1/2})/(b*x^4+a)^{1/4}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^2,x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(a + b x^4\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-3/4, -1/4, 3/4, -\left(b x^4\right) / a\right]\right) / \left(x \left(1 + \left(b x^4\right) / a\right)^{3/4}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b x^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$3b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{b x^4 + a}} dx - \frac{(a + b x^4)^{3/4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 839$$

$$3b \left(\frac{x^3}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + b x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x^2}{(b x^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx \right) - \frac{(a + b x^4)^{3/4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 813$$

$$3b \left(\frac{x^3}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + b x^4}} - \frac{a x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b x^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{b x^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{2 b \sqrt[4]{a + b x^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + b x^4)^{3/4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$3b \left(\frac{a x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b x^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{b x^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2 b \sqrt[4]{a + b x^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + b x^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + b x^4)^{3/4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$3b \left(\frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx}{4b^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x}$$

↓ 212

$$3b \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b^4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^2,x]`

output `-((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x) + 3*b*(x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 839 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**2,x)`

output `a**(3/4)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-3/4, -1/4), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{2x \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^2,x)`output `((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*hypergeom([-3/4, -1/2], 1/2, -a/(b*x^4)))/(2*x*(a/(b*x^4) + 1)^(3/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} + 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^6 + ax^2} dx \right) ax}{2x}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^2,x)`output `((a + b*x**4)**(3/4) + 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x**2 + b*x**6),x)*a*x)/(2*x)`

3.499 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	3510
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3510
Rubi [A] (verified)	3511
Maple [F]	3513
Fricas [F]	3513
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3514
Maxima [F]	3514
Giac [F]	3514
Mupad [F(-1)]	3515
Reduce [F]	3515

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{3b}{5x^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^5} + \frac{3b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
-3/5*b/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^5+3/5*b^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -3/4, -1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])
/(x^5*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 841, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$\frac{3}{5}b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 841$$

$$\frac{3}{5}b \left(-b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 813$$

$$\frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^5} \\ & \downarrow 212 \\ & \frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5x^5} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^5 + (3*b*(-1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^6,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^6,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^6, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**6,x)`

output `-b**(3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (3/2,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^6,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^6, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} - 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^{10} + ax^6} dx \right) ax^5}{2x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^6,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(3/4) - 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x**6 + b*x**10),x)*
a*x**5)/(2*x**5)`

3.500 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	3516
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3516
Rubi [A] (verified)	3517
Maple [F]	3520
Fricas [F]	3520
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3521
Maxima [F]	3521
Giac [F]	3521
Mupad [F(-1)]	3522
Reduce [F]	3522

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{2b^2}{15ax^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9x^9} - \frac{b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^5} - \frac{2b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{15a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
2/15*b^2/a/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^9-1/15*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^5-2/15*b^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{4},-\frac{3}{4},-\frac{5}{4},-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{9x^9\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/4, -3/4, -5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])
/(x^9*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {809, 847, 841, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9x^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9x^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{841} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}b \left(-\frac{2b \left(-b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9x^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9x^9} \right)$$

858

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9x^9} \right)$$

807

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9x^9} \right)$$

212

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9x^9} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^9 + (b*(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^5) - (2*b*(-1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(5*a))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^10,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^10,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^10, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{b^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**10,x)`

output `-b**(3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 3/2), (5/2,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^10, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^10, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^10,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^10, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} - 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^{14} + ax^{10}} dx \right) ax^9}{6x^9}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^10,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(3/4) - 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x**10 + b*x**14),x) *a*x**9)/(6*x**9)`

3.501 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx$

Optimal result	3523
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3523
Rubi [A] (verified)	3524
Maple [F]	3528
Fricas [F]	3529
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3529
Maxima [F]	3529
Giac [F]	3530
Mupad [F(-1)]	3530
Reduce [F]	3530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{4b^3}{65a^2x^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}} - \frac{b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{39ax^9} + \frac{2b^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{65a^2x^5} + \frac{4b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{65a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

$$-4/65*b^3/a^2/x/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-1/13*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/x^{13}-1/39*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a/x^9+2/65*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a^2/x^5+4/65*b^{(7/2)}*(1+a/b/x^4)^{(1/4)}*x*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arccot(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{13x^{13}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^14,x]`

output `-1/13*((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/4, -3/4, -9/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/ (x^13*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {809, 847, 847, 841, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{3}{13}b \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{3}{13}b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{3}{13}b \left(\frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 841
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{13}b \left(\frac{2b \left(-b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right) -$$

$$\frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}}$$

↓ 813

$$\frac{3}{13}b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right) -$$

$$\frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}}$$

↓ 858

$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{13}b}{2b} \left[\frac{\left(x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx \right)^{1/2}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right] - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right] - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}}$$

↓ 807

$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{13}b}{2b} \left[\frac{\left(x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx \right)^{1/2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right] - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right] - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 212 \\
 \left(\frac{2b}{\frac{3}{13}b} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right) \right) \\
 \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13x^{13}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^14,x]`

output `-1/13*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^13 + (3*b*(-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^9) - (2*b*(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^5) - (2*b*(-1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(5*a))/(3*a))/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^14,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^14,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^14, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{a^{3/4} \Gamma(-\frac{13}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{13}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} \middle| -\frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^{13} \Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(3/4)/x**14,x)`

output `a**(3/4)*gamma(-13/4)*hyper((-13/4, -3/4), (-9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**13*gamma(-9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^14, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/x^14, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^14,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/x^14, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} - 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{bx^{18} + ax^{14}} dx \right) ax^{13}}{10x^{13}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/x^14,x)`

output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(3/4) - 3*int((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(a*x**14 + b*x**18),x) *a*x**13)/(10*x**13)`

3.502 $\int x^{19}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3531
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3531
Rubi [A] (verified)	3532
Maple [A] (verified)	3533
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3534
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3534
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3535
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int x^{19}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^4(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^5} - \frac{4a^3(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} + \frac{6a^2(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{21/4}}{21b^5} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{25/4}}{25b^5}$$

output 1/9*a^4*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^5-4/13*a^3*(b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^5+6/17*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(17/4)/b^5-4/21*a*(b*x^4+a)^(21/4)/b^5+1/25*(b*x^4+a)^(25/4)/b^5

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int x^{19}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4} (2048a^4 - 4608a^3bx^4 + 7488a^2b^2x^8 - 10608ab^3x^{12} + 13923b^4x^{16})}{348075b^5}$$

input Integrate[x^19*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]

output

$$\frac{((a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)}*(2048*a^4 - 4608*a^3*b*x^4 + 7488*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 10608*a*b^3*x^{12} + 13923*b^4*x^{16}))}{(348075*b^5)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^{16} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{21/4}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(bx^4 + a)^{17/4}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{b^4} + \frac{a^4(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{b^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^4(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^5} - \frac{16a^3(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} + \frac{24a^2(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{25/4}}{25b^5} - \frac{16a(a + bx^4)^{21/4}}{21b^5} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{19}*(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((4*a^4*(a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)})/(9*b^5) - (16*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(13/4)})/(13*b^5) + (24*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(17/4)})/(17*b^5) - (16*a*(a + b*x^4)^{(21/4)})/(21*b^5) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^{(25/4)})/(25*b^5))/4}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(13923x^{16}b^4-10608ab^3x^{12}+7488a^2b^2x^8-4608a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{348075b^5}$	58
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(13923x^{16}b^4-10608ab^3x^{12}+7488a^2b^2x^8-4608a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{348075b^5}$	58
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(13923x^{16}b^4-10608ab^3x^{12}+7488a^2b^2x^8-4608a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{348075b^5}$	58
trager	$\frac{(13923b^6x^{24}+17238ab^5x^{20}+195a^2b^4x^{16}-240a^3b^3x^{12}+320a^4b^2x^8-512a^5bx^4+2048a^6)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{348075b^5}$	80
risch	$\frac{(13923b^6x^{24}+17238ab^5x^{20}+195a^2b^4x^{16}-240a^3b^3x^{12}+320a^4b^2x^8-512a^5bx^4+2048a^6)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{348075b^5}$	80

input $\text{int}(x^{19}*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/348075*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}*(13923*b^4*x^{16}-10608*a*b^3*x^{12}+7488*a^2*b^2*x^8-4608*a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/b^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(13923 b^6 x^{24} + 17238 ab^5 x^{20} + 195 a^2 b^4 x^{16} - 240 a^3 b^3 x^{12} + 320 a^4 b^2 x^8 - 512 a^5 b x^4 + 2048 a^6)}{348075 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/348075*(13923*b^6*x^24 + 17238*a*b^5*x^20 + 195*a^2*b^4*x^16 - 240*a^3*b^3*x^12 + 320*a^4*b^2*x^8 - 512*a^5*b*x^4 + 2048*a^6)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2048a^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{348075b^5} - \frac{512a^5 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{348075b^4} + \frac{64a^4 x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{69615b^3} - \frac{16a^3 x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{23205b^2} + \frac{a^2 x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{1785b} \\ \frac{a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{20}}{20} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**19*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`output `Piecewise((2048*a**6*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(348075*b**5) - 512*a**5*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(348075*b**4) + 64*a**4*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(69615*b**3) - 16*a**3*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(23205*b**2) + a**2*x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(1785*b) + 26*a*x**20*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/525 + b*x**24*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/25, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(5/4)*x**20/20, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{25/4}}{25 b^5} - \frac{4 (bx^4 + a)^{21/4} a}{21 b^5} + \frac{6 (bx^4 + a)^{17/4} a^2}{17 b^5} - \frac{4 (bx^4 + a)^{13/4} a^3}{13 b^5} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4} a^4}{9 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/25*(b*x^4 + a)^(25/4)/b^5 - 4/21*(b*x^4 + a)^(21/4)*a/b^5 + 6/17*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)*a^2/b^5 - 4/13*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a^3/b^5 + 1/9*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^4/b^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{13923 (bx^4 + a)^{25/4} - 66300 (bx^4 + a)^{21/4} a + 122850 (bx^4 + a)^{17/4} a^2 - 107100 (bx^4 + a)^{13/4} a^3 + 38675 (bx^4 + a)^{9/4} a^4}{348075 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/348075*(13923*(b*x^4 + a)^(25/4) - 66300*(b*x^4 + a)^(21/4)*a + 122850*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)*a^2 - 107100*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a^3 + 38675*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^4)/b^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{26ax^{20}}{525} + \frac{bx^{24}}{25} + \frac{2048a^6}{348075b^5} - \frac{512a^5x^4}{348075b^4} + \frac{64a^4x^8}{69615b^3} - \frac{16a^3x^{12}}{23205b^2} + \frac{a^2x^{16}}{1785b} \right)$$

input `int(x^19*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output $(a + bx^4)^{1/4} * ((26*a*x^{20})/525 + (b*x^{24})/25 + (2048*a^6)/(348075*b^5) - (512*a^5*x^4)/(348075*b^4) + (64*a^4*x^8)/(69615*b^3) - (16*a^3*x^{12})/(23205*b^2) + (a^2*x^{16})/(1785*b))$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^{19} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}x^2 + a + bx^4} (13923b^6x^{24} + 17238ab^5x^{20} + 195a^2b^4x^{16} - 240a^3b^3x^{12} + 320a^4b^2x^8 - 240a^5b^3x^4 + 13923a^6b^6)}{348075\sqrt{\sqrt{b}x^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}x^2b^5}$$

input `int(x^19*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output $(\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**4))*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(2048*a**6 - 512*a**5*b*x**4 + 320*a**4*b**2*x**8 - 240*a**3*b**3*x**12 + 195*a**2*b**4*x**16 + 17238*a*b**5*x**20 + 13923*b**6*x**24))/(348075*\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**4) + \text{sqrt}(b)*x**2)*b**5)$

3.503 $\int x^{15}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3537
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3537
Rubi [A] (verified)	3538
Maple [A] (verified)	3539
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3539
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3540
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3540
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3541
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3541
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^{15}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4} - \frac{3a(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{21/4}}{21b^4}$$

output

$-1/9*a^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}/b^4+3/13*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(13/4)}/b^4-3/17*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(17/4)}/b^4+1/21*(b*x^4+a)^{(21/4)}/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{15}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4} (-128a^3 + 288a^2bx^4 - 468ab^2x^8 + 663b^3x^{12})}{13923b^4}$$

input

`Integrate[x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output

$((a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)}*(-128*a^3 + 288*a^2*b*x^4 - 468*a*b^2*x^8 + 663*b^3*x^{12}))/ (13923*b^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{15}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^{12}(bx^4+a)^{5/4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{17/4}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(bx^4+a)^{13/4}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(bx^4+a)^{9/4}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3(bx^4+a)^{5/4}}{b^3} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^3(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^4} + \frac{12a^2(a+bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4} + \frac{4(a+bx^4)^{21/4}}{21b^4} - \frac{12a(a+bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^4) + (12*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^4) - (12*a*(a + b*x^4)^(17/4))/(17*b^4) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(21/4))/(21*b^4))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-663b^3x^{12}+468ab^2x^8-288a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{13923b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-663b^3x^{12}+468ab^2x^8-288a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{13923b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-663b^3x^{12}+468ab^2x^8-288a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{13923b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(-663b^5x^{20}-858ab^4x^{16}-15a^2b^3x^{12}+20a^3b^2x^8-32a^4bx^4+128a^5)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{13923b^4}$	69
risch	$-\frac{(-663b^5x^{20}-858ab^4x^{16}-15a^2b^3x^{12}+20a^3b^2x^8-32a^4bx^4+128a^5)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{13923b^4}$	69

input `int(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/13923*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)*(-663*b^3*x^12+468*a*b^2*x^8-288*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3)/b^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(663b^5x^{20} + 858ab^4x^{16} + 15a^2b^3x^{12} - 20a^3b^2x^8 + 32a^4bx^4 - 128a^5)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{13923b^4}$$

input `integrate(x15*(b*x4+a)(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/13923*(663*b5*x20 + 858*a*b4*x16 + 15*a2*b3*x12 - 20*a3*b2*x8 + 32*a4*b*x4 - 128*a5)*(b*x4 + a)(1/4)/b4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{128a^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{13923b^4} + \frac{32a^4 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{13923b^3} - \frac{20a^3 x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{13923b^2} + \frac{5a^2 x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4641b} + \frac{22ax^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{357} \\ \frac{a^{5/4} x^{16}}{16} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(x**15*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-128*a**5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(13923*b**4) + 32*a**4*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(13923*b**3) - 20*a**3*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(13923*b**2) + 5*a**2*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(4641*b) + 22*a*x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/357 + b*x**20*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/21, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(5/4)*x**16/16, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{21/4}}{21b^4} - \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{17/4}a}{17b^4} + \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}a^2}{13b^4} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a^3}{9b^4}$$

input `integrate(x15*(b*x4+a)(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/21*(b*x4 + a)(21/4)/b4 - 3/17*(b*x4 + a)(17/4)*a/b4 + 3/13*(b*x4 + a)(13/4)*a2/b4 - 1/9*(b*x4 + a)(9/4)*a3/b4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{663 (bx^4 + a)^{21/4} - 2457 (bx^4 + a)^{17/4} a + 3213 (bx^4 + a)^{13/4} a^2 - 1547 (bx^4 + a)^{9/4} a^3}{13923 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/13923*(663*(b*x^4 + a)^(21/4) - 2457*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)*a + 3213*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a^2 - 1547*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^3)/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{22 a x^{16}}{357} + \frac{b x^{20}}{21} - \frac{128 a^5}{13923 b^4} + \frac{32 a^4 x^4}{13923 b^3} - \frac{20 a^3 x^8}{13923 b^2} + \frac{5 a^2 x^{12}}{4641 b} \right)$$

input `int(x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*((22*a*x^16)/357 + (b*x^20)/21 - (128*a^5)/(13923*b^4) + (32*a^4*x^4)/(13923*b^3) - (20*a^3*x^8)/(13923*b^2) + (5*a^2*x^12)/(4641*b))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x^{15} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4+a}} x^2 + a + bx^4 (663b^5x^{20} + 858ab^4x^{16} + 15a^2b^3x^{12} - 20a^3b^2x^8 + 32a^4bx^4 - 128a^5)}{13923\sqrt{\sqrt{b}x^4+a} + \sqrt{b}x^2b^4}$$

input

```
int(x^15*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4))*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*( - 128*a**5 + 32*a**4*b
*x**4 - 20*a**3*b**2*x**8 + 15*a**2*b**3*x**12 + 858*a*b**4*x**16 + 663*b*
*5*x**20))/(13923*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**4)
```

3.504 $\int x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3543
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3543
Rubi [A] (verified)	3544
Maple [A] (verified)	3545
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3545
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3546
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3546
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3547
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3547
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3} - \frac{2a(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^3}$$

output $\frac{1}{9}a^2(bx^4+a)^{9/4}/b^3-2/13a*(bx^4+a)^{(13/4)}/b^3+1/17*(bx^4+a)^{(17/4)}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}(32a^2 - 72abx^4 + 117b^2x^8)}{1989b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $((a + bx^4)^{9/4}*(32*a^2 - 72*a*b*x^4 + 117*b^2*x^8))/(1989*b^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^2(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^3} - \frac{8a(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((4*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^3) - (8*a*(a + b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^3) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(17/4))/(17*b^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(117b^2x^8-72abx^4+32a^2)}{1989b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(117b^2x^8-72abx^4+32a^2)}{1989b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(117b^2x^8-72abx^4+32a^2)}{1989b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(117x^{16}b^4+162ab^3x^{12}+5a^2b^2x^8-8a^3bx^4+32a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1989b^3}$	58
risch	$\frac{(117x^{16}b^4+162ab^3x^{12}+5a^2b^2x^8-8a^3bx^4+32a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1989b^3}$	58

input `int(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/1989*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)*(117*b^2*x^8-72*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(117b^4x^{16} + 162ab^3x^{12} + 5a^2b^2x^8 - 8a^3bx^4 + 32a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1989b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/1989*(117*b^4*x^{16} + 162*a*b^3*x^{12} + 5*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 8*a^3*b*x^4 + 32*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}/b^3$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{32a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{1989b^3} - \frac{8a^3 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{1989b^2} + \frac{5a^2 x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{1989b} + \frac{18ax^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{221} + \frac{bx^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{17} \\ \frac{a^5 x^{12}}{12} \end{cases} \quad \text{for } b \neq 0$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((32*a**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(1989*b**3) - 8*a**3*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(1989*b**2) + 5*a**2*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(1989*b) + 18*a*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/221 + b*x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/17, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(5/4)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{17/4}}{17b^3} - \frac{2(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}a}{13b^3} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^9 a^2}{9b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/17*(b*x^4 + a)^{(17/4)}/b^3 - 2/13*(b*x^4 + a)^{(13/4)}*a/b^3 + 1/9*(b*x^4 + a)^{(9/4)}*a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{117 (bx^4 + a)^{17/4} - 306 (bx^4 + a)^{13/4} a + 221 (bx^4 + a)^{9/4} a^2}{1989 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/1989*(117*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4) - 306*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a + 221*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^2)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{18 a x^{12}}{221} + \frac{b x^{16}}{17} + \frac{32 a^4}{1989 b^3} - \frac{8 a^3 x^4}{1989 b^2} + \frac{5 a^2 x^8}{1989 b} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*((18*a*x^12)/221 + (b*x^16)/17 + (32*a^4)/(1989*b^3) - (8*a^3*x^4)/(1989*b^2) + (5*a^2*x^8)/(1989*b))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} x^2 + a + bx^4 (117b^4 x^{16} + 162a b^3 x^{12} + 5a^2 b^2 x^8 - 8a^3 b x^4 + 32a^4)}{1989 \sqrt{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + \sqrt{b} x^2 b^3}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4)*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(32*a**4 - 8*a**3*b*x**4
+ 5*a**2*b**2*x**8 + 162*a*b**3*x**12 + 117*b**4*x**16))/(1989*sqrt(sqrt(
a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**3)
```

3.505 $\int x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3549
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3549
Rubi [A] (verified)	3550
Maple [A] (verified)	3551
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3551
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3552
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3552
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3553
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3553
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^2}$$

output $-1/9*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}/b^2+1/13*(b*x^4+a)^{(13/4)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}(-4a + 9bx^4)}{117b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)}*(-4*a + 9*b*x^4))/(117*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{b} - \frac{a(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^2} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((-4*a*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^2) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-9bx^4+4a)}{117b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-9bx^4+4a)}{117b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-9bx^4+4a)}{117b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(-9b^3x^{12}-14ab^2x^8-a^2bx^4+4a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{117b^2}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(-9b^3x^{12}-14ab^2x^8-a^2bx^4+4a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{117b^2}$	47

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/117*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)*(-9*b*x^4+4*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(9b^3x^{12} + 14ab^2x^8 + a^2bx^4 - 4a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{117b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{117} \cdot (9 \cdot b^3 \cdot x^{12} + 14 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot x^8 + a^2 \cdot b \cdot x^4 - 4 \cdot a^3) \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} / b^2$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 85 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{117b^2} + \frac{a^2 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{117b} + \frac{14ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{117} + \frac{bx^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{13} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^5 x^8}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a**3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(117*b**2) + a**2*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(117*b) + 14*a*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/117 + b*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/13, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(5/4)*x**8/8, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}}}{13b^2} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}} a}{9b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{13} \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(13/4)} / b^2 - \frac{1}{9} \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(9/4)} \cdot a / b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{9 (bx^4 + a)^{13/4} - 13 (bx^4 + a)^{9/4} a}{117 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/117*(9*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4) - 13*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{14ax^8}{117} + \frac{bx^{12}}{13} - \frac{4a^3}{117b^2} + \frac{a^2x^4}{117b} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*((14*a*x^8)/117 + (b*x^12)/13 - (4*a^3)/(117*b^2) + (a^2*x^4)/(117*b))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}x^2 + a + bx^4 (9b^3x^{12} + 14ab^2x^8 + a^2bx^4 - 4a^3)}{117\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}x^2}b^2}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `(sqrt(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**4))*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(- 4*a**3 + a**2*b*x**4 + 14*a*b**2*x**8 + 9*b**3*x**12))/(117*sqrt(sqrt(a + b*x**4) + sqrt(b)*x**2)*b**2)`

3.506 $\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3554
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3554
Rubi [A] (verified)	3555
Maple [A] (verified)	3556
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3556
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3557
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3557
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3558
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b}$$

output `1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(9/4)/(9*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(9/4)/(9*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9b}$	15
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9b}$	15
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9b}$	15
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9b}$	15
trager	$\frac{(b^2x^8+2abx^4+a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{9b}$	33
risch	$\frac{(b^2x^8+2abx^4+a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{9b}$	33

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{9b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{9b} + \frac{2ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{9} + \frac{bx^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{9} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{5/4} x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(9*b) + 2*a*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/9 + b*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/9, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(5/4)*x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{9b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{9b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/9*(b*x^4 + a)^{(9/4)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{9b}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output $(a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)}/(9*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}x^2 + a + bx^4(b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2)}{9\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + \sqrt{bx^2}b}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output $(\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**4))*x**2 + a + b*x**4)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8))/(9*\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**4)) + \text{sqrt}(b)*x**2)*b)$

$$3.507 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3559
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3559
Rubi [A] (verified)	3560
Maple [A] (verified)	3562
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3563
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3563
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3564
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3564
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3565
Reduce [F]	3565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx = a\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} + \frac{1}{5}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} - \frac{1}{2}a^{5/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}a^{5/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

output

```
a*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)-1/2*a^(5/4)*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))-1/2*a^(5/4)*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{5}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(6a+bx^4) - \frac{1}{2}a^{5/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}a^{5/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x,x]
```

output

$$\left((a + b x^4)^{1/4} (6a + b x^4) / 5 - (a^{5/4} \operatorname{ArcTan}[(a + b x^4)^{1/4} / a^{1/4}]) / 2 - (a^{5/4} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a + b x^4)^{1/4} / a^{1/4}]) / 2 \right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b x^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(b x^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b x^4 + a}}{x^4} dx + \frac{4}{5} (a + b x^4)^{5/4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 (b x^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + 4 \sqrt[4]{a + b x^4} \right) + \frac{4}{5} (a + b x^4)^{5/4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^{16}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt[4]{b x^4 + a}}{b} + 4 \sqrt[4]{a + b x^4} \right) + \frac{4}{5} (a + b x^4)^{5/4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 756 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(\frac{4a \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d \sqrt[4]{b x^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d \sqrt[4]{b x^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{b} + 4 \sqrt[4]{a + b x^4} \right) + \frac{4}{5} (a + b x^4)^{5/4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(\frac{4a \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{b} + 4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} + \frac{4}{5}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(a \left(\frac{4a \left(-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{b} + 4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} + \frac{4}{5}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x,x]`

output `((4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/5 + a*(4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4) + (4*a*(-1/2*(b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]))/a^(3/4) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/b)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2
]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]
 + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
 /b, 0]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\left(-\ln\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)-2\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)\right)a^{\frac{5}{4}}}{4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4+6a)}{5}$	78

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4*(-ln(((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))/((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))))-2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*a^(5/4)+1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(b*x^4+6*a)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{5} (bx^4 + 6a)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{4} (a^5)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + (a^5)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} i (a^5)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + i (a^5)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} i (a^5)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - i (a^5)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} (a^5)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - (a^5)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/5*(b*x^4 + 6*a)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - 1/4*(a^5)^(1/4)*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a + (a^5)^(1/4)) - 1/4*I*(a^5)^(1/4)*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a + I*(a^5)^(1/4)) + 1/4*I*(a^5)^(1/4)*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a - I*(a^5)^(1/4)) + 1/4*(a^5)^(1/4)*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a - (a^5)^(1/4))
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx = -\frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}} x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4} \middle| -\frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4} \right. \right)}{4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x,x)
```


output

```
-b**(5/4)*x**5*gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, -5/4), (-1/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/
(b*x**4))/(4*gamma(-1/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a^{5/4} \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} a^{5/4} \log \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{5} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*a^(5/4)*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)) + 1/4*a^(5/4)*log(((b*x^4 +
a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))) + 1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4
) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} + 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2 (-a)^{1/4}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} a \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} - 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2 (-a)^{1/4}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} a \log \left(\sqrt{2} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} a \log \left(-\sqrt{2} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a} \right) + \frac{1}{5} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/4*\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{(1/4)}*a*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{(1/4)} + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)})/(-a)^{(1/4)}) - 1/4*\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{(1/4)}*a*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{(1/4)} - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)})/(-a)^{(1/4)}) - 1/8*\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{(1/4)}*a*\log(\sqrt{2}*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*(-a)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{b*x^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a}) + 1/8*\sqrt{2}*(-a)^{(1/4)}*a*\log(-\sqrt{2}*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*(-a)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{b*x^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a}) + 1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^{(5/4)} + (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx = a(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - \frac{a^{5/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5} + \frac{a^{5/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2} \operatorname{li}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x,x)`

output
$$(a^{5/4}*\operatorname{atan}(((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*1i)/a^{1/4})*1i)/2 - (a^{5/4}*\operatorname{atan}((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{1/4}))/2 + a*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)} + (a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)}/5$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \frac{6(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{5} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^4}{5} + \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{bx^5 + ax} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x,x)`

output $(6*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*a**2)/5$

3.508 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	3567
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3567
Rubi [A] (verified)	3568
Maple [A] (verified)	3571
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3571
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3572
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3572
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3573
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3573
Reduce [F]	3574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{a\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4x^4} - \frac{5}{8}\sqrt[4]{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{5}{8}\sqrt[4]{ab} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

output

```
b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/4*a*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4-5/8*a^(1/4)*b*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))-5/8*a^(1/4)*b*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{2(a - 4bx^4) \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} - 5\sqrt[4]{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 5\sqrt[4]{ab} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^5,x]
```

output

$$\left((-2*(a - 4*b*x^4)*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/x^4 - 5*a^{(1/4)*b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}] - 5*a^{(1/4)*b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}] \right) / 8$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 51$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4} b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx^4 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4} b \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4 + 4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^{16}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b} + 4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{4a \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{b} + 4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{4a \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{b} + 4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{4a \left(-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{b} + 4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^5,x]`

output `(-((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^4) + (5*b*(4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4) + (4*a*(-1/2*(b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]))/a^(3/4) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/b)/4)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-5bx^4 \left(\ln \left(\frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right) a^{\frac{1}{4}} - 4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-4bx^4+a)}{16x^4}$	88

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16*(-5*b*x^4*(ln((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4)))+2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*a^(1/4)-4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(-4*b*x^4+a)/x^4`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{5(ab^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left(5(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b + 5(ab^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 5i(ab^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left(5(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b + 5i(ab^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 5i(ab^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left(5(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b - 5i(ab^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 5i(ab^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left(5(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b - 5i(ab^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - 4(4bx^4 - a)(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{16x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(5*(a*b^4)^(1/4)*x^4*log(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b + 5*(a*b^4)^(1/4)) + 5*I*(a*b^4)^(1/4)*x^4*log(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b + 5*I*(a*b^4)^(1/4)) - 5*I*(a*b^4)^(1/4)*x^4*log(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b - 5*I*(a*b^4)^(1/4)) - 5*(a*b^4)^(1/4)*x^4*log(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b - 5*(a*b^4)^(1/4)) - 4*(4*b*x^4 - a)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^4`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^{5/4} x \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**5,x)`

output `-b**(5/4)*x*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-5/4, -1/4), (3/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{5}{16} \left(\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} \right) a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-5/16*(2*b*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) - b*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4))*a + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b - 1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a/x^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{32} \left(10 \sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} + 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2 (-a)^{1/4}} \right) + 10 \sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} - 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2 (-a)^{1/4}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32*(10*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4)) + 10*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a)) - 5*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a)) - 32*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + 8*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a/(b*x^4))*b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = b (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - \frac{a (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{4x^4} - \frac{5a^{1/4} b \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{8} + \frac{a^{1/4} b \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{8} 5i$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^5,x)`

output `b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4) - (a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(4*x^4) - (5*a^(1/4)*b*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/8 + (a^(1/4)*b*atan(((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4)))*5i)/8`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + 4(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^5 + ax} dx \right) abx^4}{4x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^5,x)`

output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*a*b*x**4)/(4*x**4)`

3.509 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	3575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3575
Rubi [A] (verified)	3576
Maple [A] (verified)	3578
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3579
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3579
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3580
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3580
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3581
Reduce [F]	3581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{8x^8} - \frac{9b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{32x^4} - \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{3/4}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{3/4}}$$

output

`-1/8*a*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8-9/32*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4-5/64*b^2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4)-5/64*b^2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{(-4a - 9bx^4) \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{32x^8} - \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{3/4}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^9,x]`

output $((-4*a - 9*b*x^4)*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/(32*x^8) - (5*b^2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(3/4)}) - (5*b^2*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(3/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8} b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx^4 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8} b \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^{16}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{2x^8} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 756 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^9,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^8 + (5*b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4) - (b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/8)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))*Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-5 \ln\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 - 10 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 - 36 b x^4 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{3}{4}} - 16 a^{\frac{7}{4}} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{128 x^8 a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	104

input $\text{int}((b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(5/4)} / x^9, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/128 \cdot (-5 \cdot \ln((b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} + a^{(1/4)}) / ((b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} - a^{(1/4)})) \cdot b^2 \cdot x^8 - 10 \cdot \arctan((b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} / a^{(1/4)}) \cdot b^2 \cdot x^8 - 36 \cdot b \cdot x^4 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} \cdot a^{(3/4)} - 16 \cdot a^{(7/4)} \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} / x^8 / a^{(3/4)}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx =$$

$$5 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 \log \left(5 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 + 5 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} a \right) + 5i \left(\frac{b^8}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 \log \left(5 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 + 5i \left(\frac{b^8}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} a \right) - 5i \left(\frac{b^8}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/128*(5*(b^8/a^3)^(1/4)*x^8*log(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2 + 5*(b^8/a^3)^(1/4)*a) + 5*I*(b^8/a^3)^(1/4)*x^8*log(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2 + 5*I*(b^8/a^3)^(1/4)*a) - 5*I*(b^8/a^3)^(1/4)*x^8*log(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2 - 5*I*(b^8/a^3)^(1/4)*a) - 5*(b^8/a^3)^(1/4)*x^8*log(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2 - 5*(b^8/a^3)^(1/4)*a) + 4*(9*b*x^4 + 4*a)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x^8
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**9,x)`

output

```
-b**(5/4)*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-5/4, 3/4), (7/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/ (4*x**3*gamma(7/4))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{3/4}} + \frac{5b^2 \log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}-a^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}+a^{1/4}}\right)}{128a^{3/4}} - \frac{9(bx^4+a)^{5/4}b^2 - 5(bx^4+a)^{1/4}ab^2}{32((bx^4+a)^2 - 2(bx^4+a)a + a^2)}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output
$$-5/64*b^2*\arctan((b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(3/4)} + 5/128*b^2*\log(((b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} - a^{(1/4)})/((b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} + a^{(1/4)}))/a^{(3/4)} - 1/32*(9*(b*x^4 + a)^{(5/4)}*b^2 - 5*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 + a)^2 - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*a + a^2)$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{10\sqrt{2}b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(bx^4+a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{(-a)^{3/4}} + \frac{10\sqrt{2}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(bx^4+a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{(-a)^{3/4}} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}b^3 \log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}-(-a)^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}+(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{(-a)^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/256*(10*sqrt(2)*b^3*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 +
a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(3/4) + 10*sqrt(2)*b^3*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt
(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(3/4) + 5*sqrt(2)*
b^3*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))
/(-a)^(3/4) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)
^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a - 8*(9*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^3 - 5*(b
*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^3)/(b^2*x^8))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{5a(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{32x^8} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{3/4}} - \frac{9(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{32x^8} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} 1i}{a^{1/4}}\right) 5i}{64a^{3/4}}$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^9,x)
```

output

```
(b^2*atan(((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4))*5i)/(64*a^(3/4)) - (5*b^2*atan((
a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(3/4)) - (9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(32*x^8) +
(5*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(32*x^8)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-4(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - 9(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^5 + ax} dx \right) b^2 x^8}{32x^8}$$

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^9,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - 9*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int((a + b*
x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*b**2*x**8)/(32*x**8)
```

3.510 $\int x^9(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3582
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3582
Rubi [A] (verified)	3583
Maple [F]	3586
Fricas [F]	3586
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3586
Maxima [F]	3587
Giac [F]	3587
Mupad [F(-1)]	3587
Reduce [F]	3588

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int x^9(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = -\frac{2a^3x^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{231b^2} + \frac{a^2x^6\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{231b} + \frac{1}{33}ax^{10}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \\ + \frac{1}{15}x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} + \frac{4a^{9/2}\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231b^{5/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-2/231*a^3*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/231*a^2*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/33*a*
x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/15*x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)+4/231*a^(9/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(
3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x
^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left(-((6a - 11bx^4)(a + bx^4)^2) + \frac{6a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{165b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-((6*a - 11*b*x^4)*(a + b*x^4)^2) + (6*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^4)/a])/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)))/(165*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {807, 248, 248, 262, 262, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 248 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \int x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx^2 + \frac{2}{15} x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 248 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{11} a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{15} x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{15} x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{15} x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 231

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b \left(a + bx^4 \right)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{15} x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{3b^{3/2} \left(a + bx^4 \right)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{15} x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

input `Int [x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output

$$\frac{((2x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{5/4})/15 + (a((2x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{1/4})/11 + (a((2x^6(a + bx^4)^{1/4})/(7b) - (6a((2x^2(a + bx^4)^{1/4})/(3b) - (4a^{3/2}(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{3/4})\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(3b^{3/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}))))/(7b)))/11)/3)/2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4})\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]) * \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2] * x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + bx^2)^{3/4} \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 248

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_} * (a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c * x)^{m+1} * ((a + bx^2)^p / (c(m + 2p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2 * a * (p / (m + 2p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c * x)^m * (a + bx^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 262

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_} * (a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c * (c * x)^{m-1} * ((a + bx^2)^{p+1} / (b(m + 2p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a * c^2 * ((m - 1) / (b(m + 2p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c * x)^{m-2} * (a + bx^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 807

$$\text{Int}(x_)^{m_} * (a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} * (a + bx^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^9 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^13 + a*x^9)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10}$$

input `integrate(x**9*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `a**(5/4)*x**10*hyper((-5/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/10`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^9, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^9, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x^9 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{-10(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^3 x^2 + 5(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 b x^6 + 112(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a b^2 x^{10} + 77(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b^3 x^{14} + 20 \int ((a + bx^4)^{1/4} x) / (a + bx^4), x a^{3/4} / (1155 b^2)}{1155 b^2}$$

input `int(x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `(- 10*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**3*x**2 + 5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**6 + 112*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**10 + 77*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**3*x**14 + 20*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3/(1155*b**2)`

3.511 $\int x^5(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3589
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3589
Rubi [A] (verified)	3590
Maple [F]	3592
Fricas [F]	3592
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3593
Maxima [F]	3593
Giac [F]	3593
Mupad [F(-1)]	3594
Reduce [F]	3594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5a^2x^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{231b} + \frac{5}{77}ax^6\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{1}{11}x^6(a + bx^4)^{5/4} - \frac{10a^{7/2}\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231b^{3/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
5/231*a^2*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+5/77*a*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/11*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)-10/231*a^(7/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x^5(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left((a + bx^4)^2 - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{11b}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*((a + b*x^4)^2 - (a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)})/(11*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 248, 248, 262, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{11} a \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx^2 + \frac{2}{11} x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{11} a \left(\frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{11} a \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{11} a \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} dx^2}}{3b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^6 (a+bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{11} a \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{3b^{3/2} (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^6 (a+bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/11 + (5*a*((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/7 + (a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (4*a^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/(3*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/7))/11)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^5 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^9 + a*x^5)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} x^6 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `a**(5/4)*x**6*hyper((-5/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/6`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x^5 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 x^2 + 36(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} abx^6 + 21(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x^{10} - 10 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^3}{231b}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `(5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*x**2 + 36*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b*x**6 + 21*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**2*x**10 - 10*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(231*b)`

3.512 $\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3595
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3595
Rubi [A] (verified)	3596
Maple [F]	3598
Fricas [F]	3598
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3598
Maxima [F]	3599
Giac [F]	3599
Mupad [F(-1)]	3599
Reduce [F]	3600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5}{21}ax^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{1}{7}x^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4} + \frac{5a^{5/2}\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{21\sqrt{b}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
5/21*a*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/7*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)+5/21*a^(5/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{ax^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $(a*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {807, 211, 211, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} a \int \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx^2 + \frac{2}{7} x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} a \left(\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{7} a \left(\frac{2a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{3\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^2 (a+bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/7 + (5*a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/3 + (2*a^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2]))/(3*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/7)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^5 + a*x)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^2 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `a**(5/4)*x**2*hyper((-5/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{8(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax^2}{21} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^6}{7} + \frac{5 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) a^2}{21}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `(8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**6 + 5*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/21`

3.513 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3601
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3601
Rubi [A] (verified)	3602
Maple [F]	3604
Fricas [F]	3604
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3604
Maxima [F]	3605
Giac [F]	3605
Mupad [F(-1)]	3606
Reduce [F]	3606

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{5}{6}bx^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{2x^2} + \frac{5a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{6(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

```
output 5/6*b*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^2+5/6*a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^4\sqrt{a + bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -1/2, 1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(x^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 247, 211, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{2} b \int \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx^2 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{2} b \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{2} b \left(\frac{2a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{3\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^3,x]`

output `(-((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^2) + (5*b*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/3 + (2*a^(3/2)*
*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2]))/(3*S
qrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**3,x)`

output `-a**(5/4)*hyper((-5/4, -1/2), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-4(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 - 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^7 + ax^3} dx \right) a^2 x^2}{3x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^3,x)`output `(- 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 - 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**3 + b*x**7),x)*a**2*x**2)/(3*x**2)`

3.514 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	3607
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3607
Rubi [A] (verified)	3608
Maple [F]	3610
Fricas [F]	3610
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3610
Maxima [F]	3611
Giac [F]	3611
Mupad [F(-1)]	3611
Reduce [F]	3612

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{5b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{12x^2} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{6x^6} + \frac{5\sqrt{ab}^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-5/12*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2-1/6*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^6+5/12*a^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6x^6\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -5/4, -1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(x^6*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 247, 247, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{6} b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx^2 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^6} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^6 + (5*b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^2) + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/6)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !IlTQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^7,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^7,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^7, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**7,x)`

output `-a**(5/4)*hyper((-3/2, -5/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^7, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^7,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^7, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - 6(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 - 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^7 + ax^3} dx \right) abx^6}{6x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^7,x)`

output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - 6*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 - 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**3 + b*x**7),x)*a*b*x**6)/(6*x**6)`

3.515 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result	3613
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3613
Rubi [A] (verified)	3614
Maple [F]	3616
Fricas [F]	3616
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3617
Maxima [F]	3617
Giac [F]	3617
Mupad [F(-1)]	3618
Reduce [F]	3618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{b^4\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{12x^6} - \frac{b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{24ax^2} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{10x^{10}} - \frac{b^{5/2}\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{24\sqrt{a}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `-1/12*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6-1/24*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^2-1/10*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^10-1/24*b^(5/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{a^4\sqrt{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10x^{10}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -5/4, -3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/x^10*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 247, 247, 264, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx^2 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^{10}} \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^{10}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^11,x]`

output `(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^10 + (b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6 + (b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/6))/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^11,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^11,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^11, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{a^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{5}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**11,x)`

output `-a**(5/4)*hyper((-5/2, -5/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^11, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^11, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^11,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^11, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-4(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - 9(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^{15} + ax^{11}} dx \right) a^2 x^{10}}{45x^{10}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^11,x)`output `(- 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - 9*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**11 + b*x**15),x)*a**2*x**10)/(45*x**10)`

3.516 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx$

Optimal result	3619
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3619
Rubi [A] (verified)	3620
Maple [F]	3622
Fricas [F]	3623
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3623
Maxima [F]	3623
Giac [F]	3624
Mupad [F(-1)]	3624
Reduce [F]	3624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{b^4\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{28x^{10}} - \frac{b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{168ax^6} + \frac{5b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{336a^2x^2} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{14x^{14}} + \frac{5b^{7/2}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{336a^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

`-1/28*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10-1/168*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^6+5/336*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^2-1/14*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^14+5/336*b^(7/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{a^4\sqrt{a+bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{14x^{14}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^15,x]`

output `-1/14*(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, -5/4, -5/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/((x^14*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {807, 247, 247, 264, 264, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 247 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{14} b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^{12}} dx^2 - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^{14}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 247 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{14} b \left(\frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^{14}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{14} b \left(\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^{14}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{14} b \left(\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^{14}} \right)$$

↓ 231

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{14} b \left(\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^{14}} \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{14} b \left(\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^{14}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^15,x]`

output `(-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^14 + (5*b*(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10 + (b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^6) - (5*b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]**(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/(6*a))/10))/14)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(
a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[
(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2,
m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c
^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p
}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^15,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^15,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^15,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^15, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{a^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{5}{4} \middle| -\frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{14x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**15,x)`

output `-a**(5/4)*hyper((-7/2, -5/4), (-5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(14*x**14)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^15,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^15, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^15,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^15, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^15,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^15, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{-8(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - 13(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^{19} + ax^{15}} dx \right) a^2 x^{14}}{117x^{14}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^15,x)`

output `(- 8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - 13*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**15 + b*x**19),x)*a**2*x**14)/(117*x**14)`

3.517 $\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3625
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3625
Rubi [A] (verified)	3626
Maple [A] (verified)	3630
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3630
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3631
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3632
Giac [F]	3632
Mupad [F(-1)]	3633
Reduce [F]	3633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = -\frac{35a^3x^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6144b^2} + \frac{5a^2x^7\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{1536b} + \frac{5}{192}ax^{11}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{16}x^{11}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} - \frac{35a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{4096b^{11/4}} + \frac{35a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{4096b^{11/4}}$$

output

```
-35/6144*a^3*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+5/1536*a^2*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+5/192*a*x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/16*x^11*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)-35/4096*a^4*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(11/4)+35/4096*a^4*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(11/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{2b^{3/4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}(-35a^3 + 20a^2bx^4 + 544ab^2x^8 + 384b^3x^{12}) - 105a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \dots}{12288b^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output $(2*b^{(3/4)}*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(-35*a^3 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 + 544*a*b^2*x^8 + 384*b^3*x^{12}) - 105*a^4*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] + 105*a^4*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})]/(12288*b^{(11/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 843, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$\frac{5}{16} a \int x^{10} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{16} x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$\frac{5}{16} a \left(\frac{1}{12} a \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{12} x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{16} x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{5}{16} a \left(\frac{1}{12} a \left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12} x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{16} x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{5}{16}a \left(\frac{1}{12}a \left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{16}x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 854

$$\frac{5}{16}a \left(\frac{1}{12}a \left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a} \left(1-\frac{bx^4}{bx^4+a}\right)} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{16}x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 827

$$\frac{5}{16}a \left(\frac{1}{12}a \left(\frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}}}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}+1} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{16}x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 216

$$\left(\left(\frac{5}{16}a \right) \left(\frac{1}{12}a \right) \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^{11}\sqrt[4]{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{16}x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 219

$$\left(\left(\frac{5}{16}a \right) \left(\frac{1}{12}a \right) \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^{11}\sqrt[4]{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{16}x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

input `Int[x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/16 + (5*a*((x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/12 + (a*((x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(8*b) - (7*a*((x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(4*b) - (3*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/b^(3/4) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(3/4))))/(4*b)))/(8*b))/12))/16`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 854

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{35 \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) a^4 + 35 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) a^4 - 35x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{384b^{\frac{15}{4}}x^{12}}{35} - \frac{544ab^{\frac{11}{4}}x^8}{35} - \frac{4a^2b^{\frac{7}{4}}x^4}{7} + a^3b^{\frac{3}{4}}\right)}{8192} + \frac{35x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{384b^{\frac{15}{4}}x^{12}}{35} - \frac{544ab^{\frac{11}{4}}x^8}{35} - \frac{4a^2b^{\frac{7}{4}}x^4}{7} + a^3b^{\frac{3}{4}}\right)}{4096} - \frac{35x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{384b^{\frac{15}{4}}x^{12}}{35} - \frac{544ab^{\frac{11}{4}}x^8}{35} - \frac{4a^2b^{\frac{7}{4}}x^4}{7} + a^3b^{\frac{3}{4}}\right)}{6144} - \frac{35x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\frac{384b^{\frac{15}{4}}x^{12}}{35} - \frac{544ab^{\frac{11}{4}}x^8}{35} - \frac{4a^2b^{\frac{7}{4}}x^4}{7} + a^3b^{\frac{3}{4}}\right)}{b^{\frac{11}{4}}}$

input

```
int(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
35/4096*(1/2*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))))*a^4+arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a^4-2/3*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(-384/35*b^(15/4)*x^12-544/35*a*b^(11/4)*x^8-4/7*a^2*b^(7/4)*x^4+a^3*b^(3/4))/b^(11/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{105 \left(\frac{a^{16}}{b^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 \log\left(\frac{35 \left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^4 + \left(\frac{a^{16}}{b^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3 x\right)}{x}\right) + 105i \left(\frac{a^{16}}{b^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 \log\left(\frac{35 \left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^4 + i \left(\frac{a^{16}}{b^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3 x\right)}{x}\right)}{b^{\frac{11}{4}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/24576*(105*(a^16/b^11)^(1/4)*b^2*log(35*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4 + (a^16/b
^11)^(1/4)*b^3*x)/x) + 105*I*(a^16/b^11)^(1/4)*b^2*log(35*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/
4)*a^4 + I*(a^16/b^11)^(1/4)*b^3*x)/x) - 105*I*(a^16/b^11)^(1/4)*b^2*log(3
5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4 - I*(a^16/b^11)^(1/4)*b^3*x)/x) - 105*(a^16/b^11)
^(1/4)*b^2*log(35*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4 - (a^16/b^11)^(1/4)*b^3*x)/x) + 4
*(384*b^3*x^15 + 544*a*b^2*x^11 + 20*a^2*b*x^7 - 35*a^3*x^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(
1/4))/b^2
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \\ \frac{15}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**10*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4), x)
```

output

```
a**(5/4)*x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((-5/4, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I
*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(15/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{105(bx^4+a)^{1/4}a^4b^3}{x} - \frac{399(bx^4+a)^{5/4}a^4b^2}{x^5} - \frac{125(bx^4+a)^{9/4}a^4b}{x^9} + \frac{35(bx^4+a)^{13/4}a^4}{x^{13}}}{6144\left(b^6 - \frac{4(bx^4+a)b^5}{x^4} + \frac{6(bx^4+a)^2b^4}{x^8} - \frac{4(bx^4+a)^3b^3}{x^{12}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^4b^2}{x^{16}}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{35\left(2a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right) - a^4 \log\left(\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)\right)}{8192b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6144*(105*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4*b^3/x - 399*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^4*b^2/x^5 - 125*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^4*b/x^9 + 35*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a^4/x^13)/(b^6 - 4*(b*x^4 + a)*b^5/x^4 + 6*(b*x^4 + a)^2*b^4/x^8 - 4*(b*x^4 + a)^3*b^3/x^12 + (b*x^4 + a)^4*b^2/x^16) + 35/8192*(2*a^4*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(3/4) - a^4*log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(3/4))/b^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4+a)^{5/4} x^{10} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^10, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x^{10}(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{-35(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3x^3 + 20(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2bx^7 + 544(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}ab^2x^{11} + 384(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3x^{15} + 105 \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^2}{(a + bx^4)}, x}{6144b^2}$$

input `int(x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `(- 35*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**3*x**3 + 20*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**7 + 544*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**11 + 384*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**3*x**15 + 105*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**4)/(6144*b**2)`

3.518 $\int x^6(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3634
Rubi [A] (verified)	3635
Maple [A] (verified)	3638
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3638
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3639
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3639
Giac [F]	3640
Mupad [F(-1)]	3640
Reduce [F]	3641

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int x^6(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5a^2x^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{384b} + \frac{5}{96}ax^7\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{1}{12}x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} + \frac{5a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{256b^{7/4}} - \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{256b^{7/4}}$$

output

```
5/384*a^2*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+5/96*a*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/12*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)+5/256*a^3*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(7/4)-5/256*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(7/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^6(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{2b^{3/4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}(5a^2 + 52abx^4 + 32b^2x^8) + 15a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) - 15a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{768b^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $(2*b^{(3/4)}*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(5*a^2 + 52*a*b*x^4 + 32*b^2*x^8) + 15*a^3*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] - 15*a^3*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/(768*b^{(7/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^6(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{5}{12}a \int x^6 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{12}x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{5}{12}a \left(\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{5}{12}a \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{5}{12}a \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}\right)} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{12}x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{12}a \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}+1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{5}{12}a \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{5}{12}a \left(\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{12}x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

input `Int[x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^7(a + bx^4)^{5/4})/12 + (5a((x^7(a + bx^4)^{1/4})/8 + (a((x^3(a + bx^4)^{1/4})/(4b) - (3a(-1/2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + bx^4)^{1/4}])/b^{3/4} + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + bx^4)^{1/4}]/(2b^{3/4}))))/(4b)))/8)}{12}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 811

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^n)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c * x)^{m+1}((a + bx^n)^p/(c(m + np + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[a * n * (p/(m + np + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c * x)^m (a + bx^n)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{I} \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m + np + 1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 827

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{r = \operatorname{Numerator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \operatorname{Denominator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[s/(2b) \operatorname{Int}[1/(r + s * x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[s/(2b) \operatorname{Int}[1/(r - s * x^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

rule 843

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^n)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^{n-1} (c * x)^{m-n+1} ((a + bx^n)^{p+1}/(b * (m + np + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[a * c^n * ((m - n + 1)/(b * (m + np + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(c * x)^{m-n} (a + bx^n)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m + np + 1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 854

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{128(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{11}{4}}x^{11}+208ab^{\frac{7}{4}}x^7(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+20a^2x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{3}{4}}-15\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)a^3-30\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)}{1536b^{\frac{7}{4}}}$

input

```
int(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/1536*(128*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*b^(11/4)*x^11+208*a*b^(7/4)*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+20*a^2*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*b^(3/4)-15*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a^3-30*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a^3)/b^(7/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int x^6(a+bx^4)^{5/4} dx =$$

$$15\left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}b\log\left(\frac{5\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3+\left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2x\right)}{x}\right)+15i\left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}b\log\left(\frac{5\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3+i\left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2x\right)}{x}\right)-15i\left(\frac{a^{12}}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/1536*(15*(a^12/b^7)^(1/4)*b*log(5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3 + (a^12/b^7)^(1/4)*b^2*x)/x) + 15*I*(a^12/b^7)^(1/4)*b*log(5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3 + I*(a^12/b^7)^(1/4)*b^2*x)/x) - 15*I*(a^12/b^7)^(1/4)*b*log(5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3 - I*(a^12/b^7)^(1/4)*b^2*x)/x) - 15*(a^12/b^7)^(1/4)*b*log(5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3 - (a^12/b^7)^(1/4)*b^2*x)/x) - 4*(32*b^2*x^11 + 52*a*b*x^7 + 5*a^2*x^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/b
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{11}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**6*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4), x)
```

output

```
a**(5/4)*x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((-5/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(11/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{\frac{15 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 b^2}{x} - \frac{42 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}} a^3 b}{x^5} - \frac{5 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}} a^3}{x^9}}{384 \left(b^4 - \frac{3 (bx^4+a) b^3}{x^4} + \frac{3 (bx^4+a)^2 b^2}{x^8} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^3 b}{x^{12}} \right)} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{2 a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} x}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{a^3 \log\left(-\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}}\right)}{512 b}$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{384} \cdot (15 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} \cdot a^3 \cdot b^2 / x - 42 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{5/4} \cdot a^3 \cdot b / x^5 - 5 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{9/4} \cdot a^3 / x^9) / (b^4 - 3 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a) \cdot b^3 / x^4 + 3 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^2 \cdot b^2 / x^8 - (b \cdot x^4 + a)^3 \cdot b / x^{12}) - \frac{5}{512} \cdot (2 \cdot a^3 \cdot \arctan((b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} / (b^{1/4} \cdot x))) / b^{3/4} - a^3 \cdot \log(-(b^{1/4} - (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} / x) / (b^{1/4} + (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} / x)) / b^{3/4}) / b$$

Giac [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 x^3 + 52(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} abx^7 + 32(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b^2 x^{11} - 15 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) a^3}{384b}$$

input

```
int(x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
(5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*x**3 + 52*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b*x**7 + 32*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**2*x**11 - 15*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(384*b)
```

3.519 $\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3642
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3642
Rubi [A] (verified)	3643
Maple [A] (verified)	3645
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Giac [F]	3648
Mupad [F(-1)]	3648
Reduce [F]	3648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5}{32}ax^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{1}{8}x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} - \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{3/4}} + \frac{5a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{3/4}}$$

output

```
5/32*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/8*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)-5/64*a^2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(3/4)+5/64*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{1}{32}x^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}(9a + 4bx^4) - \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{3/4}} + \frac{5a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $(x^3(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}*(9*a + 4*b*x^4))/32 - (5*a^2*ArcTan[(b^{1/4}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}])/(64*b^{3/4}) + (5*a^2*ArcTanh[(b^{1/4}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}])/(64*b^{3/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {811, 811, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{5}{8}a \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{8}x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{8}x^3(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/8 + (5*a*((x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/4 + (a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/b^(3/4) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(3/4)))/4))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{16(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{7}{4}}x^7+36ax^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{3}{4}}+5\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)a^2+10\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a^2}{128b^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	104

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/128*(16*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*b^(7/4)*x^7+36*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*b^(3/4)+5*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a^2+10*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a^2)/b^(3/4)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx &= \frac{1}{32} (4bx^7 + 9ax^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &+ \frac{5}{128} \left(\frac{a^8}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{5\left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2 + \left(\frac{a^8}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}bx\right)}{x}\right) \\ &+ \frac{5}{128} i \left(\frac{a^8}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{5\left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2 + i\left(\frac{a^8}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}bx\right)}{x}\right) \\ &- \frac{5}{128} i \left(\frac{a^8}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{5\left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2 - i\left(\frac{a^8}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}bx\right)}{x}\right) \\ &- \frac{5}{128} \left(\frac{a^8}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{5\left((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2 - \left(\frac{a^8}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}bx\right)}{x}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/32*(4*b*x^7 + 9*a*x^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + 5/128*(a^8/b^3)^(1/4)*log(5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 + (a^8/b^3)^(1/4)*b*x)/x) + 5/128*I*(a^8/b^3)^(1/4)*log(5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 + I*(a^8/b^3)^(1/4)*b*x)/x) - 5/128*I*(a^8/b^3)^(1/4)*log(5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 - I*(a^8/b^3)^(1/4)*b*x)/x) - 5/128*(a^8/b^3)^(1/4)*log(5*((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 - (a^8/b^3)^(1/4)*b*x)/x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4), x)`

output `a**(5/4)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-5/4, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int x^2(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{64b^{3/4}} - \frac{5a^2 \log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}\right)}{128b^{3/4}} - \frac{\frac{5(bx^4+a)^{1/4}a^2b}{x} - \frac{9(bx^4+a)^{5/4}a^2}{x^5}}{32\left(b^2 - \frac{2(bx^4+a)b}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^2}{x^8}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `5/64*a^2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(3/4) - 5/128*a^2*log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(3/4) - 1/32*(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2*b/x - 9*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^2/x^5)/(b^2 - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*b/x^4 + (b*x^4 + a)^2/x^8)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x^2 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{9(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a x^3}{32} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b x^7}{8} + \frac{5 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) a^2}{32}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `(9*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**3 + 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**7 + 5*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**2)/32`

3.520 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3649
Rubi [A] (verified)	3650
Maple [A] (verified)	3652
Fricas [F(-1)]	3653
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3653
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3653
Giac [F]	3654
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3654
Reduce [F]	3655

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5}{4}bx^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x} - \frac{5}{8}a\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \frac{5}{8}a\sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)$$

output

```
5/4*b*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x-5/8*a*b^(1/4)*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))+5/8*a*b^(1/4)*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(-4a + bx^4) \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4x} - \frac{5}{8}a\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \frac{5}{8}a\sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^2,x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{(-4a + bx^4)(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}{4x} - \frac{5ab^{1/4} \operatorname{ArcTan}[b^{1/4}x]}{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}} \right) / 8 + \frac{5ab^{1/4} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[b^{1/4}x / (a + bx^4)^{1/4}]}{8}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 811, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$5b \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$5b \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 854$$

$$5b \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 827$$

$$5b \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$5b \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} {2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x}$$

↓ 219

$$5b \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^2,x]`

output `-((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x) + 5*b*((x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/4 + (a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/b^(3/4) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(3/4))))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 811 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+n*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m+n*p+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_*)^2/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+(m+1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1-b*x^n)^{(p+(m+1)/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a+b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p+(m+1)/n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{5ax \left(\ln \left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x} \right) \right)}{16x} b^{\frac{1}{4}-4} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-bx^4+4a)$	90

input $\text{int}((b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/x^2,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/16*(5*a*x*(\ln((b^{(1/4)}*x+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})/(-b^{(1/4)}*x+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}))+2*\arctan(1/b^{(1/4)}/x*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}))*b^{(1/4)-4}*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*(-b*x^4+4*a))/x$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**2,x)`

output `a**(5/4)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-5/4, -1/4), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5}{16} \left(2b^{1/4} \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right) - b^{1/4} \log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right) \right) a$$

$$- \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a}{x} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ab}{4 \left(b - \frac{bx^4 + a}{x^4}\right) x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{5}{16} \cdot (2 \cdot b^{1/4} \cdot \arctan((b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} / (b^{1/4} \cdot x)) - b^{1/4} \cdot \log(-(b^{1/4} / 4) - (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} / x) / (b^{1/4} + (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} / x)) \cdot a - (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} \cdot a / x - 1/4 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4} \cdot a \cdot b / ((b - (b \cdot x^4 + a) / x^4) \cdot x)$$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^2,x)`

output
$$-((a + b \cdot x^4)^{5/4} \cdot \text{hypergeom}([-5/4, -1/4], 3/4, -(b \cdot x^4)/a)) / (x \cdot ((b \cdot x^4) / a + 1)^{5/4})$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-4(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + 5 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) abx}{4x}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^2,x)`

output `(- 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a*b*x)/(4*x)`

3.521 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	3656
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3656
Rubi [A] (verified)	3657
Maple [A] (verified)	3659
Fricas [F(-1)]	3659
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3660
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3660
Giac [F]	3661
Mupad [F(-1)]	3661
Reduce [F]	3661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^5} - \frac{1}{2}b^{5/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}b^{5/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)$$

output `-b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^5-1/2*b^(5/4)*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))+1/2*b^(5/4)*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{10} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}(a + 6bx^4)}{x^5} - 5b^{5/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + 5b^{5/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^6,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)*(a + 6*b*x^4))/x^5 - 5*b^{(5/4)*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)*x}/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] + 5*b^{(5/4)*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)*x}/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])]/10$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 809, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$b \left(b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 854$$

$$b \left(b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 827$$

$$b \left(b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$b \left(b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^5}$$

$$b \left(b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^5 + b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x) + b*(-1/2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/b^(3/4) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(3/4))))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 809 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m+n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p-1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m+n*p+n+1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 854

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{5x^5 \left(\ln \left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x} \right) \right) b^{\frac{5}{4}} - 4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(6bx^4+a)}{20x^5}$	89

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/20*(5*x^5*(ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))+2*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*b^(5/4)-4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(6*b*x^4+a))/x^5
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```


Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4} \middle| -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**6,x)`

output `a**(5/4)*gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, -5/4), (-1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{2} b^{5/4} \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right) - \frac{1}{4} b^{5/4} \log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right) - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}b}{x} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^(5/4)*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x)) - 1/4*b^(5/4)*log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b/x - 1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^5`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x^2} dx \right) bx^5}{5x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^6,x)`

output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)
)**(1/4)/x**2,x)*b*x**5)/(5*x**5)`

$$3.522 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

Optimal result	3662
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3662
Rubi [A] (verified)	3663
Maple [A] (verified)	3663
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3664
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3665
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3665
Giac [F]	3665
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3666
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3666

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{9ax^9}$$

output `-1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/a/x^9`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{9ax^9}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4)/(a*x^9)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9ax^9}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4)/(a*x^9)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9ax^9}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9ax^9}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9ax^9}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(b^2x^8+2abx^4+a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{9ax^9}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(b^2x^8+2abx^4+a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{9ax^9}$	36

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/a/x^9`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{9ax^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/9*(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a*x^9)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{4x^8\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{2x^4\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{9}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{4a\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**10,x)`

output `a*b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(4*x**8*gamma(-5/4)) + b**(5/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(2*x**4*gamma(-5/4)) + b**(9/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(4*a*gamma(-5/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9ax^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)/(a*x^9)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^10, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{9ax^9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^10,x)`

output `-(a + b*x^4)^(9/4)/(9*a*x^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (-b^2x^8 - 2abx^4 - a^2)}{9ax^9}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^10,x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*(- a**2 - 2*a*b*x**4 - b**2*x**8))/(9*a*x**9)`

3.523 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx$

Optimal result	3667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3667
Rubi [A] (verified)	3668
Maple [A] (verified)	3669
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3669
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3670
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3670
Giac [F]	3671
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3671
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{13ax^{13}} + \frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{117a^2x^9}$$

output `-1/13*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/a/x^13+4/117*b*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/a^2/x^9`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4} (-9a + 4bx^4)}{117a^2x^{13}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^14,x]`

output `((a + b*x^4)^(9/4)*(-9*a + 4*b*x^4))/(117*a^2*x^13)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{117a^2x^9} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^14,x]`

output `-1/13*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4)/(a*x^13) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(117*a^2*x^9)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-4bx^4+9a)}{117x^{13}a^2}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-4bx^4+9a)}{117x^{13}a^2}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-4bx^4+9a)}{117x^{13}a^2}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(-4b^3x^{12}+ab^2x^8+14a^2bx^4+9a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{117x^{13}a^2}$	49
risch	$-\frac{(-4b^3x^{12}+ab^2x^8+14a^2bx^4+9a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{117x^{13}a^2}$	49

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^14,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/117*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)*(-4*b*x^4+9*a)/x^13/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(4b^3x^{12} - ab^2x^8 - 14a^2bx^4 - 9a^3)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{117a^2x^{13}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/117*(4*b^3*x^12 - a*b^2*x^8 - 14*a^2*b*x^4 - 9*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^2*x^13)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{9a\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{16x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} - \frac{7b^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{8x^8\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}$$

$$- \frac{b^{\frac{9}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{16ax^4\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{13}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1}\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4})}{4a^2\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**14,x)`

output `-9*a*b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(16*x**12*gamma(-5/4)) - 7*b**(5/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(8*x**8*gamma(-5/4)) - b**(9/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(16*a*x**4*gamma(-5/4)) + b**(13/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(4*a**2*gamma(-5/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{13(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}b}{x^9} - \frac{9(bx^4+a)^{\frac{13}{4}}}{x^{13}} \frac{1}{117a^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/117*(13*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b/x^9 - 9*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)/x^13)/a^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^14, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{4b^3 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{117a^2 x} - \frac{14b (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{117x^9} - \frac{a (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{13x^{13}} - \frac{b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{117ax^5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^14,x)`

output `(4*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(117*a^2*x) - (14*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(117*x^9) - (a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(13*x^13) - (b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(117*a*x^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (4b^3x^{12} - ab^2x^8 - 14a^2bx^4 - 9a^3)}{117a^2x^{13}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^14,x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*(- 9*a**3 - 14*a**2*b*x**4 - a*b**2*x**8 + 4*b**3*x**12))/(117*a**2*x**13)`

3.524 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx$

Optimal result	3672
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3672
Rubi [A] (verified)	3673
Maple [A] (verified)	3674
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3675
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3675
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3677
Giac [F]	3678
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3678
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{17ax^{17}} + \frac{8b(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{221a^2x^{13}} - \frac{32b^2(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{1989a^3x^9}$$

output

$$-1/17*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/a/x^17+8/221*b*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/a^2/x^13-32/1989*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/a^3/x^9$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4} (-117a^2 + 72abx^4 - 32b^2x^8)}{1989a^3x^{17}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^18,x]$$

output

$$((a + b*x^4)^(9/4)*(-117*a^2 + 72*a*b*x^4 - 32*b^2*x^8))/(1989*a^3*x^17)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{8b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx}{17a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{17ax^{17}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{17ax^{17}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{117a^2x^9} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{17ax^{17}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^18,x]`

output `-1/17*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4)/(a*x^17) - (8*b*(-1/13*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4)/(a*x^13) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(117*a^2*x^9)))/(17*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)))] \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(32b^2x^8-72abx^4+117a^2)}{1989x^{17}a^3}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(32b^2x^8-72abx^4+117a^2)}{1989x^{17}a^3}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(32b^2x^8-72abx^4+117a^2)}{1989x^{17}a^3}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(32x^{16}b^4-8ab^3x^{12}+5a^2b^2x^8+162a^3bx^4+117a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1989x^{17}a^3}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(32x^{16}b^4-8ab^3x^{12}+5a^2b^2x^8+162a^3bx^4+117a^4)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1989x^{17}a^3}$	61

input $\text{int}((b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/x^{18}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/1989*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}*(32*b^2*x^8-72*a*b*x^4+117*a^2)/x^{17}/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx = -\frac{(32b^4x^{16} - 8ab^3x^{12} + 5a^2b^2x^8 + 162a^3bx^4 + 117a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{1989a^3x^{17}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/1989*(32*b^4*x^16 - 8*a*b^3*x^12 + 5*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 162*a^3*b*x^4 + 117*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^3*x^17)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 609 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.96

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx = & \frac{117a^6 b^{17/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{17}{4})}{64a^5 b^4 x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 128a^4 b^5 x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 64a^3 b^6 x^{24}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} \\
 & + \frac{396a^5 b^{21/4} x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{17}{4})}{64a^5 b^4 x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 128a^4 b^5 x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 64a^3 b^6 x^{24}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} \\
 & + \frac{446a^4 b^{25/4} x^8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{17}{4})}{64a^5 b^4 x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 128a^4 b^5 x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 64a^3 b^6 x^{24}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} \\
 & + \frac{164a^3 b^{29/4} x^{12} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{17}{4})}{64a^5 b^4 x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 128a^4 b^5 x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 64a^3 b^6 x^{24}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} \\
 & + \frac{21a^2 b^{33/4} x^{16} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{17}{4})}{64a^5 b^4 x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 128a^4 b^5 x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 64a^3 b^6 x^{24}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} \\
 & + \frac{56ab^{37/4} x^{20} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{17}{4})}{64a^5 b^4 x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 128a^4 b^5 x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 64a^3 b^6 x^{24}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})} \\
 & + \frac{32b^{41/4} x^{24} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{17}{4})}{64a^5 b^4 x^{16}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 128a^4 b^5 x^{20}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) + 64a^3 b^6 x^{24}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**18,x)`

output

```

117*a**6*b**(17/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**1
6*gamma(-5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**24*gamma
(-5/4)) + 396*a**5*b**(21/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(64
*a**5*b**4*x**16*gamma(-5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 64*a**3*b
**6*x**24*gamma(-5/4)) + 446*a**4*b**(25/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*g
amma(-17/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**16*gamma(-5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**20*gamma(-5
/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**24*gamma(-5/4)) + 164*a**3*b**(29/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**
4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**16*gamma(-5/4) + 128*a**4*b**
5*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**24*gamma(-5/4)) + 21*a**2*b**(33/4)*
x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**16*gamma(-5/4)
+ 128*a**4*b**5*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**24*gamma(-5/4)) + 56*
a*b**(37/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**16
*gamma(-5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**24*gamma(
-5/4)) + 32*b**(41/4)*x**24*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(64*a**5*
b**4*x**16*gamma(-5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x*
*24*gamma(-5/4))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx = -\frac{221 (bx^4+a)^{9/4} b^2}{x^9} - \frac{306 (bx^4+a)^{13/4} b}{x^{13}} + \frac{117 (bx^4+a)^{17/4}}{x^{17}} + \frac{117}{1989 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/1989*(221*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b^2/x^9 - 306*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*b/x^13 + 1
17*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)/x^17)/a^3

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^18, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{8b^3(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{1989a^2x^5} - \frac{18b(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{221x^{13}} - \frac{32b^4(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{1989a^3x} - \frac{a(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{17x^{17}} - \frac{5b^2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{1989ax^9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^18,x)`

output `(8*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(1989*a^2*x^5) - (18*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(221*x^13) - (32*b^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(1989*a^3*x) - (a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(17*x^17) - (5*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(1989*a*x^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (-32b^4x^{16} + 8a^2b^3x^{12} - 5a^2b^2x^8 - 162a^3bx^4 - 117a^4)}{1989a^3x^{17}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^18,x)`

output
$$\frac{((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*(-117*a**4 - 162*a**3*b*x**4 - 5*a**2*b**2*x**8 + 8*a*b**3*x**12 - 32*b**4*x**16))}{1989*a**3*x**17}$$

3.525 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx$

Optimal result	3680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3680
Rubi [A] (verified)	3681
Maple [A] (verified)	3682
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3683
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3683
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3684
Giac [F]	3685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3685
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3685

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{21ax^{21}} + \frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{119a^2x^{17}} - \frac{32b^2(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{1547a^3x^{13}} + \frac{128b^3(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{13923a^4x^9}$$

output

$-1/21*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}/a/x^{21}+4/119*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}/a^2/x^{17}-32/1547*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}/a^3/x^{13}+128/13923*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}/a^4/x^9$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4} (-663a^3 + 468a^2bx^4 - 288ab^2x^8 + 128b^3x^{12})}{13923a^4x^{21}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^22,x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)*(-663*a^3 + 468*a^2*b*x^4 - 288*a*b^2*x^8 + 128*b^3*x^{12})}/(13923*a^4*x^{21}))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}}{x^{18}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{21ax^{21}}$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}}{x^{14}} dx}{17a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{17ax^{17}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{21ax^{21}}$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}}{x^{10}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{17ax^{17}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{21ax^{21}}$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{117a^2x^9} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{17ax^{17}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{21ax^{21}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^22,x]`

output
$$-1/21*(a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)}/(a*x^{21}) - (4*b*(-1/17*(a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)}/(a*x^{17}) - (8*b*(-1/13*(a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)}/(a*x^{13}) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)}/(117*a^2*x^9))))/(17*a)))/(7*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+288ab^2x^8-468a^2bx^4+663a^3)}{13923x^{21}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+288ab^2x^8-468a^2bx^4+663a^3)}{13923x^{21}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+288ab^2x^8-468a^2bx^4+663a^3)}{13923x^{21}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(-128b^5x^{20}+32ab^4x^{16}-20a^2b^3x^{12}+15a^3b^2x^8+858a^4bx^4+663a^5)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{13923x^{21}a^4}$	72
risch	$-\frac{(-128b^5x^{20}+32ab^4x^{16}-20a^2b^3x^{12}+15a^3b^2x^8+858a^4bx^4+663a^5)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{13923x^{21}a^4}$	72

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^22,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/13923*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)*(-128*b^3*x^{12}+288*a*b^2*x^8-468*a^2*b*x^4+663*a^3)/x^{21}/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{(128 b^5 x^{20} - 32 a b^4 x^{16} + 20 a^2 b^3 x^{12} - 15 a^3 b^2 x^8 - 858 a^4 b x^4 - 663 a^5)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{13923 a^4 x^{21}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^22,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$1/13923*(128*b^5*x^{20} - 32*a*b^4*x^{16} + 20*a^2*b^3*x^{12} - 15*a^3*b^2*x^8 - 858*a^4*b*x^4 - 663*a^5)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)/(a^4*x^{21})}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 954 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 954, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.37

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**22,x)
```


output

```

-1989*a**8*b**(37/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-21/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x
**20*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**24*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**28
*gamma(-5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**32*gamma(-5/4)) - 8541*a**7*b**(41/4)*x**
4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-21/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**20*gamma(-5/4) +
768*a**6*b**10*x**24*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**28*gamma(-5/4) + 256*
a**4*b**12*x**32*gamma(-5/4)) - 13734*a**6*b**(45/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)
**(1/4)*gamma(-21/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**
24*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**28*gamma(-5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**32*g
amma(-5/4)) - 9786*a**5*b**(49/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-21/
4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**24*gamma(-5/4) + 7
68*a**5*b**11*x**28*gamma(-5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**32*gamma(-5/4)) - 2625
*a**4*b**(53/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-21/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*
x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**24*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**2
8*gamma(-5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**32*gamma(-5/4)) + 231*a**3*b**(57/4)*x**
20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-21/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**20*gamma(-5/4) +
768*a**6*b**10*x**24*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**28*gamma(-5/4) + 256
*a**4*b**12*x**32*gamma(-5/4)) + 924*a**2*b**(61/4)*x**24*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)
**(1/4)*gamma(-21/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**20*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**
24*gamma(-5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**28*gamma(-5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**32*g
amma(-5/4)) + 1056*a*b**(65/4)*x**28*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-21/...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{1547 (bx^4+a)^{9/4} b^3}{x^9} - \frac{3213 (bx^4+a)^{13/4} b^2}{x^{13}} + \frac{2457 (bx^4+a)^{17/4} b}{x^{17}} - \frac{663 (bx^4+a)^{21/4}}{x^{21}} \frac{1}{13923 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^22,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/13923*(1547*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b^3/x^9 - 3213*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*b^2/x^13
+ 2457*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)*b/x^17 - 663*(b*x^4 + a)^(21/4)/x^21)/a^4

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^22,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^22, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{128 b^5 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{13923 a^4 x} - \frac{22 b (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{357 x^{17}} - \frac{a (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{21 x^{21}} - \frac{32 b^4 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{13923 a^3 x^5} + \frac{20 b^3 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{13923 a^2 x^9} - \frac{5 b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{4641 a x^{13}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^22,x)`

output `(128*b^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(13923*a^4*x) - (22*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(357*x^17) - (a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(21*x^21) - (32*b^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(13923*a^3*x^5) + (20*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(13923*a^2*x^9) - (5*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(4641*a*x^13)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (128b^5x^{20} - 32ab^4x^{16} + 20a^2b^3x^{12} - 15a^3b^2x^8 - 858a^4bx^4 - 663a^5)}{13923a^4x^{21}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^22,x)`

output $((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*(-663*a**5 - 858*a**4*b*x**4 - 15*a**3*b**2*x**8 + 20*a**2*b**3*x**12 - 32*a*b**4*x**16 + 128*b**5*x**20))/(13923*a**4*x**21)$

3.526 $\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3687
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3688
Rubi [A] (verified)	3688
Maple [F]	3693
Fricas [F]	3693
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3693
Maxima [F]	3694
Giac [F]	3694
Mupad [F(-1)]	3694
Reduce [F]	3695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5a^4x^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{672b^3} - \frac{a^3x^5\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{336b^2} + \frac{a^2x^9\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{504b} + \frac{5}{252}ax^{13}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{1}{18}x^{13}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} + \frac{5a^{9/2}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{672b^{5/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
5/672*a^4*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^3-1/336*a^3*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/504*a^2*x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+5/252*a*x^13*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/18*x^13*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)+5/672*a^(9/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left((a + bx^4)^2 (9a^2 - 18abx^4 + 28b^2x^8) - \frac{9a^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{504b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*((a + b*x^4)^2*(9*a^2 - 18*a*b*x^4 + 28*b^2*x^8) - (9*a^4*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/4, 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)))/(504*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 811 \\ & \frac{5}{18} a \int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{18} x^{13} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 811 \\ & \frac{5}{18} a \left(\frac{1}{14} a \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{14} x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{18} x^{13} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{18}a \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{18}x^{13}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{5}{18}a \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{18}x^{13}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{5}{18}a \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{18}x^{13}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 843

↓ 768

$$\left(\left(\frac{5}{18}a \frac{1}{14}a \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^3 dx}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{18}x^{13}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 858

$$\left(\left(\frac{5}{18}a \frac{1}{14}a \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x d\frac{1}{x}}}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{18}x^{13}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 807

$$\left(\left(\frac{5}{18}a \frac{1}{14}a \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} dx}{x^2} + x \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{18}x^{13}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

229

$$\left(\left(\frac{5}{18}a \frac{1}{14}a \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) + x \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{18}x^{13}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

input `Int[x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x^13*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/18 + (5*a*((x^13*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/14 + (a*((x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(10*b) - (9*a*((x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(6*b) - (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(2*b) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(6*b)))/(10*b)))/14))/18`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 229 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4} \cdot \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]) \cdot \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2] \cdot x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 768 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^3 \cdot (1 + a/(b \cdot x^4))^{3/4} / (a + b \cdot x^4)^{3/4}] \ \text{Int}[1/(x^3 \cdot (1 + a/(b \cdot x^4))^{3/4}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 811 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m + 1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a \cdot n \cdot (p / (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m - n + 1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p + 1} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m - n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{m + 2}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^16 + a*x^12)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{13} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{13}{4} \\ \frac{17}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**12*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `a**(5/4)*x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((-5/4, 13/4), (17/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^12, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^12, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{12}(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{15(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^4 x - 6(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^3 b x^5 + 4(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 b^2 x^9 + 152(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a b^3 x^{13} + 112(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^4 b^4 x^{17} - 15 \int (a + bx^4)^{1/4} / (a + bx^4) dx}{2016b^3}$$

input `int(x^12*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `(15*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**4*x - 6*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**3*b*x**5 + 4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*b**2*x**9 + 152*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b**3*x**13 + 112*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**4*x**17 - 15*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**5)/(2016*b**3)`

3.527 $\int x^8(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3696
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3696
Rubi [A] (verified)	3697
Maple [F]	3700
Fricas [F]	3701
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3701
Maxima [F]	3701
Giac [F]	3702
Mupad [F(-1)]	3702
Reduce [F]	3702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int x^8(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = -\frac{5a^3x^4\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{336b^2} + \frac{a^2x^5\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{168b} + \frac{1}{28}ax^9\sqrt{a + bx^4} + \frac{1}{14}x^9(a + bx^4)^{5/4} - \frac{5a^{7/2}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{336b^{3/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-5/336*a^3*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/168*a^2*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/28*a*x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/14*x^9*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)-5/336*a^(7/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4} \left(-((a - 2bx^4)(a + bx^4)^2) + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{28b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-(a - 2*b*x^4)*(a + b*x^4)^2) + (a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/4, 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))/(28*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{5}{14} a \int x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{14} x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{5}{14} a \left(\frac{1}{10} a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{14} x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5}{14}a \left(\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^9 (a+bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{5}{14}a \left(\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{14}x^9 (a+bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{5}{14}a \left(\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{14}x^9 (a+bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{5}{14}a \left(\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{14}x^9 (a+bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{14}a \left(\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{14}x^9(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{5}{14}a \left(\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{14}x^9(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

input `Int[x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/14 + (5*a*((x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/10 + (a*((x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(6*b) - (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(2*b) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))))/(6*b))/10)/14`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^8 dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^12 + a*x^8)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \\ \frac{13}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `a**(5/4)*x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((-5/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^8 dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^8 dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{-5(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^3 x + 2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 b x^5 + 36(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a b^2 x^9 + 24(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b^3 x^{13} + 5 \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx}{336b^2}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `(- 5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**3*x + 2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**5 + 36*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**9 + 24*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**3*x**13 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**4)/(336*b**2)`

3.528 $\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3703
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3703
Rubi [A] (verified)	3704
Maple [F]	3706
Fricas [F]	3707
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3707
Maxima [F]	3707
Giac [F]	3708
Mupad [F(-1)]	3708
Reduce [F]	3708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^2 x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{24b} + \frac{1}{12} a x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{1}{10} x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} + \frac{a^{5/2} (1 + \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{24\sqrt{b} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/24*a^2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/12*a*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/10*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)+1/24*a^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \left((a + bx^4)^2 - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{10b}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $(x*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*((a + b*x^4)^2 - (a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/4, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}))/(10*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{10}x^5(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^5(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^5(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{10}x^5(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^5 (a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^5 (a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^5 (a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output `(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/10 + (a*((x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/6 + (a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(2*b) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/6))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a*x^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `a**(5/4)*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4(a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2 x + 22(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} abx^5 + 12(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b^2 x^9 - 5 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) a^3}{120b}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `(5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*x + 22*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b*x**5 + 12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**2*x**9 - 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(120*b)`

3.529 $\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	3709
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3709
Rubi [A] (verified)	3710
Maple [F]	3712
Fricas [F]	3712
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3712
Maxima [F]	3713
Giac [F]	3713
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3713
Reduce [F]	3714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{5}{12}ax\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} + \frac{1}{6}x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} - \frac{5a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `5/12*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/6*x*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)-5/12*a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(a*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/4, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {748, 748, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{5}{6}a \int \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{6}x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a + bx^4)^{5/4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{2}x^4\sqrt{a+bx^4} - \frac{ax^3\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2}+1\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{1}{2}x^4\sqrt{a+bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^3\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{3/4}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/6 + (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/2 - (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*
*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/
(2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a,
0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p
+ 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominat
or[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{5}{4}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)
```

output `a**(5/4)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-5/4, 1/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{x (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output $(x*(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)}*\text{hypergeom}([-5/4, 1/4], 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/((b*x^4)/a + 1)^{(5/4)}$

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^{5/4} dx = \frac{7(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax}{12} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^5}{6} + \frac{5 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx \right) a^2}{12}$$

input $\text{int}((b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}, x)$

output $(7*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x + 2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**5 + 5*\text{int}((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**4), x)*a**2)/12$

3.530 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3715
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3715
Rubi [A] (verified)	3716
Maple [F]	3718
Fricas [F]	3718
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3719
Maxima [F]	3719
Giac [F]	3719
Mupad [F(-1)]	3720
Reduce [F]	3720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{5}{6}bx^4\sqrt{a + bx^4} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^3} - \frac{5\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{6(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
5/6*b*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^3-5/6*a^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^4\sqrt{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -3/4, 1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]
)/(x^3*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 748, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \int \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2}x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{5}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2}x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^3 + (5*b*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/2 - (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**4,x)`

output `a**(5/4)*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-5/4, -3/4), (1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^4,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-3(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + 2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 - 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^8 + ax^4} dx \right) a^2 x^3}{4x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^4,x)`output `(- 3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + 2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 - 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**4 + b*x**8),x)*a**2*x**3)/(4*x**3)`

3.531 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	3721
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3721
Rubi [A] (verified)	3722
Maple [F]	3724
Fricas [F]	3724
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3725
Maxima [F]	3725
Giac [F]	3725
Mupad [F(-1)]	3726
Reduce [F]	3726

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{5b\sqrt{a + bx^4}}{21x^3} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^7} - \frac{5b^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{21\sqrt{a} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-5/21*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3-1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^7-5/21*b^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -5/4, -3/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/ (x^7*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {809, 809, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{5}{7}b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{5}{7}b \left(\frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{5}{7}b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{5}{7}b \left(-\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{7}b \left(-\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} dx^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^7}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{5}{7}b \left(-\frac{b^{3/2}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3x^3}}{3\sqrt{a}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{7x^7}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^7 + (5*b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3 - (b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(3*Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^8,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^8,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^8, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{b^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**8,x)`

output `-b**(5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 1/2), (3/2,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^8,x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^8, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - 6(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^{12} + ax^8} dx \right) a^2 x^7}{12x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^8,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - 6*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**8 + b*x**12),x)*a**2*x**7)/(12*x**7)`

3.532 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx$

Optimal result	3727
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3727
Rubi [A] (verified)	3728
Maple [F]	3730
Fricas [F]	3731
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3731
Maxima [F]	3731
Giac [F]	3732
Mupad [F(-1)]	3732
Reduce [F]	3732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{5b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{77x^7} - \frac{5b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{231ax^3} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{11x^{11}} + \frac{10b^{7/2}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231a^{3/2} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-5/77*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7-5/231*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^3-1/11*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^11+10/231*b^(7/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{11x^{11}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^12,x]`

output `-1/11*(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, -5/4, -7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(x^11*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {809, 809, 847, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{5}{11} b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^8} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7x^7} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7x^7} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(-\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7x^7} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{11}b \left(\frac{1}{7}b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{11x^{11}}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{5}{11}b \left(\frac{1}{7}b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{11x^{11}}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{5}{11}b \left(\frac{1}{7}b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7x^7} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{11x^{11}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^12,x]`

output `-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^11 + (5*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7 + (b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) + (2*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/7)/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^12,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^12,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^12, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{b^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**12,x)`

output `-b**(5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 3/2), (5/2,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^12, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^12, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^12,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^12, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{-(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - 2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^{16} + ax^{12}} dx \right) a^2 x^{11}}{12x^{11}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^12,x)`

output `(- (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - 2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**12 + b*x**16),x)*a**2*x**11)/(12*x**11)`

3.533 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx$

Optimal result	3733
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3733
Rubi [A] (verified)	3734
Maple [F]	3737
Fricas [F]	3738
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3738
Maxima [F]	3738
Giac [F]	3739
Mupad [F(-1)]	3739
Reduce [F]	3739

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{b^4\sqrt{a+bx^4}}{33x^{11}} - \frac{b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{231ax^7} + \frac{2b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{231a^2x^3} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} - \frac{4b^{9/2}\left(1+\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231a^{5/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/33*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11-1/231*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^7+2/231*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^3-1/15*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^15-4/231*b^(9/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{15x^{15}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^16,x]`

output `-1/15*(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-15/4, -5/4, -11/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^15*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {809, 809, 847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{x^{12}} dx - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \right) -$$

↓ 768

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \right) -$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \right) -$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} dx}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{15x^{15}} \right)$$

```
input Int[(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^16,x]
```

```
output -1/15*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^15 + (b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11 + (b*(-1/7
*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^7) - (6*b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) + (2*b^(
3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2,
2))/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/(7*a))/11)/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 229 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 768 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^16,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^16,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^16, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{a^{5/4} \Gamma(-\frac{15}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{5}{4} \middle| -\frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4x^{15} \Gamma(-\frac{11}{4})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**(5/4)/x**16,x)`

output `a**(5/4)*gamma(-15/4)*hyper((-15/4, -5/4), (-11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*x**15*gamma(-11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^16, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^16, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^16,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^(5/4)/x^16, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{-9(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - 14(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4 + 5 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{bx^{20} + ax^{16}} dx \right) a^2 x^{15}}{140x^{15}}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/x^16,x)`

output `(- 9*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - 14*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 + 5*int((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**16 + b*x**20),x)*a**2*x**15)/(140*x**15)`

3.534 $\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3740
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3740
Rubi [A] (verified)	3741
Maple [A] (verified)	3742
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3743
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3743
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3744
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3744
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3745
Reduce [F]	3745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{a^4(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^5} - \frac{4a^3(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^5} + \frac{6a^2(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^5} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^5} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{19/4}}{19b^5}$$

output $\frac{1}{3}a^4(bx^4+a)^{3/4}/b^5-4/7a^3(bx^4+a)^{7/4}/b^5+6/11a^2(bx^4+a)^{11/4}/b^5-4/15a(bx^4+a)^{15/4}/b^5+1/19(bx^4+a)^{19/4}/b^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (2048a^4 - 1536a^3bx^4 + 1344a^2b^2x^8 - 1232ab^3x^{12} + 1155b^4x^{16})}{21945b^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^19/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{((a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(2048*a^4 - 1536*a^3*b*x^4 + 1344*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 1232*a*b^3*x^{12} + 1155*b^4*x^{16}))}{(21945*b^5)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{16}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} - \frac{4(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^3}{b^4} + \frac{6(bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{4(bx^4 + a)^{11/4} a}{b^4} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{15/4}}{b^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^4(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^5} - \frac{16a^3(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^5} + \frac{24a^2(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^5} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{19/4}}{19b^5} - \frac{16a(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^5} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{19}/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((4*a^4*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)})/(3*b^5) - (16*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(7/4)})/(7*b^5) + (24*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(11/4)})/(11*b^5) - (16*a*(a + b*x^4)^{(15/4)})/(15*b^5) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^{(19/4)})/(19*b^5))/4}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4-1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	58
trager	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4-1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	58
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4-1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	58
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4-1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	58
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4-1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	58

input `int(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/21945*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*(1155*b^4*x^{16}-1232*a*b^3*x^{12}+1344*a^2*b^2*x^8-1536*a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/b^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1155b^4x^{16} - 1232ab^3x^{12} + 1344a^2b^2x^8 - 1536a^3bx^4 + 2048a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21945b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/21945*(1155*b^4*x^16 - 1232*a*b^3*x^12 + 1344*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 1536*a^3*b*x^4 + 2048*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2048a^4(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21945b^5} - \frac{512a^3x^4(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{7315b^4} + \frac{64a^2x^8(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1045b^3} - \frac{16ax^{12}(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{285b^2} + \frac{x^{16}(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{19b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{20}}{20\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**19/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((2048*a**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(21945*b**5) - 512*a**3*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(7315*b**4) + 64*a**2*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(1045*b**3) - 16*a*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(285*b**2) + x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(19*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**20/(20*a**(1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{19}{4}}}{19b^5} - \frac{4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{15}{4}}a}{15b^5} + \frac{6(bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}a^2}{11b^5} - \frac{4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^3}{7b^5} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^4}{3b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/19*(b*x^4 + a)^(19/4)/b^5 - 4/15*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)*a/b^5 + 6/11*(b*x^4
+ a)^(11/4)*a^2/b^5 - 4/7*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^3/b^5 + 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4
)*a^4/b^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{1155(bx^4+a)^{\frac{19}{4}} - 5852(bx^4+a)^{\frac{15}{4}}a + 11970(bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}a^2 - 12540(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^3 + 7315(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^4}{21945b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/21945*(1155*(b*x^4 + a)^(19/4) - 5852*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)*a + 11970*(b*x^
4 + a)^(11/4)*a^2 - 12540*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^3 + 7315*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a
^4)/b^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2048 a^4}{21945 b^5} + \frac{x^{16}}{19b} - \frac{16 a x^{12}}{285 b^2} - \frac{512 a^3 x^4}{7315 b^4} + \frac{64 a^2 x^8}{1045 b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^19/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*((2048*a^4)/(21945*b^5) + x^16/(19*b) - (16*a*x^12)/(285*b^2) - (512*a^3*x^4)/(7315*b^4) + (64*a^2*x^8)/(1045*b^3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{19}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**19/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.535 $\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3746
Rubi [A] (verified)	3747
Maple [A] (verified)	3748
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3749
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3749
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3750
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3750
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3750
Reduce [F]	3751

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} - \frac{3a(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^4}$$

output

$$-1/3*a^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^4+3/7*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/b^4-3/11*a*(b*x^4+a)^(11/4)/b^4+1/15*(b*x^4+a)^(15/4)/b^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (-128a^3 + 96a^2bx^4 - 84ab^2x^8 + 77b^3x^{12})}{1155b^4}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^{15}/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x]$$

output

$$((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*(-128*a^3 + 96*a^2*b*x^4 - 84*a*b^2*x^8 + 77*b^3*x^12))/(1155*b^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{12}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 53 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} + \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{3/4} a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{7/4} a}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{11/4}}{b^3} \right) dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^4} + \frac{12a^2(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} + \frac{4(a+bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^4} - \frac{12a(a+bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^15/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $((-4*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(3*b^4) + (12*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^4) - (12*a*(a + b*x^4)^(11/4))/(11*b^4) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(15/4))/(15*b^4))/4$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8-96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8-96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8-96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8-96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8-96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	47

input `int(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/1155*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*(-77*b^3*x^{12}+84*a*b^2*x^8-96*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3)/b^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(77b^3x^{12} - 84ab^2x^8 + 96a^2bx^4 - 128a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/1155*(77*b^3*x^12 - 84*a*b^2*x^8 + 96*a^2*b*x^4 - 128*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{128a^3(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155b^4} + \frac{32a^2x^4(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{385b^3} - \frac{4ax^8(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{55b^2} + \frac{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{15b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{16}}{16^4\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**15/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-128*a**3*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(1155*b**4) + 32*a**2*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(385*b**3) - 4*a*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(55*b**2) + x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(15*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**16/(16*a**(1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{15}{4}}}{15b^4} - \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}a}{11b^4} + \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^2}{7b^4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3}{3b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)/b^4 - 3/11*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*a/b^4 + 3/7*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2/b^4 - 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^3/b^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{77(bx^4+a)^{\frac{15}{4}} - 315(bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}a + 495(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^2 - 385(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3}{1155b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/1155*(77*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4) - 315*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*a + 495*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2 - 385*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^3)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -(bx^4+a)^{3/4} \left(\frac{128a^3}{1155b^4} - \frac{x^{12}}{15b} + \frac{4ax^8}{55b^2} - \frac{32a^2x^4}{385b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^15/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output $-(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*((128*a^3)/(1155*b^4) - x^{12}/(15*b) + (4*a*x^8)/(55*b^2) - (32*a^2*x^4)/(385*b^3))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{15}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**15/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

$$3.536 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3752
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3752
Rubi [A] (verified)	3753
Maple [A] (verified)	3754
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3755
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3755
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3755
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3756
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3756
Reduce [F]	3757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^3} - \frac{2a(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^3}$$

output $\frac{1}{3}a^2(bx^4+a)^{3/4}/b^3-2/7*a*(bx^4+a)^{7/4}/b^3+1/11*(bx^4+a)^{11/4}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (32a^2 - 24abx^4 + 21b^2x^8)}{231b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $((a + bx^4)^{3/4}*(32*a^2 - 24*a*b*x^4 + 21*b^2*x^8))/(231*b^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} - \frac{2(bx^4+a)^{3/4} a}{b^2} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^3} + \frac{4(a+bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^3} - \frac{8a(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((4*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(3*b^3) - (8*a*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^3) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(11/4))/(11*b^3))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8-24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8-24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	36
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8-24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8-24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8-24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	36

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/231*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*(21*b^2*x^8-24*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/b^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(21b^2x^8 - 24abx^4 + 32a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{231b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/231*(21*b^2*x^8 - 24*a*b*x^4 + 32*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{32a^2(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{231b^3} - \frac{8ax^4(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{77b^2} + \frac{x^8(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{11b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((32*a**2*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(231*b**3) - 8*a*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(77*b**2) + x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(11*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**(1/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}}}{11b^3} - \frac{2(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a}{7b^3} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{11}(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}/b^3 - \frac{2}{7}(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a/b^3 + \frac{1}{3}(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}a^2/b^3$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{21 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} - 66 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a + 77 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}a^2}{231 b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{231}(21*(bx^4 + a)^{11/4} - 66*(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a + 77*(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}a^2)/b^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \left(\frac{32 a^2}{231 b^3} + \frac{x^8}{11 b} - \frac{8 a x^4}{77 b^2} \right)$$

input

```
int(x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)
```

output

$$(a + bx^4)^{3/4} * ((32*a^2)/(231*b^3) + x^8/(11*b) - (8*a*x^4)/(77*b^2))$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{11}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**11/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

$$3.537 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3758
Rubi [A] (verified)	3759
Maple [A] (verified)	3760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3760
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3761
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3762
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3762
Reduce [F]	3762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^2}$$

output $-1/3*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b^2+1/7*(b*x^4+a)^{(7/4)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}(-4a + 3bx^4)}{21b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-4*a + 3*b*x^4))/(21*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{b} - \frac{a}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^2} - \frac{4a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-4*a*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(3*b^2) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	25

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/21*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(-3*b*x^4+4*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(3bx^4-4a)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/21*(3*b*x^4 - 4*a)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21b^2} + \frac{x^4(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{7b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(21*b**2) + x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(7*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*a**(1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}}}{7b^2} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/7*(b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}/b^2 - 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}} - 7(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a}{21b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/21*(3*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4) - 7*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -(bx^4+a)^{3/4} \left(\frac{4a}{21b^2} - \frac{x^4}{7b} \right)$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `-(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*((4*a)/(21*b^2) - x^4/(7*b))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**7/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

$$3.538 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3763
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3763
Rubi [A] (verified)	3764
Maple [A] (verified)	3764
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3765
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3766
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3766
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3767
Reduce [F]	3767

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

output `1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(3*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	15
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	15
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	15
trager	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	15
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	15
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	15

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{(a+bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise(((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(1/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(3*b)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**3/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

$$3.539 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3768
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3768
Rubi [A] (verified)	3769
Maple [A] (verified)	3771
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3771
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3772
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3772
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3773
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3773
Reduce [F]	3774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4)-1/2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output

```
(ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - x^8} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - x^8} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4)) - ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 827

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
  2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
  x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
[a/b, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	57

input

```
int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/a^(1/4)*(2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))-ln(((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4)
)/((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\log\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{i \log\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+ia^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{i \log\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-ia^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left((bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/4*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + 1/4*I*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)
) + I*a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) - 1/4*I*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - I*a^(1/4))/a^(1/4)
+ 1/4*log((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/a^(1/4)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{bx}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output

```
-gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/4), (5/4, ), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(1
/4)*x*gamma(5/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + 1/4*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)
- a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(1/4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right) - \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `(atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)) - atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(2*a^(1/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x),x)`

3.540 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3775
Rubi [A] (verified)	3776
Maple [A] (verified)	3778
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3779
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3780
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3780
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3781
Reduce [F]	3781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4ax^4} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}}$$

output

$$-1/4*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a/x^4-1/8*b*\arctan((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(5/4)}+1/8*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(5/4)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4ax^4} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output

$$-1/4*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}/(a*x^4) - (b*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(5/4)}) + (b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(5/4)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `((-(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^4)) + (b*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/a)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
 x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
 [a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) bx^4 + \ln\left(\frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) bx^4 - 4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{16a^{\frac{5}{4}}x^4}$	85

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{16} * (-2 * \arctan((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}) * b*x^4 + \ln((- (b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)} - a^{(1/4)}) / (- (b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)} + a^{(1/4)})) * b*x^4 - 4 * (b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)} * a^{(1/4)}) / a^{(5/4)} / x^4$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3\right) - i ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i a^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3\right) + i ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i a^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3\right) - a x^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-a^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3\right) - 4 * (b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)} / (a*x^4)}{16 ax^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{16} * (a*x^4*(b^4/a^5)^{(1/4)}*\log(a^4*(b^4/a^5)^{(3/4)} + (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^3) - I*a*x^4*(b^4/a^5)^{(1/4)}*\log(I*a^4*(b^4/a^5)^{(3/4)} + (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^3) + I*a*x^4*(b^4/a^5)^{(1/4)}*\log(-I*a^4*(b^4/a^5)^{(3/4)} + (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^3) - a*x^4*(b^4/a^5)^{(1/4)}*\log(-a^4*(b^4/a^5)^{(3/4)} + (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^3) - 4*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)})/(a*x^4)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{b}x^5\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```


output `-gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/4, 5/4), (9/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(1/4)*x**5*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{b \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b}{4((bx^4+a)a - a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*b*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(1/4))/a - 1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b/((b*x^4 + a)*a - a^2)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{1}{32} b \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/32*b*(2*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 - sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 + sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 - 8*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a*b*x^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{4ax^4}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)
```

output

```
(b*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(5/4)) - (b*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(5/4)) - (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(4*a*x^4)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**5),x)
```

3.541 $\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3782
Rubi [A] (verified)	3783
Maple [A] (verified)	3787
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3787
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3788
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3788
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3789
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3790
Reduce [F]	3790

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8ax^8} + \frac{5b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{32a^2x^4} + \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}}$$

output `-1/8*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^8+5/32*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^4+5/64*b^2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(9/4)-5/64*b^2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(9/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (-4a + 5bx^4)}{32a^2x^8} + \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-4*a + 5*b*x^4))/(32*a^2*x^8) + (5*b^2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(9/4)}) - (5*b^2*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(9/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4}{8a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 827

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + a - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{5b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4\sqrt{bx^4+a} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}}{a} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4}}{8a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{5b \left(\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}}{a} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4}}{8a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

input

```
Int [1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}/(a*x^8) - (5*b*(-((a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}/(a*x^4)) + (b*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}]/a^{(1/4)} + ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}]/(2*a^{(1/4)})))/a)/(8*a))/4}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 52

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 73

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
[a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{10 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 - 5 \ln\left(\frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 + 20 b x^4 a^{\frac{1}{4}} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 16 a^{\frac{5}{4}} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{128 a^{\frac{9}{4}} x^8}$	108

input `int(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/128*(10*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8-5*ln((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a
^(1/4))/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8+20*b*x^4*a^(1/4)*(b*x^4+a)^(3/
4)-16*a^(5/4)*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4))/a^(9/4)/x^8`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx =$$

$$\frac{5 a^2 x^8 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(125 a^7 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 125 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^6\right) - 5 i a^2 x^8 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(125 i a^7 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 125 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^6\right)}{128 a^{\frac{9}{4}} x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/128*(5*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(125*a^7*(b^8/a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^6) - 5*I*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(125*I*a^7*(b^8/a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^6) + 5*I*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(-125*I*a^7*(b^8/a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^6) - 5*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(-125*a^7*(b^8/a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^6) - 4*(5*b*x^4 - 4*a)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/(a^2*x^8)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{bx^9} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**9/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `-gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/4, 9/4), (13/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**
1/4)*x**9*gamma(13/4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{5b^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^2} + \frac{5(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}b^2 - 9(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}ab^2}{32((bx^4+a)^2a^2 - 2(bx^4+a)a^3 + a^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{5}{128}b^2(2\arctan((b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}/a^{1/4})/a^{1/4} + \log(((b*x^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4})/((b*x^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}))/a^2 + 1/32(5*(b*x^4 + a)^{7/4}*b^2 - 9*(b*x^4 + a)^{3/4}*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 + a)^2*a^2 - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*a^3 + a^4)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{2}b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2} + \frac{10\sqrt{2}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^3 \log\left(\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{a^3}$$

256 b

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{256}(10\sqrt{2}b^3\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/((-a)^{1/4}))/((-a)^{1/4})/(((-a)^{1/4})a^2) + 10\sqrt{2}b^3\arctan(-1/2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/((-a)^{1/4}))/((-a)^{1/4})/(((-a)^{1/4})a^2) + 5\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4}b^3\log(\sqrt{2}(b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4}) + \sqrt{2}(b*x^4 + a + \sqrt{-a})/a^3 + 5\sqrt{2}b^3\log(-\sqrt{2}(b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4}) + \sqrt{2}(b*x^4 + a + \sqrt{-a})/((-a)^{1/4})a^2 + 8(5(b*x^4 + a)^{7/4}b^3 - 9(b*x^4 + a)^{3/4}a*b^3)/(a^2*b^2*x^8)/b$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}} - \frac{9(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{32ax^8} + \frac{5(bx^4+a)^{7/4}}{32a^2x^8} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} 1i}{a^{1/4}}\right) 5i}{64a^{9/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `(5*b^2*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(9/4)) + (b^2*atan(((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4))*5i)/(64*a^(9/4)) - (9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(32*a*x^8) + (5*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(32*a^2*x^8)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^9} dx$$

input `int(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**9),x)`

3.542 $\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3791
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3791
Rubi [A] (verified)	3792
Maple [F]	3797
Fricas [F]	3798
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3798
Maxima [F]	3798
Giac [F]	3799
Mupad [F(-1)]	3799
Reduce [F]	3799

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{8a^3x^2}{39b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{4a^2x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{39b^3} - \frac{10ax^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{117b^2} + \frac{x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} + \frac{8a^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{39b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
-8/39*a^3*x^2/b^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+4/39*a^2*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^3-10/117*
a*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+1/13*x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+8/39*a^(7/2)*(1+b*x^
4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2 \left(12a^3 + 2a^2bx^4 - ab^2x^8 + 9b^3x^{12} - 12a^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{117b^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^2*(12*a^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^4 - a*b^2*x^8 + 9*b^3*x^12 - 12*a^3*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(117*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 262, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{12}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{13b} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{3b} \right)}{13b} \right)$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{5b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{13b} \right)$$

↓ 227

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a}{13b} \left(\frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a}{3b} \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} dx^2}}{5b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a}{3b} \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{5b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x^{10}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}}{3b}}{13b}$$

input

```
Int[x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

```
((2*x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(13*b) - (10*a*((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(9*b) - (2*a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (2*a*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/sqrt[b]))/(5*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(3*b))/(13*b))/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 212 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{5/4} \cdot \text{Rt}[b/a, 2])) \cdot \text{EllipticE}[(1/2) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2] \cdot x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 225 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (x/(a + b \cdot x^2)^{1/4}), x] - \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2)^{5/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 227 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b \cdot (x^2/a))^{1/4}/(a + b \cdot x^2)^{1/4} \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + b \cdot (x^2/a))^{1/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}/(b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot ((m-1)/(b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}(x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input $\text{int}(x^{13}/(b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4}, x)$

output $\text{int}(x^{13}/(b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4}, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^13/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^{14} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{14\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate(x**13/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**14*hyper((1/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(14*a**(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**13/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.543 $\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3800
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3800
Rubi [A] (verified)	3801
Maple [F]	3804
Fricas [F]	3804
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3805
Maxima [F]	3805
Giac [F]	3805
Mupad [F(-1)]	3806
Reduce [F]	3806

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{4a^2x^2}{15b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{2ax^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{15b^2} + \frac{x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{4a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{15b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
4/15*a^2*x^2/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-2/15*a*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+1/9*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b-4/15*a^(5/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-6a^2 - abx^4 + 5b^2x^8 + 6a^2\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{45b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^2*(-6*a^2 - a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^8 + 6*a^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]))/(45*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{5b} \right)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 227
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} dx^2}{5b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 225

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{5b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2 \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{3b}}{\right)$$

input `Int[x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(9*b) - (2*a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (2*a*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]], 2)]/sqrt[b])))/(5*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(3*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^9/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**10*hyper((1/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**9/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.544 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3807
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3807
Rubi [A] (verified)	3808
Maple [F]	3810
Fricas [F]	3810
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3811
Maxima [F]	3811
Giac [F]	3811
Mupad [F(-1)]	3812
Reduce [F]	3812

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{2ax^2}{5b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} + \frac{2a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
-2/5*a*x^2/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/5*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+2/5*a^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(a + bx^4 - a \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{5b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(a + b*x^4 - a*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(5*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 262, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{5b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 227 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} dx^2}{5b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 225
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}+1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}+1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}+1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{5b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{2a\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}+1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}+1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (2*a*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/sqrt[b]))/(5*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^5/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^6 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**6*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**5/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.545 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3813
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3813
Rubi [A] (verified)	3814
Maple [F]	3815
Fricas [F]	3816
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3816
Maxima [F]	3816
Giac [F]	3817
Mupad [F(-1)]	3817
Reduce [F]	3817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output $x^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-a^{(1/2)}*(1+b*x^4/a)^{(1/4)}*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^2(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((bx^4)/a)])}{(2(a + bx^4)^{1/4})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {807, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{227} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} dx^2}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{225} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{212} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/Sqrt[b]))/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**2*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.546 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3818
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3818
Rubi [A] (verified)	3819
Maple [F]	3821
Fricas [F]	3821
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3822
Maxima [F]	3822
Giac [F]	3822
Mupad [F(-1)]	3823
Reduce [F]	3823

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{bx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

$\frac{1}{2} b x^2 / a / (b x^4 + a)^{1/4} - 1/2 (b x^4 + a)^{3/4} / a x^2 - 1/2 b^{1/2} (1 + b x^4 / a)^{1/4} \text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2 \arctan(b^{1/2} x^2 / a^{1/2})), 2^{1/2}) / a^{1/2} / (b x^4 + a)^{1/4}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

$$-1/2*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 264, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 264$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 227$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} dx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 225$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `(-((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^2)) + (b*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/Sqrt[b]))/(2*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^7 + a*x^3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(1/4)*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**3),x)`

3.547 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3824
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3824
Rubi [A] (verified)	3825
Maple [F]	3828
Fricas [F]	3828
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3829
Maxima [F]	3829
Giac [F]	3829
Mupad [F(-1)]	3830
Reduce [F]	3830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{b^2 x^2}{4a^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6ax^6} + \frac{b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4a^2 x^2} + \frac{b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{4a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/4*b^2*x^2/a^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/6*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^6+1/4*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^2+1/4*b^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/6*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, -1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/ (x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 227
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b \frac{b^4 \sqrt{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1} dx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)$$

↓ 225

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b \frac{b^4 \sqrt{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{bx^4} + 1 \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4} + 1} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^6) - (b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^2)) + (b*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/Sqrt[b]))/(2*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(2*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) *EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^11 + a*x^7), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{ax^6}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-3/2, 1/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(1/4)*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^7), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^7), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^7 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^7} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**7),x)`

3.548 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3831
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3831
Rubi [A] (verified)	3832
Maple [F]	3836
Fricas [F]	3837
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3837
Maxima [F]	3837
Giac [F]	3838
Mupad [F(-1)]	3838
Reduce [F]	3838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{7b^3 x^2}{40a^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{10ax^{10}} + \frac{7b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{60a^2 x^6} - \frac{7b^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{40a^3 x^2} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{40a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
7/40*b^3*x^2/a^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/10*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^10+7/60*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^6-7/40*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^2-7/40*b^(5/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/10*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1/4, -3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 264, 227, 225, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{10a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{7b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right]}{10a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right]$$

↓ 227

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{7b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1}} dx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right]}{10a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right]$$

↓ 225

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{7b}{2a} \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right] - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{7b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + 1} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output

```
(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^10) - (7*b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^6) - (b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^2)) + (b*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x^2)/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/sqrt[b])))/(2*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(2*a)))/(10*a))/2
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4))
, x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(
a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c
^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p
, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^15 + a*x^11), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10 \sqrt[4]{ax^{10}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-5/2, 1/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(1/4)*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^11), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^11), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**11),x)`

3.549 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3839
Rubi [A] (verified)	3840
Maple [A] (verified)	3842
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3843
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3844
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3844
Giac [F]	3845
Mupad [F(-1)]	3845
Reduce [F]	3845

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{5ax(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{32b^2} + \frac{x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} + \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{9/4}} + \frac{5a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{9/4}}$$

output

```
-5/32*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+1/8*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+5/64*a^2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(9/4)+5/64*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(9/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}(-5a + 4bx^4) + 5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + 5a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(2*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-5*a + 4*b*x^4) + 5*a^2*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] + 5*a^2*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/(64*b^{(9/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {843, 843, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & \frac{x^5(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{4b} \right)}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}+1} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b}$$

216

$$\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b}$$

219

$$\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(8*b) - (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(4*b) - (a*(ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)))/(4*b)))/(8*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot (m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{16(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{5}{4}}x^5 - 20ax(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}} - 10 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a^2 + 5 \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)a^2}{128b^{\frac{9}{4}}}$	102

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{128} * (16 * (b * x^4 + a)^{3/4} * b^{5/4} * x^5 - 20 * a * x * (b * x^4 + a)^{3/4} * b^{1/4} - 10 * a * r * \tan(1/b^{1/4}/x * (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4}) * a^2 + 5 * \ln((b^{1/4} * x + (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4}) / (-b^{1/4} * x + (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4})) * a^2) / b^{9/4}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 b^2 \left(\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{125 \left(b^7 x \left(\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^6\right)}{x}\right) - 5 b^2 \left(\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{125 \left(b^7 x \left(\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^6\right)}{x}\right) + 5i b^2 \left(\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{128} * (5 * b^2 * (a^8/b^9)^{1/4} * \log(125 * (b^7 * x * (a^8/b^9)^{3/4} + (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} * a^6) / x) - 5 * b^2 * (a^8/b^9)^{1/4} * \log(-125 * (b^7 * x * (a^8/b^9)^{3/4} - (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} * a^6) / x) + 5 * I * b^2 * (a^8/b^9)^{1/4} * \log(-125 * (I * b^7 * x * (a^8/b^9)^{3/4} - (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} * a^6) / x) - 5 * I * b^2 * (a^8/b^9)^{1/4} * \log(-125 * (-I * b^7 * x * (a^8/b^9)^{3/4} - (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} * a^6) / x) + 4 * (4 * b * x^5 - 5 * a * x) * (b * x^4 + a)^{3/4}) / b^2$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
*(1/4)*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128b^2} + \frac{\frac{9(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2b}{x^3} - \frac{5(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^2}{x^7}}{32 \left(b^4 - \frac{2(bx^4+a)b^3}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^2b^2}{x^8} \right)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-5/128*a^2*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) + log(-(b^(1/4)
) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^2 + 1
/32*(9*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^2*b/x^3 - 5*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2/x^7)/(b^4 - 2
*(b*x^4 + a)*b^3/x^4 + (b*x^4 + a)^2*b^2/x^8)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**8/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.550 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3846
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3846
Rubi [A] (verified)	3847
Maple [A] (verified)	3849
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3850
Giac [F]	3851
Mupad [F(-1)]	3851
Reduce [F]	3851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{5/4}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{5/4}}$$

output

$\frac{1}{4}x*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b-1/8*a*\arctan(b^{(1/4)}*x/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})/b^{(5/4)}-1/8*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/4)}*x/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)})/b^{(5/4)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}(a + bx^4)^{3/4} - a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) - a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{5/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$(2*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)} - a*\operatorname{ArcTan}[b^{(1/4)}*x]/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)} - a*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[b^{(1/4)}*x]/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/(8*b^{(5/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {843, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & \frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^4}{bx^4+a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}+1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(4*b) - (a*(ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4))))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}xb^{\frac{1}{4}}-2\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a+\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)a}{16b^{\frac{5}{4}}}$	79

input `int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/16/b^(5/4)*(-4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*x*b^(1/4)-2*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a+ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{b\left(\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{b^4x\left(\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{x}\right) - b\left(\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{b^4x\left(\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{x}\right) - ib\left(\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{ib^4x\left(\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{x}\right) + ib\left(\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{-ib^4x\left(\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{x}\right)}{16b}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(b*(a^4/b^5)^(1/4)*log((b^4*x*(a^4/b^5)^(3/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) - b*(a^4/b^5)^(1/4)*log(-(b^4*x*(a^4/b^5)^(3/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) - I*b*(a^4/b^5)^(1/4)*log((I*b^4*x*(a^4/b^5)^(3/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) + I*b*(a^4/b^5)^(1/4)*log((-I*b^4*x*(a^4/b^5)^(3/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) - 4*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x/b`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/4, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(1/4)*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{a \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}} - (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}} \right)}{16b} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a}{4\left(b^2 - \frac{(bx^4+a)b}{x^4}\right)x^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*a*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) + log(-(b^(1/4) -
(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(1/4))/b - 1/4*(b*
x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a/((b^2 - (b*x^4 + a)*b/x^4)*x^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**4/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.551 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3852
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3852
Rubi [A] (verified)	3853
Maple [A] (verified)	3854
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3855
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3855
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3856
Giac [F]	3856
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3857
Reduce [F]	3857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}}$$

output `1/2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(1/4)+1/2*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(1/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) - \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right) + \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(-1/4),x]`

output

```
(2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)] - Log[1 - (b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)] + Log[1 + (b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)])/(4*b^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 770$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a+bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^4)^(-1/4), x]
```

output $\text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + b x^4)^{1/4}]/(2b^{1/4}) + \text{ArcTanh}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + b x^4)^{1/4}]/(2b^{1/4})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b \cdot x^n)^{1/n}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	61

input $\text{int}(1/(b \cdot x^4 + a)^{1/4}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{4} * (-2 * \arctan(1/b^{1/4}/x * (b*x^4+a)^{1/4})) + \ln((b^{1/4}*x + (b*x^4+a)^{1/4}) / (-b^{1/4}*x + (b*x^4+a)^{1/4})) / b^{1/4}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{4b^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x - (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{4b^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{i \log\left(\frac{i b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{4b^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{i \log\left(\frac{-i b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{4b^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{4} * \log((b^{1/4}*x + (b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/x) / b^{1/4} - \frac{1}{4} * \log(-(b^{1/4}*x - (b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/x) / b^{1/4} - \frac{1}{4} * I * \log((I*b^{1/4}*x + (b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/x) / b^{1/4} + \frac{1}{4} * I * \log((-I*b^{1/4}*x + (b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/x) / b^{1/4}$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(1/4)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) - 1/4*log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(1/4)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(-1/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right)}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `(x*((b*x^4)/a + 1)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4], 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.552 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3858
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3858
Rubi [A] (verified)	3859
Maple [A] (verified)	3860
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3860
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3861
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3861
Giac [F]	3861
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3862
Reduce [F]	3862

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

output

`-1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

`-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	18

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a*x^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{b^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}{4a\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `b**(3/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-3/4)/(4*a*gamma(1/4))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a*x^3)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(3*a*x^3)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**4),x)`

$$3.553 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3863
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3863
Rubi [A] (verified)	3864
Maple [A] (verified)	3865
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3865
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3866
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3866
Giac [F]	3866
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3867
Reduce [F]	3867

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} + \frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3}$$

output

```
-1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^7+4/21*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (-3a + 4bx^4)}{21a^2x^7}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*(-3*a + 4*b*x^4))/(21*a^2*x^7)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^7) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21*a^2*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	28
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	28

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $-1/21*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*(-4*b*x^4+3*a)/a^2/x^7$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(4bx^4-3a)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21a^2x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output $1/21*(4*b*x^4-3*a)*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/(a^2*x^7)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{3b^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}{16ax^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} + \frac{b^{\frac{7}{4}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}{4a^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `-3*b**(3/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(16*a*x**4*gamma(1/4)) + b**
(7/4)(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(4*a**2*gamma(1/4))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{7(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b}{x^3} - \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}}{x^7} \frac{1}{21a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/21*(7*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b/x^3 - 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)/x^7)/a^2`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{3a(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} - 4bx^4(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^7}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(3*a*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4) - 4*b*x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21*a^2*x^7)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**8),x)`

3.554 $\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3868
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3868
Rubi [A] (verified)	3869
Maple [A] (verified)	3870
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3871
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3871
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3872
Giac [F]	3872
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3873
Reduce [F]	3873

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} + \frac{8b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{77a^2x^7} - \frac{32b^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{231a^3x^3}$$

output

`-1/11*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^11+8/77*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^7-32/231*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (-21a^2 + 24abx^4 - 32b^2x^8)}{231a^3x^{11}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

`((a + b*x^4)^(3/4)*(-21*a^2 + 24*a*b*x^4 - 32*b^2*x^8))/(231*a^3*x^11)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^11) - (8*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^7) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21*a^2*x^3)))/(11*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8-24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8-24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	39
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8-24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8-24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8-24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	39

input

```
int(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/231*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(32*b^2*x^8-24*a*b*x^4+21*a^2)/a^3/x^11
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(32b^2x^8 - 24abx^4 + 21a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{231a^3x^{11}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/231*(32*b^2*x^8 - 24*a*b*x^4 + 21*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^3*x^11)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 406 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.97

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = & \frac{21a^4b^{\frac{19}{4}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} \\ & + \frac{18a^3b^{\frac{23}{4}} x^4 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} \\ & + \frac{5a^2b^{\frac{27}{4}} x^8 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} \\ & + \frac{40ab^{\frac{31}{4}} x^{12} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} \\ & + \frac{32b^{\frac{35}{4}} x^{16} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x**12/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output

```
21*a**4*b**(19/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*
gamma(1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*gamma(1/4
)) + 18*a**3*b**(23/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a**5*
b**4*x**8*gamma(1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16
*gamma(1/4)) + 5*a**2*b**(27/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/
(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*gamma(1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(1/4) + 64*a**3*b
**6*x**16*gamma(1/4)) + 40*a*b**(31/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma
(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*gamma(1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(1/4) + 6
4*a**3*b**6*x**16*gamma(1/4)) + 32*b**(35/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)
*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*gamma(1/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(1/
4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*gamma(1/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = -\frac{77(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^2}{x^3} - \frac{66(bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}b}{x^7} + \frac{21(bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}}{x^{11}} \frac{1}{231a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/231*(77*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b^2/x^3 - 66*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b/x^7 + 21*(b*
x^4 + a)^(11/4)/x^11)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{12}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{21 a^2 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} + 32 b^2 x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} - 24 a b x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{231 a^3 x^{11}}$$

input `int(1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(21*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4) + 32*b^2*x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4) - 24*a*b*x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(231*a^3*x^11)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^{12}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**12),x)`

3.555 $\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3874
Rubi [A] (verified)	3875
Maple [A] (verified)	3876
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3877
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3877
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3878
Giac [F]	3879
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3879
Reduce [F]	3879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} + \frac{4b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{55a^2x^{11}} - \frac{32b^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{385a^3x^7} + \frac{128b^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{1155a^4x^3}$$

output `-1/15*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^15+4/55*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^11-32/385*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^7+128/1155*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^4/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (-77a^3 + 84a^2bx^4 - 96ab^2x^8 + 128b^3x^{12})}{1155a^4x^{15}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^16*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-77*a^3 + 84*a^2*b*x^4 - 96*a*b^2*x^8 + 128*b^3*x^{12}))/((1155*a^4*x^{15}))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^16*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/15*(a + b*x^4)^{3/4}/(a*x^{15}) - (4*b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^{3/4}/(a*x^{11}) - (8*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^{3/4}/(a*x^7) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^{3/4})/(21*a^2*x^3)))/(11*a)))/(5*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8-84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8-84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8-84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8-84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8-84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	50

input `int(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/1155*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*(-128*b^3*x^{12}+96*a*b^2*x^8-84*a^2*b*x^4+77*a^3)/x^{15}/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{(128b^3x^{12} - 96ab^2x^8 + 84a^2bx^4 - 77a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155a^4x^{15}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$1/1155*(128*b^3*x^{12} - 96*a*b^2*x^8 + 84*a^2*b*x^4 - 77*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/(a^4*x^{15})$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 692 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**16/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output

```

-231*a**6*b**(39/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x*
*12*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*ga
mma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(1/4)) - 441*a**5*b**(43/4)*x**4*(a/(
b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**
6*b**10*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b**1
2*x**24*gamma(1/4)) - 225*a**4*b**(47/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamm
a(-15/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(1/4)
+ 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(1/4)) + 45
*a**3*b**(51/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*
x**12*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*
gamma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(1/4)) + 540*a**2*b**(55/4)*x**16*(
a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(1/4) + 768*
a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b
**12*x**24*gamma(1/4)) + 864*a*b**(59/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gam
ma(-15/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(1/4
) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(1/4)) + 3
84*b**(63/4)*x**24*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**
12*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gam
ma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(1/4))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{385 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} b^3}{x^3} - \frac{495 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}} b^2}{x^7} + \frac{315 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}} b}{x^{11}} - \frac{77 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{15}{4}}}{x^{15}} \frac{1}{1155 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/1155*(385*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b^3/x^3 - 495*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^2/x^7 + 31
5*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*b/x^11 - 77*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)/x^15)/a^4

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^16), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{4b(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{55a^2x^{11}} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} + \frac{128b^3(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{1155a^4x^3} - \frac{32b^2(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{385a^3x^7}$$

input `int(1/(x^16*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `(4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(55*a^2*x^11) - (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(15*a*x^15) + (128*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(1155*a^4*x^3) - (32*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(385*a^3*x^7)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{16}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**16),x)`

3.556 $\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3880
Rubi [A] (verified)	3881
Maple [A] (verified)	3883
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3884
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3884
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3885
Giac [F]	3886
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3886
Reduce [F]	3886

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}} + \frac{16b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{285a^2x^{15}} - \frac{64b^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{1045a^3x^{11}} + \frac{512b^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{7315a^4x^7} - \frac{2048b^4(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{21945a^5x^3}$$

output

```
-1/19*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^19+16/285*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^15-64/1045*b^2
*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^11+512/7315*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^4/x^7-2048/21945*
b^4*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^5/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4} (-1155a^4 + 1232a^3bx^4 - 1344a^2b^2x^8 + 1536ab^3x^{12} - 2048b^4x^{16})}{21945a^5x^{19}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^20*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-1155*a^4 + 1232*a^3*b*x^4 - 1344*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 1536*a*b^3*x^{12} - 2048*b^4*x^{16}))/ (21945*a^5*x^{19})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{16b \int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{19a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{16b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{16b \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

796
↓

$$\left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

input `Int [1/(x^20*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/19*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^19) - (16*b*(-1/15*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^15) - (4*b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^11) - (8*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^7) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(21*a^2*x^3)))/(11*a)))/(5*a)))/(19*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4-1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	61
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4-1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4-1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	61
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4-1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	61
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4-1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8-1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	61

input

```
int(1/x^20/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/21945*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(2048*b^4*x^16-1536*a*b^3*x^12+1344*a^2*b^2*x^8-1232*a^3*b*x^4+1155*a^4)/x^19/a^5
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2048 b^4 x^{16} - 1536 ab^3 x^{12} + 1344 a^2 b^2 x^8 - 1232 a^3 b x^4 + 1155 a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21945 a^5 x^{19}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^20/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/21945*(2048*b^4*x^16 - 1536*a*b^3*x^12 + 1344*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 1232*a^3*b*x^4 + 1155*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^5*x^19)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1046 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1046, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x**20/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output

```

3465*a**8*b**(67/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*
x**16*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**2
4*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**32*ga
mma(1/4)) + 10164*a**7*b**(71/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)
/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 61
44*a**7*b**18*x**24*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a
**5*b**20*x**32*gamma(1/4)) + 10038*a**6*b**(75/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**
(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**
20*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**24*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*g
amma(1/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**32*gamma(1/4)) + 3204*a**5*b**(79/4)*x**12*
(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 4
096*a**8*b**17*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**24*gamma(1/4) + 4096*
a**6*b**19*x**28*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**32*gamma(1/4)) + 585*a**4
*b**(83/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**
16*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**24*g
amma(1/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**32*gamma
(1/4)) + 9360*a**3*b**(87/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1
024*a**9*b**16*x**16*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*gamma(1/4) + 6144*
a**7*b**18*x**24*gamma(1/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a**5
*b**20*x**32*gamma(1/4)) + 22464*a**2*b**(91/4)*x**24*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)*...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{7315 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} b^4}{x^3} - \frac{12540 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}} b^3}{x^7} + \frac{11970 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}} b^2}{x^{11}} - \frac{5852 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{15}{4}} b}{x^{15}} + \frac{1155 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{19}{4}}}{x^{19}}$$

$$21945 a^5$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^20/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/21945*(7315*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b^4/x^3 - 12540*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^3/x^7
+ 11970*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*b^2/x^11 - 5852*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)*b/x^15 + 11
55*(b*x^4 + a)^(19/4)/x^19)/a^5

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{20}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^20/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^20), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{16b(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{285a^2x^{15}} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}} - \frac{2048b^4(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{21945a^5x^3} \\ + \frac{512b^3(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{7315a^4x^7} - \frac{64b^2(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{1045a^3x^{11}}$$

input `int(1/(x^20*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `(16*b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(285*a^2*x^15) - (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(19*a*x^19) - (2048*b^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21945*a^5*x^3) + (512*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(7315*a^4*x^7) - (64*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(1045*a^3*x^11)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{20}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^20/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**20),x)`

3.557 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3887
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3887
Rubi [A] (verified)	3888
Maple [F]	3891
Fricas [F]	3891
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3892
Maxima [F]	3892
Giac [F]	3892
Mupad [F(-1)]	3893
Reduce [F]	3893

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{7a^2x^3}{40b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{7ax^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{60b^2} + \frac{x^7(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} + \frac{7a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{40b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

$7/40*a^2*x^3/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-7/60*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b^2+1/10*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b+7/40*a^{(5/2)}*(1+a/b/x^4)^{(1/4)}*x*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arccot(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(-7a^2 - abx^4 + 6b^2x^8 + 7a^2\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{60b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^3*(-7*a^2 - a*b*x^4 + 6*b^2*x^8 + 7*a^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(60*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {843, 843, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} dx}{2b} \right)}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{{}^{ax} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{10b}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{{}^{ax} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{10b}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{{}^{ax} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{10b}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{10b}$$

input `Int[x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output
$$\frac{(x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4})/(10*b) - (7*a*((x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4})/(6*b) - (a*(x^3/(2*(a+bx^4)^{1/4}) + (\text{Sqrt}[a]*(1+a/(b*x^4))^{1/4}*x*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a+bx^4)^{1/4}))))/(2*b)))/(10*b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 839 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^10/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^{11}\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((1/4, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(1/4)*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**10/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.558 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3894
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3894
Rubi [A] (verified)	3895
Maple [F]	3897
Fricas [F]	3898
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3898
Maxima [F]	3898
Giac [F]	3899
Mupad [F(-1)]	3899
Reduce [F]	3899

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{ax^3}{4b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{4b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

`-1/4*a*x^3/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/6*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b-1/4*a^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(a + bx^4 - a \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{6b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^3(a + bx^4 - a(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{1/4})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 7/4, -(bx^4)/a]) / (6b(a + bx^4)^{1/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {843, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 839 \\
 & \frac{x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 813 \\
 & \frac{x^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx}{2b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} dx}{2b^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} dx}{4b^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2^4 \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4})/(6b) - (a(x^3/(2(a+bx^4)^{1/4}) + (\text{Sqrt}[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^{1/4}*x*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a+bx^4)^{1/4}))/2b)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 839 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^6/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((1/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a*
*(1/4)*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.559 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3900
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3900
Rubi [A] (verified)	3901
Maple [F]	3903
Fricas [F]	3903
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3903
Maxima [F]	3904
Giac [F]	3904
Mupad [F(-1)]	3904
Reduce [F]	3905

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output `1/2*x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/2*a^(1/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^3(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])}{(3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\ & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\ & \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{ax\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & \frac{ax\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{ax\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{212} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{ax}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}+1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 839 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(1/4)*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**2/(a + b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.560 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3906
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3906
Rubi [A] (verified)	3907
Maple [F]	3909
Fricas [F]	3909
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3909
Maxima [F]	3910
Giac [F]	3910
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3910
Reduce [F]	3911

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output `-1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+b^(1/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

```

-(((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/
(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {841, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{841} \\
 & -b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\
 & -\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{212} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-(1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^6 + a*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{ax}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/4), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(1/4)*x*gamma(3/4)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{2x (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-((a/(b*x^4) + 1)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, -a/(b*x^4)))/(2*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

3.561 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3912
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3912
Rubi [A] (verified)	3913
Maple [F]	3915
Fricas [F]	3916
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3916
Maxima [F]	3916
Giac [F]	3917
Mupad [F(-1)]	3917
Reduce [F]	3917

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{2b}{5ax \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} - \frac{2b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
2/5*b/a/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^5-2/5*b^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/5*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/4, 1/4, -1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {847, 841, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 841 \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 813 \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^5) - (2*b*(-1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^10 + a*x^6), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{b}x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `-hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(6*b**(1/4)*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**6),x)`

3.562 $\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3918
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3918
Rubi [A] (verified)	3919
Maple [F]	3922
Fricas [F]	3922
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3923
Maxima [F]	3923
Giac [F]	3923
Mupad [F(-1)]	3924
Reduce [F]	3924

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{4b^2}{15a^2x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} + \frac{2b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{15a^2x^5} + \frac{4b^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{15a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
-4/15*b^2/a^2/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^9+2/15*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^5+4/15*b^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{9x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/9*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/4, 1/4, -5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/ (x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {847, 847, 841, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 841 \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \left(-b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 813
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}}{3a} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9}$$

858

$$\left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}}{3a} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9}$$

807

$$\left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}}{3a} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9}$$

212

$$2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output

```
-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^9) - (2*b*(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^5) - (2
*b*(-1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*Elliptic
E[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(5*a
))/(3*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 813

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 841

```
Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^
4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^14 + a*x^10), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a} x^9 \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4), x)`

output `gamma(-9/4)*hyper((-9/4, 1/4), (-5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(1/4)*x**9*gamma(-5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^10), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^10), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^{10}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**10),x)`

3.563 $\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3925
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3925
Rubi [A] (verified)	3926
Maple [F]	3930
Fricas [F]	3931
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3931
Maxima [F]	3931
Giac [F]	3932
Mupad [F(-1)]	3932
Reduce [F]	3932

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{8b^3}{39a^3 x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}} + \frac{10b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{117a^2 x^9} - \frac{4b^2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{39a^3 x^5} - \frac{8b^{7/2} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{39a^{7/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
8/39*b^3/a^3/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/13*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^13+10/117*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^9-4/39*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^5-8/39*b^(7/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{13x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/13*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/4, 1/4, -9/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^13*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {847, 847, 847, 841, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 841
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{10b \left(\frac{2b \left(-b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}}{3a} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9}}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

↓ 813

$$\frac{10b \left(\frac{2b \left(x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}}{3a} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9}}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

$$\frac{13a (a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

↓ 858

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ \frac{2b}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \\ \hline \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{13a}{13ax^{13}} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 807

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ \frac{2b}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \\ \hline \frac{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{13a}{13ax^{13}} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{10b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)\right)^2}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a+bx^4}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} = \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/13*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^13) - (10*b*(-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^9) - (2*b*(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^5) - (2*b*(-1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(5*a))/(3*a))/(13*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) *EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^18 + a*x^14), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{ax^{13}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**14/(b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `gamma(-13/4)*hyper((-13/4, 1/4), (-9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(1/4)*x**13*gamma(-9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^14), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^14), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{14} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**14),x)`

3.564 $\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	3933
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3933
Rubi [A] (verified)	3934
Maple [A] (verified)	3935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3936
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3936
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3937
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3937
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3938
Reduce [F]	3938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{b^5} - \frac{4a^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^5} + \frac{2a^2(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^5} - \frac{4a(a+bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5}$$

output

```
a^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^5-4/5*a^3*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^5+2/3*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^5-4/13*a*(b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^5+1/17*(b*x^4+a)^(17/4)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(2048a^4 - 512a^3bx^4 + 320a^2b^2x^8 - 240ab^3x^{12} + 195b^4x^{16})}{3315b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^19/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]
```

output

$$\frac{((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(2048*a^4 - 512*a^3*b*x^4 + 320*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 240*a*b^3*x^{12} + 195*b^4*x^{16}))/((3315*b^5))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{16}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} a^3}{b^4} + \frac{6(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{4(bx^4 + a)^{9/4} a}{b^4} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}}{b^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{b^5} - \frac{16a^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^5} + \frac{8a^2 (a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^5} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5} - \frac{16a (a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{19}/(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((4*a^4*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/b^5 - (16*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)})/(5*b^5) + (8*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(9/4)})/(3*b^5) - (16*a*(a + b*x^4)^{(13/4)})/(13*b^5) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^{(17/4)})/(17*b^5))/4$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4-240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8-512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	58
trager	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4-240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8-512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	58
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4-240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8-512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	58
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4-240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8-512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	58
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4-240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8-512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	58

input `int(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/3315*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*(195*b^4*x^{16}-240*a*b^3*x^{12}+320*a^2*b^2*x^8-512*a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/b^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(195b^4x^{16} - 240ab^3x^{12} + 320a^2b^2x^8 - 512a^3bx^4 + 2048a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{3315b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3315*(195*b^4*x^16 - 240*a*b^3*x^12 + 320*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 512*a^3*b*x^4 + 2048*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2048a^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3315b^5} - \frac{512a^3x^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3315b^4} + \frac{64a^2x^8\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{663b^3} - \frac{16ax^{12}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{221b^2} + \frac{x^{16}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{17b} \\ \frac{x^{20}}{20a^{3/4}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**19/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise((2048*a**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(3315*b**5) - 512*a**3*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(3315*b**4) + 64*a**2*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(663*b**3) - 16*a*x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(221*b**2) + x**16*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(17*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**20/(20*a**(3/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{17b^5} - \frac{4(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}a}{13b^5} + \frac{2(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a^2}{3b^5} - \frac{4(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^3}{5b^5} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^4}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/17*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)/b^5 - 4/13*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a/b^5 + 2/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^2/b^5 - 4/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^3/b^5 + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4/b^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^4}{b^5} + \frac{195(bx^4 + a)^{17/4} - 1020(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}a + 2210(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a^2 - 2652(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^3}{3315b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4/b^5 + 1/3315*(195*(b*x^4 + a)^(17/4) - 1020*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a + 2210*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^2 - 2652*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^3)/b^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{2048 a^4}{3315 b^5} + \frac{x^{16}}{17b} - \frac{16 a x^{12}}{221 b^2} - \frac{512 a^3 x^4}{3315 b^4} + \frac{64 a^2 x^8}{663 b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^19/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*((2048*a^4)/(3315*b^5) + x^16/(17*b) - (16*a*x^12)/(221*b^2) - (512*a^3*x^4)/(3315*b^4) + (64*a^2*x^8)/(663*b^3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{19}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**19/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.565 $\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	3939
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3939
Rubi [A] (verified)	3940
Maple [A] (verified)	3941
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3942
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3942
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3942
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3943
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3943
Reduce [F]	3944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{a^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^4} - \frac{a(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^4} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4}$$

output
$$-a^3*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b^4+3/5*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/b^4-1/3*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}/b^4+1/13*(b*x^4+a)^{(13/4)}/b^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(-128a^3 + 32a^2bx^4 - 20ab^2x^8 + 15b^3x^{12})}{195b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^15/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output
$$((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(-128*a^3 + 32*a^2*b*x^4 - 20*a*b^2*x^8 + 15*b^3*x^{12}))/ (195*b^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} a}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{b^3} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{b^4} + \frac{12a^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^4} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4} - \frac{4a(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^4} \right)$$

input `Int [x^15/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output $((-4*a^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/b^4 + (12*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^4) - (4*a*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(3*b^4) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^4))/4$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8-32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8-32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8-32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8-32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8-32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	47

input `int(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-\frac{1}{195}*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*(-15*b^3*x^{12}+20*a*b^2*x^8-32*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3)/b^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(15b^3x^{12} - 20ab^2x^8 + 32a^2bx^4 - 128a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{195b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/195*(15*b^3*x^12 - 20*a*b^2*x^8 + 32*a^2*b*x^4 - 128*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{128a^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{195b^4} + \frac{32a^2x^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{195b^3} - \frac{4ax^8\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{39b^2} + \frac{x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{13b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{16}}{16a^{\frac{3}{4}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**15/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-128*a**3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(195*b**4) + 32*a**2*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(195*b**3) - 4*a*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(39*b**2) + x**12*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(13*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**16/(16*a**(3/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}}}{13b^4} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}a}{3b^4} + \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a^2}{5b^4} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{13}(bx^4 + a)^{13/4}/b^4 - \frac{1}{3}(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a/b^4 + \frac{3}{5}(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^2/b^4 - (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^3/b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^3}{b^4} + \frac{15(bx^4 + a)^{13/4} - 65(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a + 117(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^2}{195b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^3/b^4 + \frac{1}{195}(15(bx^4 + a)^{13/4} - 65(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a + 117(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^2)/b^4$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{128a^3}{195b^4} - \frac{x^{12}}{13b} + \frac{4ax^8}{39b^2} - \frac{32a^2x^4}{195b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^15/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output $-(a + bx^4)^{1/4} * ((128*a^3)/(195*b^4) - x^12/(13*b) + (4*a*x^8)/(39*b^2) - (32*a^2*x^4)/(195*b^3))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{15}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**15/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.566 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3945
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3945
Rubi [A] (verified)	3946
Maple [A] (verified)	3947
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3948
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3948
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3948
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3949
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3949
Reduce [F]	3950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{b^3} - \frac{2a(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^3} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3}$$

output $a^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b^3-2/5*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/b^3+1/9*(b*x^4+a)^{(9/4)}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(32a^2-8abx^4+5b^2x^8)}{45b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(32*a^2 - 8*a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^8))/(45*b^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + aa}}{b^2} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{b^3} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3} - \frac{8a(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((4*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/b^3 - (8*a*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^3) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^3))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8-8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8-8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8-8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8-8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8-8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	36

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/45*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(5*b^2*x^8-8*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(5b^2x^8 - 8abx^4 + 32a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{45b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/45*(5*b^2*x^8 - 8*a*b*x^4 + 32*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{32a^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{45b^3} - \frac{8ax^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{45b^2} + \frac{x^8\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{9b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12a^{3/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise((32*a**2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(45*b**3) - 8*a*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(45*b**2) + x**8*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(9*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**3/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{9b^3} - \frac{2(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a}{5b^3} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^2}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{9}(bx^4 + a)^{9/4}/b^3 - \frac{2}{5}(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a/b^3 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2}{b^3} + \frac{5(bx^4 + a)^{9/4} - 18(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} a}{45 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^2/b^3 + 1/45*(5*(bx^4 + a)^{9/4} - 18*(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a)/b^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \left(\frac{32 a^2}{45 b^3} + \frac{x^8}{9 b} - \frac{8 a x^4}{45 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output $(a + bx^4)^{1/4}*((32*a^2)/(45*b^3) + x^8/(9*b) - (8*a*x^4)/(45*b^2))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{11}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**11/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.567 $\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	3951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3951
Rubi [A] (verified)	3952
Maple [A] (verified)	3953
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3953
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3954
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3954
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3955
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3955
Reduce [F]	3955

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{b^2} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^2}$$

output `-a*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(-4a+bx^4)\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output `((-4*a + b*x^4)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(5*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{b} - \frac{a}{b(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^2} - \frac{4a\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((-4*a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/b^2 + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4-4a)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5b^2}$	24
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+4a)}{5b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+4a)}{5b^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+4a)}{5b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+4a)}{5b^2}$	25

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*(b*x^4-4*a)*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4 - 4a)}{5b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*(b*x^4 - 4*a)/b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{5b^2} + \frac{x^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8a^{3/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(5*b**2) + x**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*a**(3/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b^2} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^{(5/4)}/b^2 - (b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b^2} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/b^2 - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (4a - bx^4)}{5b^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(4*a - b*x^4))/(5*b^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**7/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.568 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3956
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3956
Rubi [A] (verified)	3957
Maple [A] (verified)	3957
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3958
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3959
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3959
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3959
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3960
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3960

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{b}$$

output $(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output $(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{b}$$

input `Int [x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	14
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	14
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	14
trager	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	14
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	14
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	14
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	14

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{3/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise(((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(3/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b}$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)/b`

$$3.569 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3961
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3961
Rubi [A] (verified)	3962
Maple [A] (verified)	3964
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3964
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3965
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3965
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3966
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3966
Reduce [F]	3967

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4)-1/2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(\text{ArcTan}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}] + \text{ArcTanh}[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/a^{(3/4)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^{16}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{b}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}-x^8} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}}}{b}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}-x^8} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

↓

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `(-1/2*(b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(3/4) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(3/4))))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	55

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4/a^(3/4)*(ln(((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))/((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))))+2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a^3} \log\left(a \frac{1}{a^3} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} i \frac{1}{a^3} \log\left(i a \frac{1}{a^3} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} i \frac{1}{a^3} \log\left(-i a \frac{1}{a^3} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a^3} \log\left(-a \frac{1}{a^3} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(a^(-3))^(1/4)*log(a*(a^(-3))^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)) - 1/4*I*(a^(-3))^(1/4)*log(I*a*(a^(-3))^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)) + 1/4*I*(a^(-3))^(1/4)*log(-I*a*(a^(-3))^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)) + 1/4*(a^(-3))^(1/4)*log(-a*(a^(-3))^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{3/4}x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/4), (7/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(3/4)*x**3*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}-a^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}+a^{1/4}}\right)}{4a^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) + 1/4*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}+2(bx^4+a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{4a}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}-2(bx^4+a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{4a}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} \log\left(\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a}$$

$$+\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right) + \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output $-(\operatorname{atan}((a + b*x^4)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}) + \operatorname{atanh}((a + b*x^4)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}))/2*a^{3/4}$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x),x)`

3.570 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	3968
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3968
Rubi [A] (verified)	3969
Maple [A] (verified)	3971
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3972
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3972
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3973
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3973
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3974
Reduce [F]	3974

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4ax^4} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}} + \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}}$$

output `-1/4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^4+3/8*b*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(7/4)+3/8*b*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(7/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4ax^4} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}} + \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output

$$-1/4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^4) + (3*b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(8*a^(7/4)) + (3*b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(8*a^(7/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 52$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^{16}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - x^8} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `((-(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^4)) - (3*(-1/2*(b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/a^(3/4) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/a)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)bx^4 + 3 \ln\left(\frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)bx^4 - 4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}}{16a^{\frac{7}{4}}x^4}$	86

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{16} * (6 * \arctan((b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} / a^{1/4})) * b * x^4 + 3 * \ln((- (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}) / (- (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4})) * b * x^4 - 4 * (b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} * a^{3/4} / a^{7/4} / x^4$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{3ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(3a^2 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 3(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b\right) + 3i ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(3i a^2 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 3(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b\right) - 3I a x^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-3I a^2 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 3(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b\right) - 3I a x^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-3I a^2 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 3(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b\right) - 4(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(3*a*x^4*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4)*log(3*a^2*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4) + 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) + 3*I*a*x^4*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4)*log(3*I*a^2*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4) + 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) - 3*I*a*x^4*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*I*a^2*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4) + 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) - 3*a*x^4*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*a^2*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4) + 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) - 4*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(a*x^4)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{4}}x^7\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-gamma(7/4)*hyper((3/4, 7/4), (11/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(3/4)*x**7*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b}{4 ((bx^4 + a)a - a^2)} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} \right)}{16a}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b/((b*x^4 + a)*a - a^2) + 3/16*(2*b*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) - b*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))))/a^(3/4))/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{1}{32} b \left(\frac{6 \sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6 \sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/32*b*(6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b
*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)
)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*(-
-a)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqr
t(-a))/a^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4)
) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 - 8*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a*b*x^4))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{3b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{4ax^4} + \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)
```

output

```
(3*b*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(7/4)) - (a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(4*a
*x^4) + (3*b*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(7/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^5} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**5),x)
```

3.571 $\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	3975
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3975
Rubi [A] (verified)	3976
Maple [A] (verified)	3979
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3980
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3980
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3981
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3981
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3982
Reduce [F]	3982

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8ax^8} + \frac{7b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{32a^2x^4} - \frac{21b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}} - \frac{21b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}}$$

output

$-1/8*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^8+7/32*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^4-21/64*b^2*\arctan((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(11/4)}-21/64*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(11/4)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(-4a+7bx^4)}{32a^2x^8} - \frac{21b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}} - \frac{21b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)*(-4*a + 7*b*x^4)}/(32*a^2*x^8) - (21*b^2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(11/4)}) - (21*b^2*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(11/4)}))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^{16} - \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \left(-\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \left(-\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{7b \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

```
input Int[1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
output (-1/2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^8) - (7*b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^4)) - (3*(-1/2*(b*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/a^(3/4) - (b*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(3/4)))))/a)/(8*a))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 52 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-21 \ln\left(\frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 - 42 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 + 28 b x^4 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{3}{4}} - 16 a^{\frac{7}{4}} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{128 a^{\frac{11}{4}} x^8}$	108

input `int(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/128*(-21*ln((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8-42*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8+28*b*x^4*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*a^(3/4)-16*a^(7/4)*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(11/4)/x^8`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx =$$

$$21 a^2 x^8 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(21 a^3 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2\right) + 21 i a^2 x^8 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(21 i a^3 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/128*(21*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4)*log(21*a^3*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4) + 21*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2) + 21*I*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4)*log(21*I*a^3*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4) + 21*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2) - 21*I*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*I*a^3*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4) + 21*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2) - 21*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*a^3*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4) + 21*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2) - 4*(7*b*x^4 - 4*a)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(a^2*x^8)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{15}{4}, \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**9/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-gamma(11/4)*hyper((3/4, 11/4), (15/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**3/4*x**11*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{7 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} b^2 - 11 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ab^2}{32 ((bx^4 + a)^2 a^2 - 2 (bx^4 + a) a^3 + a^4)} - \frac{21 \left(\frac{2 b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} - \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} \right)}{128 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/32*(7*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^2 - 11*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 + a)^2 *a^2 - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*a^3 + a^4) - 21/128*(2*b^2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) - b^2*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4))/a^2`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{42 \sqrt{2} b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2 (-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{(-a)^{3/4} a^2} + \frac{42 \sqrt{2} b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2 (-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{(-a)^{3/4} a^2} + \frac{21 \sqrt{2} b^3}{(-a)^{3/4} a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/256*(42*sqrt(2)*b^3*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 +
a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/((-a)^(3/4)*a^2) + 42*sqrt(2)*b^3*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)
)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/((-a)^(3/4)*a^2)
+ 21*sqrt(2)*b^3*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a
) + sqrt(-a))/((-a)^(3/4)*a^2) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*log(-sqrt(2)*(b
*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^3 + 8*(7*(b*x^4
+ a)^(5/4)*b^3 - 11*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^3)/(a^2*b^2*x^8))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{7(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{32a^2 x^8} - \frac{11(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{32ax^8} - \frac{21b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} i}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}} + \frac{21i}{64a^{11/4}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)
```

output

```
(b^2*atan(((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4))*21i)/(64*a^(11/4)) - (21*b^2*ata
n((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(11/4)) - (11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(32*a
*x^8) + (7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))/(32*a^2*x^8)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^9} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**9),x)
```

3.572 $\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	3983
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3983
Rubi [A] (verified)	3984
Maple [F]	3987
Fricas [F]	3987
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3987
Maxima [F]	3988
Giac [F]	3988
Mupad [F(-1)]	3988
Reduce [F]	3989

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{20a^2x^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{77b^3} - \frac{10ax^6\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{77b^2} + \frac{x^{10}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11b} - \frac{40a^{7/2}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77b^{7/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

20/77*a^2*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^3-10/77*a*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/11*x^10*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b-40/77*a^(7/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(20a^3 + 10a^2bx^4 - 3ab^2x^8 + 7b^3x^{12} - 20a^3 \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right)\right)}{77b^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(x^2(20a^3 + 10a^2bx^4 - 3ab^2x^8 + 7b^3x^{12} - 20a^3(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{3/4})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((bx^4)/a)])/(77b^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 262, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{11b} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{11b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{7b} \right)}{11b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} \right)}{7b} \right)}{11b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 231

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{11b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{3b^{3/2} (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{11b} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((2*x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(11*b) - (10*a*((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(7*b) - (6*a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (4*a^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))))/(7*b)))/(11*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^13/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx = \frac{x^{14} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{14a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(x**13/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**14*hyper((3/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(14*a**(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**13/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.573 $\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	3990
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3990
Rubi [A] (verified)	3991
Maple [F]	3993
Fricas [F]	3993
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3994
Maxima [F]	3994
Giac [F]	3994
Mupad [F(-1)]	3995
Reduce [F]	3995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2ax^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b^2} + \frac{x^6\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b} + \frac{4a^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{7b^{5/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

`-2/7*a*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/7*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+4/7*a^(5/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2\left(-2a^2- abx^4 + b^2x^8 + 2a^2\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{7b^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(-2*a^2 - a*b*x^4 + b^2*x^8 + 2*a^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(7*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{7b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} \right)}{7b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 231
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} dx^2}}{3b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((2*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(7*b) - (6*a*((2*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (4*a^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/(7*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^9/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10a^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**10*hyper((3/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**9/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.574 $\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	3996
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3996
Rubi [A] (verified)	3997
Maple [F]	3998
Fricas [F]	3999
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3999
Maxima [F]	3999
Giac [F]	4000
Mupad [F(-1)]	4000
Reduce [F]	4000

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^{3/2} (a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `1/3*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b-2/3*a^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(a+bx^4 - a\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{3b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^2(a + bx^4 - a(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{3/4})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -(bx^4)/a])}{(3b(a + bx^4)^{3/4})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 262, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{229} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3b} - \frac{4a^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{3b^{3/2} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]$$

output
$$\frac{((2x^2(a + bx^4)^{1/4})/(3b) - (4a^{3/2}(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{3/4})\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(3b^{3/2}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}))/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4}\text{Rt}[b/a, 2])\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + bx^2)^{3/4} \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 262
$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^m(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c(cx)^{m-1}((a + bx^2)^{p+1}/(b(m+2p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a c^2((m-1)/(b(m+2p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(cx)^{m-2}(a + bx^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}(x_)^{m_}(a_ + (b_)(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}(a + bx^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^5/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^6 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6a^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**6*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**5/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.575 $\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4001
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4001
Rubi [A] (verified)	4002
Maple [F]	4003
Fricas [F]	4003
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4004
Maxima [F]	4004
Giac [F]	4004
Mupad [F(-1)]	4005
Reduce [F]	4005

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$a^{(1/2)}*(1+b*x^4/a)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output $(x^2(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]) / (2*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{229} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x/(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}, x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)})$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(
a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& PosQ[a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**2*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.576 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4006
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4006
Rubi [A] (verified)	4007
Maple [F]	4008
Fricas [F]	4009
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4009
Maxima [F]	4009
Giac [F]	4010
Mupad [F(-1)]	4010
Reduce [F]	4010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2ax^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

`-1/2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^2-1/2*b^(1/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output

```
-1/2*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/4, 1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)
])/ (x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 264, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right)}{\sqrt{a} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]
```

output
$$\frac{-((a + b x^4)^{1/4}/(a x^2)) - (\sqrt{b} (1 + (b x^4)/a)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b} x^2)/\sqrt{a}]/2, 2])}{(\sqrt{a} (a + b x^4)^{3/4})/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.) (x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4} \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]) * \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2] * x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.) (x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b (x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + b x^2)^{3/4} \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + b (x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 264
$$\text{Int}[(c_.) (x_)^m ((a_ + (b_.) (x_)^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c x)^{(m+1)} ((a + b x^2)^{(p+1}) / (a c (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b ((m+2p+3) / (a c^2 (m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c x)^{(m+2)} (a + b x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^m ((a_ + (b_.) (x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} (a + b x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (b x^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input $\text{int}(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^{3/4},x)$

output $\text{int}(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^{3/4},x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^7 + a*x^3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2a^{3/4} x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(3/4)*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**3),x)`

3.577 $\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4011
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4011
Rubi [A] (verified)	4012
Maple [F]	4014
Fricas [F]	4014
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4014
Maxima [F]	4015
Giac [F]	4015
Mupad [F(-1)]	4016
Reduce [F]	4016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6ax^6} + \frac{5b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{12a^2x^2} + \frac{5b^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12a^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$$-1/6*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^6+5/12*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^2+5/12*b^{(3/2)}*(1+b*x^4/a)^{(3/4)}*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6x^6(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/6*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 3/4, -1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/ (x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 231
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^6) - (5*b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))))/(6*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^11 + a*x^7), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-3/2, 3/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(3/4)*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^7), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^7), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^7 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^7} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**7),x)`

3.578 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4017
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4017
Rubi [A] (verified)	4018
Maple [F]	4021
Fricas [F]	4021
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4021
Maxima [F]	4022
Giac [F]	4022
Mupad [F(-1)]	4022
Reduce [F]	4023

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10ax^{10}} + \frac{3b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{20a^2x^6} - \frac{3b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8a^3x^2} - \frac{3b^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$$-1/10*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^{10}+3/20*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^6-3/8*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^3/x^2-3/8*b^{(5/2)}*(1+b*x^4/a)^{(3/4)}*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}),2^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/10*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 3/4, -3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 264, 231, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{9b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{9b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{9b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right]}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right]$$

↓ 231

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{9b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right]}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right]$$

↓ 229

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{9b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right]}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right]$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^10) - (9*b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^6) - (5*b*(-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))))/(6*a)))/(10*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) *EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^15 + a*x^11), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-5/2, 3/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(3/4)*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^11), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^11), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{11}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**11),x)`

3.579 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4024
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4024
Rubi [A] (verified)	4025
Maple [A] (verified)	4027
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4028
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4028
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4029
Giac [F]	4029
Mupad [F(-1)]	4030
Reduce [F]	4030

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{7ax^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{32b^2} + \frac{x^7\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{21a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{11/4}} + \frac{21a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{11/4}}$$

output

```
-7/32*a*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/8*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b-21/64*a^2*arctan
(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(11/4)+21/64*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)
^(1/4))/b^(11/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{2b^{3/4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(-7a+4bx^4) - 21a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right) + 21a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{11/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]
```

output

$(2*b^{(3/4)}*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(-7*a + 4*b*x^4) - 21*a^2*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}] + 21*a^2*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}])/(64*b^{(11/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {843, 843, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} \right)}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4+a}\right)} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{4b} \right)}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{8b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(8*b) - (7*a*((x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(4*b) - (3*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/b^(3/4) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(3/4)))/(4*b)))/(8*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}(((c_ \cdot)(x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot ((m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m / (1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x / (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{16(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{7}{4}}x^7 - 28ax^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{3}{4}} + 21 \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)a^2 + 42 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)a^2}{128b^{\frac{11}{4}}}$	104

input $\text{int}(x^{10}/(b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/128/b^{(11/4)} \cdot (16 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} \cdot b^{(7/4)} \cdot x^7 - 28 \cdot a \cdot x^3 \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} \cdot b^{(3/4)} + 21 \cdot \ln((b^{(1/4)} \cdot x + (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}) / (-b^{(1/4)} \cdot x + (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)})) \cdot a^2 + 42 \cdot \arctan(1/b^{(1/4)} / x \cdot (b \cdot x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}) \cdot a^2)$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{21 b^2 \left(\frac{a^8}{b^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{21 \left(b^3 x \left(\frac{a^8}{b^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2\right)}{x}\right) - 21 b^2 \left(\frac{a^8}{b^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{21 \left(b^3 x \left(\frac{a^8}{b^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2\right)}{x}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/128*(21*b^2*(a^8/b^11)^(1/4)*log(21*(b^3*x*(a^8/b^11)^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) - 21*b^2*(a^8/b^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*(b^3*x*(a^8/b^11)^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) - 21*I*b^2*(a^8/b^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*(I*b^3*x*(a^8/b^11)^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) + 21*I*b^2*(a^8/b^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*(-I*b^3*x*(a^8/b^11)^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) + 4*(4*b*x^7 - 7*a*x^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/b^2
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output

```
x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((3/4, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*gamma(15/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{11(bx^4+a)^{1/4}a^2b}{x} - \frac{7(bx^4+a)^{5/4}a^2}{x^5}}{32 \left(b^4 - \frac{2(bx^4+a)b^3}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^2b^2}{x^8} \right)} + \frac{21 \left(\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{b^{3/4}} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{3/4}} \right)}{128b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/32*(11*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2*b/x - 7*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^2/x^5)/(b^4 - 2*(b*x^4 + a)*b^3/x^4 + (b*x^4 + a)^2*b^2/x^8) + 21/128*(2*a^2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(3/4) - a^2*log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(3/4))/b^2`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**10/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.580 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4031
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4031
Rubi [A] (verified)	4032
Maple [A] (verified)	4034
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4034
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4035
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4035
Giac [F]	4036
Mupad [F(-1)]	4036
Reduce [F]	4036

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{4b} + \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{7/4}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{7/4}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+3/8*a*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(7/4)-
3/8*a*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(7/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{2b^{3/4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4} + 3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right) - 3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{7/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]
```

output

$$(2*b^{(3/4)}*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)} + 3*a*ArcTan[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}]) - 3*a*ArcTanh[(b^{(1/4)}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}]/(8*b^{(7/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {843, 854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 854$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^4+a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4+a}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 827$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} \right)}{4b}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(4*b) - (3*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/b^(3/4) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(3/4)))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 854

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3 \left(-\frac{4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^3b^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3} + \ln \left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) a + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x} \right) a \right)}{16b^{\frac{7}{4}}}$	81

input

```
int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-3/16/b^(7/4)*(-4/3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*x^3*b^(3/4)+ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a+2*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^3 - 3b\left(\frac{a^4}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{3 \left(b^2x\left(\frac{a^4}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a \right)}{x} \right) + 3b\left(\frac{a^4}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-\frac{3 \left(b^2x\left(\frac{a^4}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{x} \right)}{16b^{\frac{7}{4}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/16*(4*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^3 - 3*b*(a^4/b^7)^(1/4)*log(3*(b^2*x*(a^4/b^7)
^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) + 3*b*(a^4/b^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*(b^2*x*(a^4/
b^7)^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) + 3*I*b*(a^4/b^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*(I*b^2
*x*(a^4/b^7)^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) - 3*I*b*(a^4/b^7)^(1/4)*log(-
3*(-I*b^2*x*(a^4/b^7)^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x))/b
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)
```

output

```
x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((3/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a*
*(3/4)*gamma(11/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{b^{3/4}} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{3/4}} \right)}{16b} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a}{4 \left(b^2 - \frac{(bx^4+a)b}{x^4}\right) x}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
-3/16*(2*a*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(3/4) - a*log(-(b^(1/4)
- (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(3/4))/b - 1/4*
(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a/((b^2 - (b*x^4 + a)*b/x^4)*x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)
```

output `int(x**6/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.581 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4038
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4038
Rubi [A] (verified)	4039
Maple [A] (verified)	4040
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4041
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4041
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4042
Giac [F]	4042
Mupad [F(-1)]	4043
Reduce [F]	4043

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(3/4)+1/2*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-\text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + bx^4)^{1/4}] + \text{ArcTanh}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + bx^4)^{1/4}])}{(2b^{3/4})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {854, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 854

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^4} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a + bx^4}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

↓ 827

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{3/4}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]$$

output
$$-1/2*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}]/b^{3/4} + \text{ArcTanh}[(b^{1/4}*x)/(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}]/(2*b^{3/4})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 827
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

rule 854
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^{1/4}x + (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{-b^{1/4}x + (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{4b^{3/4}}$	61

input `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4}b^{3/4}(\ln((b^{1/4}x+(bx^4+a)^{1/4})/(-b^{1/4}x+(bx^4+a)^{1/4}))+2\arctan(1/b^{1/4}/x*(bx^4+a)^{1/4}))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{b^3} \log \left(\frac{b^{1/4}x + (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{b^3} \log \left(\frac{-b^{1/4}x - (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{4} i \frac{1}{b^3} \log \left(\frac{ib^{1/4}x + (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{4} i \frac{1}{b^3} \log \left(\frac{-ib^{1/4}x + (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{4}*(b^{(-3)})^{1/4}*\log((b*(b^{(-3)})^{1/4}*x + (b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/x) - \frac{1}{4}*(b^{(-3)})^{1/4}*\log(-(b*(b^{(-3)})^{1/4}*x - (b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/x) + \frac{1}{4}*I*(b^{(-3)})^{1/4}*\log((I*b*(b^{(-3)})^{1/4}*x + (b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/x) - \frac{1}{4}*I*(b^{(-3)})^{1/4}*\log((-I*b*(b^{(-3)})^{1/4}*x + (b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})/x)$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4a^{3/4} \Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(3/4)*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{2b^{3/4}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{4b^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(3/4) - 1/4*log(-(b^(1/4) - (b
*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(3/4)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**2/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.582 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4044
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4044
Rubi [A] (verified)	4045
Maple [A] (verified)	4046
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4046
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4047
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4047
Giac [F]	4047
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4048
Reduce [F]	4048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax}$$

output $-(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{ax}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output $-((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{ax}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	18

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}{4a \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-1/4)/(4*a*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a*x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{ax}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `-(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**2),x)`

$$3.583 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4049
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4049
Rubi [A] (verified)	4050
Maple [A] (verified)	4051
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4051
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4052
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4052
Giac [F]	4052
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4053
Reduce [F]	4053

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} + \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5a^2x}$$

output $-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^5+4/5*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(-a+4bx^4)}{5a^2x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(-a + 4*b*x^4))/(5*a^2*x^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{4b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5a^2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^5) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(5*a^2*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	26
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	26
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	26
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	26

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(-4*b*x^4+a)/a^2/x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(4bx^4 - a)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5a^2x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*(4*b*x^4 - a)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^2*x^5)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{16ax^4 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{4a^2 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `-b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(16*a*x**4*gamma(3/4)) + b**(5/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(4*a**2*gamma(3/4))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{5}{x} (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b - (bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*(5*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b/x - (b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^5)/a^2`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (a - 4bx^4)}{5a^2 x^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`output `-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(a - 4*b*x^4))/(5*a^2*x^5)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**6),x)`

$$3.584 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4054
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4054
Rubi [A] (verified)	4055
Maple [A] (verified)	4056
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4057
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4057
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4058
Giac [F]	4058
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4059
Reduce [F]	4059

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{9ax^9} + \frac{8b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{45a^2x^5} - \frac{32b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{45a^3x}$$

output

```
-1/9*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^9+8/45*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^5-32/45*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^3/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(-5a^2+8abx^4-32b^2x^8)}{45a^3x^9}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-5*a^2 + 8*a*b*x^4 - 32*b^2*x^8))/(45*a^3*x^9)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{9ax^9} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{9ax^9} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 -\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5a^2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{9ax^9}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^9) - (8*b*(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^5) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(5*a^2*x)))/(9*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8-8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8-8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	39
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8-8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8-8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8-8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	39

input

```
int(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/45*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(32*b^2*x^8-8*a*b*x^4+5*a^2)/a^3/x^9
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(32b^2x^8 - 8abx^4 + 5a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{45a^3x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/45*(32*b^2*x^8 - 8*a*b*x^4 + 5*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^3*x^9)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 406 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.97

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx &= \frac{5a^4b^{17/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} \\ &+ \frac{2a^3b^{21/4}x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} \\ &+ \frac{21a^2b^{25/4}x^8 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} \\ &+ \frac{56ab^{29/4}x^{12} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} \\ &+ \frac{32b^{33/4}x^{16} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{64a^5b^4x^8\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 128a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 64a^3b^6x^{16}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output

```
5*a**4*b**(17/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*ga
mma(3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*gamma(3/4))
+ 2*a**3*b**(21/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4
*x**8*gamma(3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*gam
ma(3/4)) + 21*a**2*b**(25/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*
a**5*b**4*x**8*gamma(3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*
x**16*gamma(3/4)) + 56*a*b**(29/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/
4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*gamma(3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**
3*b**6*x**16*gamma(3/4)) + 32*b**(33/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamm
a(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*gamma(3/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 6
4*a**3*b**6*x**16*gamma(3/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{45 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2}{x} - \frac{18 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}} b}{x^5} + \frac{5 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{x^9} \frac{1}{45 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/45*(45*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2/x - 18*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b/x^5 + 5*(b*x^4
+ a)^(9/4)/x^9)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^10), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (5a^2 - 8abx^4 + 32b^2x^8)}{45a^3x^9}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`output `-((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(5*a^2 + 32*b^2*x^8 - 8*a*b*x^4))/(45*a^3*x^9)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{10}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**10),x)`

3.585 $\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4060
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4060
Rubi [A] (verified)	4061
Maple [A] (verified)	4062
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4063
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4063
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4064
Giac [F]	4065
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4065
Reduce [F]	4065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{13ax^{13}} + \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{39a^2x^9} - \frac{32b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{195a^3x^5} + \frac{128b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{195a^4x}$$

output

$$-1/13*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^13+4/39*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^9-32/195*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^3/x^5+128/195*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^4/x$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}(-15a^3 + 20a^2bx^4 - 32ab^2x^8 + 128b^3x^{12})}{195a^4x^{13}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(x^{14}*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)), x]$$

output

$$((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-15*a^3 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 - 32*a*b^2*x^8 + 128*b^3*x^12))/(195*a^4*x^13)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{12b \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{13a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & -\frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & -\frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5a^2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{13ax^{13}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)), x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/13*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^{13}) - (12*b*(-1/9*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^9) - (8*b*(-1/5*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^5) + (4*b*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)))/(5*a^2*x)))/(9*a)))/(13*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_))}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 803

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_))}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*(m+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)*}(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8-20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8-20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8-20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8-20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8-20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	50

input

$$\text{int}(1/x^{14}/(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$-1/195*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*(-128*b^3*x^{12}+32*a*b^2*x^8-20*a^2*b*x^4+15*a^3)/x^{13}/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(128 b^3 x^{12} - 32 ab^2 x^8 + 20 a^2 bx^4 - 15 a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{195 a^4 x^{13}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/195*(128*b^3*x^12 - 32*a*b^2*x^8 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 - 15*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^4*x^13)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 692 vs. $2(83) = 166$.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x**14/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output

```
-45*a**6*b**(37/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(3/4)) - 75*a**5*b**(41/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(3/4)) - 51*a**4*b**(45/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(3/4)) + 231*a**3*b**(49/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(3/4)) + 924*a**2*b**(53/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(3/4)) + 1056*a*b**(57/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(3/4)) + 384*b**(61/4)*x**24*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*gamma(3/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{195 (bx^4+a)^{1/4} b^3}{x} - \frac{117 (bx^4+a)^{5/4} b^2}{x^5} + \frac{65 (bx^4+a)^{9/4} b}{x^9} - \frac{15 (bx^4+a)^{13/4}}{x^{13}} \frac{1}{195 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/195*(195*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3/x - 117*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^2/x^5 + 65*(b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b/x^9 - 15*(b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)/x^13)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^14), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx &= \frac{4b (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{39 a^2 x^9} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{13 a x^{13}} \\ &+ \frac{128 b^3 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{195 a^4 x} - \frac{32 b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{195 a^3 x^5} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `(4*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(39*a^2*x^9) - (a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(13*a*x^13) + (12
8*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(195*a^4*x) - (32*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(195*a^3
*x^5)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{14}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**14),x)`

3.586 $\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4066
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4066
Rubi [A] (verified)	4067
Maple [F]	4070
Fricas [F]	4070
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4070
Maxima [F]	4071
Giac [F]	4071
Mupad [F(-1)]	4071
Reduce [F]	4072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{3a^2x^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{8b^3} - \frac{3ax^5\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{20b^2} + \frac{x^9\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} + \frac{3a^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{8b^{5/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$3/8*a^2*x*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b^3-3/20*a*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b^2+1/10*x^9*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b+3/8*a^{(5/2)}*(1+a/b/x^4)^{(3/4)}*x^3*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*\operatorname{arccot}(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{15a^3x + 9a^2bx^5 - 2ab^2x^9 + 4b^3x^{13} - 15a^3x\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{40b^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(15*a^3*x + 9*a^2*b*x^5 - 2*a*b^2*x^9 + 4*b^3*x^13 - 15*a^3*x*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{3/4}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(40*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^{3/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {843, 843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} \right), 2 \right) + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b}$$

input `Int [x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^9(a + b x^4)^{1/4})/(10b) - (9a((x^5(a + b x^4)^{1/4})/(6b) - (5a((x(a + b x^4)^{1/4})/(2b) + (\sqrt{a}(1 + a/(b x^4))^{3/4} x^3 \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a}/(\sqrt{b} x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2\sqrt{b}(a + b x^4)^{3/4}))))/(6b)))/(10b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4} \text{Rt}[b/a, 2])) * \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2] * x], 2], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 768

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[x^3 * ((1 + a/(b x^4))^{3/4}) / (a + b x^4)^{3/4}] \ \text{Int}[1/(x^3 * (1 + a/(b x^4))^{3/4}), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 807

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} * (a + b x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ /; } k \neq 1] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} * (c x)^{(m - n + 1)} * ((a + b x^n)^{(p + 1}) / (b * (m + n * p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a * c^n * ((m - n + 1) / (b * (m + n * p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c x)^{(m - n)} * (a + b x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n * p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 858

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{(m + 2)}, x], x, 1/x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^12/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^{13} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**12/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((3/4, 13/4), (17/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**12/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.587 $\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4073
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4073
Rubi [A] (verified)	4074
Maple [F]	4076
Fricas [F]	4076
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4077
Maxima [F]	4077
Giac [F]	4077
Mupad [F(-1)]	4078
Reduce [F]	4078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{5ax\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{12b^2} + \frac{x^5\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12b^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-5/12*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2+1/6*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b-5/12*a^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{-5a^2x - 3abx^5 + 2b^2x^9 + 5a^2x\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{12b^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(-5*a^2*x - 3*a*b*x^5 + 2*b^2*x^9 + 5*a^2*x*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(12*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output `(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(6*b) - (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(2*b) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(6*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^8/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4), x)`

output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((3/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
*(3/4)*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**8/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.588 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4079
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4079
Rubi [A] (verified)	4080
Maple [F]	4082
Fricas [F]	4082
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4082
Maxima [F]	4083
Giac [F]	4083
Mupad [F(-1)]	4083
Reduce [F]	4084

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{a}\left(1+\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/2*a^(1/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(
1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x\left(a+bx^4-a\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{2b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + b*x^4 - a*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -
((b*x^4)/a)]))/(2*b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {843, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{ax^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))/(2*b) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(3/4)*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**4/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.589 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4085
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4085
Rubi [A] (verified)	4086
Maple [F]	4087
Fricas [F]	4088
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4088
Maxima [F]	4088
Giac [F]	4089
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4089
Reduce [F]	4089

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}\left(1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `-b^(1/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(-3/4),x]`

output $(x*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{2(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^4)^{-3/4}, x]$

output $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(1 + a/(bx^4))^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a}/(\sqrt{b}x^2)]/2, 2]}{\sqrt{a}(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}\right)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4} \operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 2]) \operatorname{EllipticF}[(1/2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 2]x], 2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 768 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x^3((1 + a/(bx^4))^{3/4})/(a + bx^4)^{3/4}] \operatorname{Int}[1/(x^3(1 + a/(bx^4))^{3/4}), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 807 $\operatorname{Int}(x_)^{(m_)}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{k = \operatorname{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1/k \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1}(a + bx^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 858 $\operatorname{Int}(x_)^{(m_)}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{m+2}, x], x, 1/x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input $\operatorname{int}(1/(bx^4+a)^{3/4}, x)$

output $\operatorname{int}(1/(bx^4+a)^{3/4}, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(-3/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/4}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(-3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(-3/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right)}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `(x*((b*x^4)/a + 1)^(3/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 3/4], 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.590 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4090
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4090
Rubi [A] (verified)	4091
Maple [F]	4093
Fricas [F]	4093
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4093
Maxima [F]	4094
Giac [F]	4094
Mupad [F(-1)]	4094
Reduce [F]	4095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} + \frac{2b^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^3+2/3*b^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobi
AM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]
```

output

$$-1/3*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/4, 1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {847, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & -\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{3a (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{229} \\
 & \frac{2b^{3/2} x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) + (2*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^8 + a*x^4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 3/4), (1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*x**3*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**4),x)`

3.591 $\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4096
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4096
Rubi [A] (verified)	4097
Maple [F]	4099
Fricas [F]	4099
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4100
Maxima [F]	4100
Giac [F]	4100
Mupad [F(-1)]	4101
Reduce [F]	4101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} + \frac{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7a^2x^3} - \frac{4b^{5/2}\left(1+\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{7a^{5/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^7+2/7*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^3-4/7*b^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/7*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-7/4, 3/4, -3/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(-\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a(a + bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{7ax^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 807 \\
 \frac{6b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} dx^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{3a(ax^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 \downarrow 229 \\
 \frac{6b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(ax^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^7) - (6*b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) + (2*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2))/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^12 + a*x^8), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{7}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^7 \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `gamma(-7/4)*hyper((-7/4, 3/4), (-3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*x**7*gamma(-3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**8),x)`

3.592 $\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4102
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4102
Rubi [A] (verified)	4103
Maple [F]	4106
Fricas [F]	4106
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4106
Maxima [F]	4107
Giac [F]	4107
Mupad [F(-1)]	4107
Reduce [F]	4108

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} + \frac{10b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{77a^2x^7} - \frac{20b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{77a^3x^3} + \frac{40b^{7/2}\left(1+\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77a^{7/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/11*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^11+10/77*b*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^7-20/77*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^3/x^3+40/77*b^(7/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{11x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/11*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, 3/4, -7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {847, 847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

11a

858

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

11a

807

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

11a

229

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2} x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

11a

input `Int[1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output

$$-1/11*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^{11}) - (10*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^7) - (6*b*(-1/3*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^3) + (2*b^{(3/2)}*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^{(3/4)}*x^3*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(3*a^{(3/2)}*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)})))/(7*a)))/(11*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 229

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{(3/4)}*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}\{b/a\}$$

rule 768

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^{(3/4)}/(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}) \text{ Int}[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^{(3/4)}), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$$

rule 807

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ /; } k \neq 1] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 847

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m + n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 858

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m + 2)}, x], x, 1/x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^16 + a*x^12), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{11}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{11}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{11} \Gamma(-\frac{7}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**12/(b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `gamma(-11/4)*hyper((-11/4, 3/4), (-7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(3/4)*x**11*gamma(-7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^12), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^12), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^{12}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**12),x)`

3.593 $\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4109
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4109
Rubi [A] (verified)	4110
Maple [A] (verified)	4111
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4112
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4112
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4113
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4113
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4114
Reduce [F]	4114

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{a^4}{b^5\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4a^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^5} + \frac{6a^2(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^5} - \frac{4a(a+bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^5} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^5}$$

output

```
-a^4/b^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-4/3*a^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^5+6/7*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/b^5-4/11*a*(b*x^4+a)^(11/4)/b^5+1/15*(b*x^4+a)^(15/4)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{-2048a^4 - 512a^3bx^4 + 192a^2b^2x^8 - 112ab^3x^{12} + 77b^4x^{16}}{1155b^5\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^19/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2048a^4 - 512a^3bx^4 + 192a^2b^2x^8 - 112ab^3x^{12} + 77b^4x^{16})}{(1155b^5(a + bx^4)^{1/4})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{16}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} - \frac{4a^3}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{6(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{4(bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a}{b^4} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}}{b^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^4}{b^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{16a^3(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^5} + \frac{24a^2(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^5} - \frac{16a(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^5} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^5} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{19}/(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-4a^4)/(b^5*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}) - (16a^3*(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)})/(3*b^5) + (24a^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(7/4)})/(7*b^5) - (16a*(a + b*x^4)^{(11/4)})/(11*b^5) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^{(15/4)})/(15*b^5))/4}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{-77x^{16}b^4 + 112ab^3x^{12} - 192a^2b^2x^8 + 512a^3bx^4 + 2048a^4}{1155(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^5}$	58
trager	$-\frac{-77x^{16}b^4 + 112ab^3x^{12} - 192a^2b^2x^8 + 512a^3bx^4 + 2048a^4}{1155(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^5}$	58
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{77x^{16}b^4 - 112ab^3x^{12} + 192a^2b^2x^8 - 512a^3bx^4 - 2048a^4}{1155(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^5}$	58
orering	$-\frac{-77x^{16}b^4 + 112ab^3x^{12} - 192a^2b^2x^8 + 512a^3bx^4 + 2048a^4}{1155(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^5}$	58
risch	$-\frac{(-77b^3x^{12} + 189ab^2x^8 - 381a^2bx^4 + 893a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155b^5} - \frac{a^4}{b^5(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	65

input $\text{int}(x^{19}/(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/1155*(-77*b^4*x^{16}+112*a*b^3*x^{12}-192*a^2*b^2*x^8+512*a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(77b^4x^{16} - 112ab^3x^{12} + 192a^2b^2x^8 - 512a^3bx^4 - 2048a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{1155(b^6x^4 + ab^5)}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/1155*(77*b^4*x^16 - 112*a*b^3*x^12 + 192*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 512*a^3*b*x^4 - 2048*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^6*x^4 + a*b^5)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2048a^4}{1155b^5\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{512a^3x^4}{1155b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{64a^2x^8}{385b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{16ax^{12}}{165b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^{16}}{15b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\ \frac{x^{20}}{20a^{5/4}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**19/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-2048*a**4/(1155*b**5*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) - 512*a**3*x**4/(1155*b**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) + 64*a**2*x**8/(385*b**3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) - 16*a*x**12/(165*b**2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) + x**16/(15*b*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**20/(20*a**(5/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{15/4}}{15 b^5} - \frac{4 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} a}{11 b^5} + \frac{6 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} a^2}{7 b^5} - \frac{4 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a^3}{3 b^5} - \frac{a^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)/b^5 - 4/11*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*a/b^5 + 6/7*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2/b^5 - 4/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^3/b^5 - a^4/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^5)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{1155 a^4}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} b} - \frac{77 (bx^4+a)^{15/4} b^{14} - 420 (bx^4+a)^{11/4} a b^{14} + 990 (bx^4+a)^{7/4} a^2 b^{14} - 1540 (bx^4+a)^{3/4} a^3 b^{14}}{1155 b^4}}{1155 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/1155*(1155*a^4/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) - (77*(b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)*b^14 - 420*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*a*b^14 + 990*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2*b^14 - 1540*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^3*b^14)/b^15)/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{420 a (bx^4 + a)^3 + 1540 a^3 (bx^4 + a) - 77 (bx^4 + a)^4 + 1155 a^4 - 990 a^2 (bx^4 + a)^2}{1155 b^5 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(x^19/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `-(420*a*(a + b*x^4)^3 + 1540*a^3*(a + b*x^4) - 77*(a + b*x^4)^4 + 1155*a^4 - 990*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^2)/(1155*b^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{19}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b x^4} dx$$

input `int(x^19/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**19/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.594 $\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4115
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4115
Rubi [A] (verified)	4116
Maple [A] (verified)	4117
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4118
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4118
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4118
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4119
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4119
Reduce [F]	4120

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{a^3}{b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{a^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{b^4} - \frac{3a(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4}$$

output $a^3/b^4/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+a^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b^4-3/7*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(7/4)}/b^4+1/11*(b*x^4+a)^{(11/4)}/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{128a^3 + 32a^2bx^4 - 12ab^2x^8 + 7b^3x^{12}}{77b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^15/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output $(128*a^3 + 32*a^2*b*x^4 - 12*a*b^2*x^8 + 7*b^3*x^{12})/(77*b^4*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} - \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{b^3} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a^3}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{4a^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{b^4} - \frac{12a (a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^15/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $\left(\frac{4a^3}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{4a^2 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{b^4} - \frac{12a (a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4} \right) / 4$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{7b^3x^{12} - 12ab^2x^8 + 32a^2bx^4 + 128a^3}{77(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^4}$	47
trager	$\frac{7b^3x^{12} - 12ab^2x^8 + 32a^2bx^4 + 128a^3}{77(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{7b^3x^{12} - 12ab^2x^8 + 32a^2bx^4 + 128a^3}{77(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^4}$	47
orering	$\frac{7b^3x^{12} - 12ab^2x^8 + 32a^2bx^4 + 128a^3}{77(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^4}$	47
risch	$\frac{(7b^2x^8 - 19abx^4 + 51a^2)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{77b^4} + \frac{a^3}{b^4(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	53

input `int(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/77*(7*b^3*x^12-12*a*b^2*x^8+32*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(7b^3x^{12} - 12ab^2x^8 + 32a^2bx^4 + 128a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{77(b^5x^4 + ab^4)}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/77*(7*b^3*x^12 - 12*a*b^2*x^8 + 32*a^2*b*x^4 + 128*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^5*x^4 + a*b^4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{128a^3}{77b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{32a^2x^4}{77b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{12ax^8}{77b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^{12}}{11b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{16}}{16a^{5/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**15/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`output `Piecewise((128*a**3/(77*b**4*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) + 32*a**2*x**4/(77*b**3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) - 12*a*x**8/(77*b**2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) + x**12/(11*b*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**16/(16*a**(5/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}}{11b^4} - \frac{3(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a}{7b^4} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}a^2}{b^4} + \frac{a^3}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{11}(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}/b^4 - \frac{3}{7}(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a/b^4 + (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}a^2/b^4 + a^3/((bx^4 + a)^{1/4}b^4)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{a^3}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}b^4} + \frac{7(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}b^{40} - 33(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}ab^{40} + 77(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}a^2b^{40}}{77b^{44}}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{a^3}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}b^4} + \frac{1}{77} \frac{7(bx^4 + a)^{11/4}b^{40} - 33(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}a*b^{40} + 77(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}a^2*b^{40}}{b^{44}}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{77a^2(bx^4 + a) - 33a(bx^4 + a)^2 + 7(bx^4 + a)^3 + 77a^3}{77b^4(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(x^15/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output $\frac{77a^2(a + bx^4) - 33a(a + bx^4)^2 + 7(a + bx^4)^3 + 77a^3}{77b^4(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{15}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**15/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

$$3.595 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4121
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4121
Rubi [A] (verified)	4122
Maple [A] (verified)	4123
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4124
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4124
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4124
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4125
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4125
Reduce [F]	4126

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{2a(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^3} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^3}$$

output

$$-a^2/b^3/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-2/3*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b^3+1/7*(b*x^4+a)^{(7/4)}/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{-32a^2 - 8abx^4 + 3b^2x^8}{21b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input

Integrate[x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]

output

$$(-32*a^2 - 8*a*b*x^4 + 3*b^2*x^8)/(21*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^2}{b^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{8a(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^3} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^2)/(b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (8*a*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(3*b^3) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^3))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{-3b^2x^8+8abx^4+32a^2}{21(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3}$	36
trager	$-\frac{-3b^2x^8+8abx^4+32a^2}{21(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3b^2x^8-8abx^4-32a^2}{21(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3}$	36
orering	$-\frac{-3b^2x^8+8abx^4+32a^2}{21(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-3bx^4+11a)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21b^3} - \frac{a^2}{b^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	43

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/21*(-3*b^2*x^8+8*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(3b^2x^8 - 8abx^4 - 32a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{21(b^4x^4 + ab^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/21*(3*b^2*x^8 - 8*a*b*x^4 - 32*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^4*x^4 + a*b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{32a^2}{21b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{8ax^4}{21b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^8}{7b\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12a^{5/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4), x)`output `Piecewise((-32*a**2/(21*b**3*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) - 8*a*x**4/(21*b**2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) + x**8/(7*b*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**5/4), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{7b^3} - \frac{2(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}a}{3b^3} - \frac{a^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{7}(bx^4 + a)^{7/4}/b^3 - \frac{2}{3}(bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \cdot a/b^3 - a^2/((bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \cdot b^3)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\frac{21a^2}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}b} - \frac{3(bx^4+a)^{7/4}b^6 - 14(bx^4+a)^{3/4}ab^6}{b^7}}{21b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-\frac{1}{21} \cdot \frac{21a^2/((bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \cdot b) - (3 \cdot (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} \cdot b^6 - 14 \cdot (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} \cdot a \cdot b^6)}{b^7}/b^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2a(bx^4+a)}{3} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^2}{7} + a^2}{b^3(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output $-\frac{(2a(a + bx^4))/3 - (a + bx^4)^2/7 + a^2}{b^3(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{11}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**11/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

$$3.596 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4127
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4127
Rubi [A] (verified)	4128
Maple [A] (verified)	4129
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4129
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4130
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4130
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4131
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4131
Reduce [F]	4131

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^2}$$

output $a/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+1/3*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4a+bx^4}{3b^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $(4*a + b*x^4)/(3*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{b^4 \sqrt{bx^4 + a}} - \frac{a}{b (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4a}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{4(a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((4*a)/(b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (4*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(3*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{bx^4+4a}{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2}$	24
trager	$\frac{bx^4+4a}{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2}$	24
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{bx^4+4a}{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2}$	24
orering	$\frac{bx^4+4a}{3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2}$	24
risch	$\frac{a}{b^2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b^2}$	30

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/3*(b*x^4+4*a)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + 4a)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3(b^3x^4 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*(b*x^4 + 4*a)*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4a}{3b^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^4}{3b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8a^{5/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((4*a/(3*b**2*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)) + x**4/(3*b*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*a**(5/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{3b^2} + \frac{a}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/b^2 + a/((b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*b^2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{b} + \frac{3a}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}b}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b + 3*a/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{bx^4 + 4a}{3b^2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `(4*a + b*x^4)/(3*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**7/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

$$3.597 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4132
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4132
Rubi [A] (verified)	4133
Maple [A] (verified)	4133
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4134
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4135
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4135
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4135
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4136
Reduce [F]	4136

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output `-1/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `-(1/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{1}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int [x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output `-(1/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{1}{b(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{b(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{b(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15
trager	$-\frac{1}{b(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{1}{b(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15
orering	$-\frac{1}{b(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4+a)^{3/4}}{b^2x^4+ab}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^4 + a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{5/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-1/(b*(a + b*x**4)**(1/4)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(5/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{b(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `-1/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**3/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.598 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4137
Rubi [A] (verified)	4138
Maple [A] (verified)	4141
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4141
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4142
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4142
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4143
Reduce [F]	4144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{1}{a\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}}$$

output

```
1/a/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(5/4)-1/2*arctan
h((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{2a^{1/4}}{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}} + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right] \right) / (2a^{5/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4}{a} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4 \int -\frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{ab} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{ab} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 827 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `(4/(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/a)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{-2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \ln\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 4a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	88

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/4*(-2*\arctan((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+\ln(((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+a^{(1/4)})/((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-a^{(1/4)}))*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-4*a^{(1/4)})/a^{(5/4)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$$
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(abx^4+a^2)\frac{1}{a^5}^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^4\frac{1}{a^5}^{\frac{3}{4}}+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - (i abx^4 + i a^2)\frac{1}{a^5}^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i a^4\frac{1}{a^5}^{\frac{3}{4}}+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - (-i abx^4 - i a^2)\frac{1}{a^5}^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i a^4\frac{1}{a^5}^{\frac{3}{4}}+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4(abx^4+a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$-1/4*((a*b*x^4+a^2)*(a^{(-5)})^{(1/4)}*\log(a^4*(a^{(-5)})^{(3/4)}+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}) - (I*a*b*x^4+I*a^2)*(a^{(-5)})^{(1/4)}*\log(I*a^4*(a^{(-5)})^{(3/4)}+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}) - (-I*a*b*x^4-I*a^2)*(a^{(-5)})^{(1/4)}*\log(-I*a^4*(a^{(-5)})^{(3/4)}+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}) - (a*b*x^4+a^2)*(a^{(-5)})^{(1/4)}*\log(-a^4*(a^{(-5)})^{(3/4)}+(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}) - 4*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)})/(a*b*x^4+a^2)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{5/4}x^5\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `-gamma(5/4)*hyper((5/4, 5/4), (9/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(5/4)*x**5*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}-a^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}+a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{1/4}} + \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))))/a^(1/4)/a + 1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}+2(bx^4+a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}-2(bx^4+a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} \log\left(\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}(bx^4+a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 + 1/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}} + \frac{1}{a(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`

output `atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/(2*a^(5/4)) - atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/(2*a^(5/4)) + 1/(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^5} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**5),x)`

3.599 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4145
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4145
Rubi [A] (verified)	4146
Maple [A] (verified)	4150
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4150
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4151
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4151
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4152
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4153
Reduce [F]	4153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{5b}{4a^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{4ax^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{5b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/4}} + \frac{5b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/4}}$$

output

```
-5/4*b/a^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/4/a/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-5/8*b*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(9/4)+5/8*b*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(9/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}(a+5bx^4)}{x^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{5b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/4}} + \frac{5b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x]
```

output

$$\left((-2a^{1/4}(a + 5bx^4)) / (x^4(a + bx^4)^{1/4}) - 5b \operatorname{ArcTan}[(a + bx^4)^{1/4} / a^{1/4}] + 5b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a + bx^4)^{1/4} / a^{1/4}] \right) / (8a^{9/4})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 52$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 61$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4}{a} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{{}^4\int -\frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{ab} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{4}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{ab} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{4}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{4}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{4}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a}}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `(-1/(a*x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) - (5*b*(4/(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (4*(-1/2 *ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/a))/(4*a))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$- \frac{5 \left(\arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) bx^4 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) bx^4 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2} + 2bx^4 a^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2a^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5} \right)}{8a^{\frac{9}{4}}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^4}$	108

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-5/8*(\arctan((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})*b*x^4*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-1/2*\ln(((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+a^{(1/4)})/((b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-a^{(1/4)}))*b*x^4*(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+2*b*x^4*a^{(1/4)}+2/5*a^{(5/4)})/a^{(9/4)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x^4$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{5(a^2bx^8 + a^3x^4) \left(\frac{b^4}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(125 a^7 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 125 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3 \right) - 5(i a^2bx^8 + i a^3x^4)}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16} * (5 * (a^2 * b * x^8 + a^3 * x^4) * (b^4 / a^9)^{(1/4)} * \log(125 * a^7 * (b^4 / a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} * b^3) - 5 * (I * a^2 * b * x^8 + I * a^3 * x^4) * (b^4 / a^9)^{(1/4)} * \log(125 * I * a^7 * (b^4 / a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} * b^3) - 5 * (-I * a^2 * b * x^8 - I * a^3 * x^4) * (b^4 / a^9)^{(1/4)} * \log(-125 * I * a^7 * (b^4 / a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} * b^3) - 5 * (a^2 * b * x^8 + a^3 * x^4) * (b^4 / a^9)^{(1/4)} * \log(-125 * a^7 * (b^4 / a^9)^{(3/4)} + 125 * (b * x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} * b^3) - 4 * (5 * b * x^4 + a) * (b * x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}) / (a^2 * b * x^8 + a^3 * x^4)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{5/4}x^9\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4), x)`

output `-gamma(9/4)*hyper((5/4, 9/4), (13/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(5/4)*x**9*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{5 (bx^4 + a)b - 4 ab}{4 \left((bx^4 + a)^{5/4} a^2 - (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^3 \right)} - \frac{5b \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}-a^{1/4}}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}+a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{16a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(5*(b*x^4 + a)*b - 4*a*b)/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^2 - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3) - 5/16*b*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))))/a^(1/4)/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{16a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} b \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{16a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}b \log\left(\sqrt{2}(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{32(-a)^{1/4}a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}(-a)^{3/4} b \log\left(-\sqrt{2}(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{32a^3}$$

$$- \frac{5(bx^4 + a)b - 4ab}{4\left((bx^4 + a)^{5/4} - (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a\right)a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `5/16*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^3 + 5/16*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^3 + 5/32*sqrt(2)*b*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/((-a)^(1/4)*a^2) + 5/32*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^3 - 1/4*(5*(b*x^4 + a)*b - 4*a*b)/(((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{5b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{9/4}} - \frac{5b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{9/4}} - \frac{\frac{b}{a} - \frac{5b(bx^4+a)}{4a^2}}{a(bx^4+a)^{1/4} - (bx^4+a)^{5/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`output `(5*b*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(9/4)) - (5*b*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(9/4)) - (b/a - (5*b*(a + b*x^4))/(4*a^2))/(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4) - (a + b*x^4)^(5/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax^5 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^9} dx$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**5 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**9),x)`

3.600 $\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4154
Rubi [A] (verified)	4155
Maple [A] (verified)	4161
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4161
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4162
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4163
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4163
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4164
Reduce [F]	4165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{45b^2}{32a^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{8ax^8\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{9b}{32a^2x^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{45b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{13/4}} - \frac{45b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{13/4}}$$

output

```
45/32*b^2/a^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/8/a/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+9/32*b/a^2/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+45/64*b^2*arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(13/4)-45/64*b^2*arctanh((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(13/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{2^4\sqrt[4]{a}(-4a^2+9abx^4+45b^2x^8)}{x^8\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + 45b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - 45b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{13/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x]
```

output

$$\frac{((2*a^{(1/4)}*(-4*a^2 + 9*a*b*x^4 + 45*b^2*x^8))/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}) + 45*b^2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}] - 45*b^2*ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(13/4)})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 61, 73, 25, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{9b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4}{8a} - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{9b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx^4}{4a} + \frac{1}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}}{8a} - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

73

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{{}^4\int -\frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{ab} + \frac{1}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{1}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{{}^4\int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{ab} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

27

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

↓ 827

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{9b}{4a} \left(\frac{5b}{a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4+a} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right] - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{9b}{4a} \left(\frac{5b}{a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}}{1}$$

input `Int[1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `(-1/2*1/(a*x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (9*b*(-1/(a*x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) - (5*b*(4/(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/a))/(4*a)))/(8*a))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
[a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{45 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 45 \ln\left(\frac{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{64} - \frac{128}{a^{\frac{13}{4}} x^8 (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{45b^2 x^8 a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{32} + \frac{9a^{\frac{5}{4}} b x^4 - a^{\frac{9}{4}}}{32} - \frac{9}{8}$	127

input `int(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `45/64/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(arctan((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/2*ln((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4)))*b^2*x^8*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+2*b^2*x^8*a^(1/4)+2/5*a^(5/4)*b*x^4-8/45*a^(9/4))/a^(13/4)/x^8`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx =$$

$$45 (a^3 b x^{12} + a^4 x^8) \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(91125 a^{10} \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 91125 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^6 \right) + 45 (-i a^3 b x^{12} - i a^4 x^8) \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{13}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/128*(45*(a^3*b*x^12 + a^4*x^8)*(b^8/a^13)^(1/4)*log(91125*a^10*(b^8/a^13)^(3/4) + 91125*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6) + 45*(-I*a^3*b*x^12 - I*a^4*x^8)*(b^8/a^13)^(1/4)*log(91125*I*a^10*(b^8/a^13)^(3/4) + 91125*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6) + 45*(I*a^3*b*x^12 + I*a^4*x^8)*(b^8/a^13)^(1/4)*log(-91125*I*a^10*(b^8/a^13)^(3/4) + 91125*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6) - 45*(a^3*b*x^12 + a^4*x^8)*(b^8/a^13)^(1/4)*log(-91125*a^10*(b^8/a^13)^(3/4) + 91125*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6) - 4*(45*b^2*x^8 + 9*a*b*x^4 - 4*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^3*b*x^12 + a^4*x^8)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{17}{4} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{5/4}x^{13}\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**9/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `-gamma(13/4)*hyper((5/4, 13/4), (17/4,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*b**5/4*x**13*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{45 (bx^4 + a)^2 b^2 - 81 (bx^4 + a) ab^2 + 32 a^2 b^2}{32 \left((bx^4 + a)^{9/4} a^3 - 2 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} a^4 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^5 \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{45 b^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{a^{1/4}} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}} \right)}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{128 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/32*(45*(b*x^4 + a)^2*b^2 - 81*(b*x^4 + a)*a*b^2 + 32*a^2*b^2)/((b*x^4 +
a)^(9/4)*a^3 - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^4 + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^5) + 45/128*b
^2*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) -
a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(1/4))/a^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{45 \sqrt{2} b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} + 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \right)}{2 (-a)^{1/4}} \right)}{128 (-a)^{1/4} a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{45 \sqrt{2} b^2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} (-a)^{1/4} - 2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} \right)}{2 (-a)^{1/4}} \right)}{128 (-a)^{1/4} a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{45 \sqrt{2} (-a)^{3/4} b^2 \log \left(\sqrt{2} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a} \right)}{256 a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{45 \sqrt{2} b^2 \log \left(-\sqrt{2} (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{bx^4 + a} + \sqrt{-a} \right)}{256 (-a)^{1/4} a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^3} + \frac{13 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} b^2 - 17 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} a b^2}{32 a^3 b^2 x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `45/128*sqrt(2)*b^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/((-a)^(1/4)*a^3) + 45/128*sqrt(2)*b^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/((-a)^(1/4)*a^3) + 45/256*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b^2*log(sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^4 + 45/256*sqrt(2)*b^2*log(-sqrt(2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/((-a)^(1/4)*a^3) + b^2/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3) + 1/32*(13*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^2 - 17*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a*b^2)/(a^3*b^2*x^8)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{b^2}{a} - \frac{81 b^2 (bx^4 + a)}{32 a^2} + \frac{45 b^2 (bx^4 + a)^2}{32 a^3}}{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4} - 2 a (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} + a^2 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{45 b^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{64 a^{13/4}} - \frac{45 b^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}} \right)}{64 a^{13/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`

output
$$\frac{(b^2/a - (81*b^2*(a + b*x^4))/(32*a^2) + (45*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^2)/(32*a^3))/((a + b*x^4)^(9/4) - 2*a*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4) + a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (45*b^2*atan((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(13/4)) - (45*b^2*atanh((a + b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(13/4))$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a x^9 + (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b x^{13}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**9 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**13),x)`

3.601 $\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4166
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4166
Rubi [A] (verified)	4167
Maple [F]	4170
Fricas [F]	4170
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4171
Maxima [F]	4171
Giac [F]	4171
Mupad [F(-1)]	4172
Reduce [F]	4172

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4a^2x^2}{3b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{2ax^6}{9b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^{10}}{9b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{8a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
4/3*a^2*x^2/b^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-2/9*a*x^6/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/9*x^10/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-8/3*a^(5/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-12a^2 - 2abx^4 + b^2x^8 + 12a^2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{9b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x^2*(-12*a^2 - 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2*x^8 + 12*a^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(9*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 250, 250, 250, 213, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 250 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10}}{9b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{9b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 250 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10}}{9b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{5b} \right)}{9b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 250
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x^{10}}{9b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{b} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \right)$$

↓ 213

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x^{10}}{9b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2}}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^{10}}{9b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right) \right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{9b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((2*x^10)/(9*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (10*a*((2*x^6)/(5*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (6*a*((2*x^2)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (4*sqrt[a]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/(b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(5*b)))/(9*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 213 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 250 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*c*((c*x)^(m - 1)/(b*(2*m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4))), x] - Simp[2*a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(2*m - 3)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && IntegerQ[2*m] && GtQ[m, 3/2]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^13/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^{14} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{14a^{5/4}}$$

input `integrate(x**13/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**14*hyper((5/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(14*a**(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^13/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^13/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**13/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.602 $\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4173
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4173
Rubi [A] (verified)	4174
Maple [F]	4176
Fricas [F]	4176
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4177
Maxima [F]	4177
Giac [F]	4177
Mupad [F(-1)]	4178
Reduce [F]	4178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{6ax^2}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^6}{5b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{12a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-6/5*a*x^2/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/5*x^6/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+12/5*a^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(6a + bx^4 - 6a \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $(x^2(6a + bx^4 - 6a(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{1/4})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((bx^4)/a)])/(5b^2(a + bx^4)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 250, 250, 213, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 250 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{5b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 250 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{b} \right)}{5b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 213
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{{}^2\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) | 2\right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((2*x^6)/(5*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (6*a*((2*x^2)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (4*Sqrt[a]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(5*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 213 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 250 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*c*((c*x)^(m - 1)/(b*(2*m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4))), x] - Simp[2*a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(2*m - 3))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && IntegerQ[2*m] && GtQ[m, 3/2]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^9/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10a^{5/4}}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**10*hyper((5/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^9/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^9/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**9/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.603 $\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4179
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4179
Rubi [A] (verified)	4180
Maple [F]	4181
Fricas [F]	4182
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4182
Maxima [F]	4182
Giac [F]	4183
Mupad [F(-1)]	4183
Reduce [F]	4183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^2}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

```
output x^2/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-2*a^(1/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan
(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-1 + \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

```
input Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]
```


output

$$\frac{(x^2(-1 + (1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{1/4})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])}{(b*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 250, 213, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{250} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{213} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{212} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x^2}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]$$

output
$$\frac{((2*x^2)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}) - (4*\text{Sqrt}[a]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(b^{(3/2)}*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)}))/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(2/(a^{(5/4)}*\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \&\& \text{PosQ}\{b/a\}$$

rule 213
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{(1/4)}/(a*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4)}) \text{Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{(5/4)}, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}\{a\} \&\& \text{PosQ}\{b/a\}$$

rule 250
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{5/4}, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[2*c*((c*x)^{(m-1})/(b*(2*m-3)*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4)})), x] - \text{Simp}[2*a*c^{(m-1)}/(b*(2*m-3)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}/(a + b*x^2)^{(5/4)}, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}\{b/a\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{2*m\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{m, 3/2\}$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \text{:> With}\{k = \text{GCD}\{m + 1, n\}\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{/; } k \neq 1 \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{m\}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input
$$\text{int}(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}, x)$$

output
$$\text{int}(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}, x)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^5/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^6 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6a^{5/4}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**6*hyper((5/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^5/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^5/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**5/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.604 $\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4184
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4184
Rubi [A] (verified)	4185
Maple [F]	4186
Fricas [F]	4186
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4187
Maxima [F]	4187
Giac [F]	4187
Mupad [F(-1)]	4188
Reduce [F]	4188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

$(1+b*x^4/a)^{(1/4)}*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{x^2 \left(-2 + \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output

$$-1/2*(x^2*(-2 + (1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{1/4})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/a*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {807, 213, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{213} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{212} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x/(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)}, x]$$

output

$$\left((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{1/4} * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2]\right) / (\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 213 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(
a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b},
x] && PosQ[a] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2a^{5/4}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**2*hyper((1/2, 5/4), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`output `int(x/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x)`output `int(x/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4), x)`

3.605 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4189
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4189
Rubi [A] (verified)	4190
Maple [F]	4191
Fricas [F]	4192
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4192
Maxima [F]	4192
Giac [F]	4193
Mupad [F(-1)]	4193
Reduce [F]	4193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2ax^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output `-1/2/a/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-3/2*b^(1/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2ax^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output

```
-1/2*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 5/4, 1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)
])/ (a*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {807, 251, 213, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{251} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{213} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a}+1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{212} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^4}{a}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]
```

output $(-1/(a*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})) - (3*sqrt[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2]}/(a^{(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})})/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]}) * \text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 213 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{(1/4)}/(a*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4)}) \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{(5/4)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 251 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m/(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{5/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}/(a*c*(m+1)*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4)}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((2*m+1)/(2*a*c^{2*(m+1)})) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}/(a + b*x^2)^{(5/4)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p], x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input $\text{int}(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}, x)$

output $\text{int}(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^11 + 2*a*b*x^7 + a^2*x^3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2a^{5/4} x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-1/2, 5/4), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(5/4)*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a x^3 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b x^7} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**3 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**7),x)`

3.606 $\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4194
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4194
Rubi [A] (verified)	4195
Maple [F]	4197
Fricas [F]	4197
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4198
Maxima [F]	4198
Giac [F]	4198
Mupad [F(-1)]	4199
Reduce [F]	4199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{6ax^6\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{7b}{12a^2x^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{7b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{4a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/6/a/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+7/12*b/a^2/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+7/4*b^(3/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6ax^6\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/6*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 5/4, -1/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(a*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {807, 251, 251, 213, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 251 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 251 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 213
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{3b^4 \sqrt{bx^4}}{a} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{3\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{a} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right) - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `(-1/3*1/(a*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (7*b*(-1/(a*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) - (3*sqrt[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x^2)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(6*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) *EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 213 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 251 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[b*((2*m + 1)/(2*a*c^(2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && IntegerQ[2*m] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^15 + 2*a*b*x^11 + a^2*x^7), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6a^{5/4} x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-3/2, 5/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(5/4)*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^7), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^7), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^7 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a x^7 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b x^{11}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**7 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**11),x)`

3.607 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4200
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4200
Rubi [A] (verified)	4201
Maple [F]	4204
Fricas [F]	4204
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4205
Maxima [F]	4205
Giac [F]	4205
Mupad [F(-1)]	4206
Reduce [F]	4206

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{10ax^{10}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{11b}{60a^2x^6\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{77b^2}{120a^3x^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{77b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{40a^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/10/a/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+11/60*b/a^2/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-77/120*b^2/a^3/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-77/40*b^(5/2)*(1+b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2},\frac{5}{4},-\frac{3}{2},-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10ax^{10}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/10*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 5/4, -3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(a*x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {807, 251, 251, 251, 213, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 251 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{11b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{10a} - \frac{1}{5ax^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 251 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{11b \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{10a} - \frac{1}{5ax^{10} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 251
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{11b \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{10a} - \frac{1}{5ax^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

↓ 213

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{11b \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{3b \sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{a} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx^2 \right)}{2a^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{10a} - \frac{1}{5ax^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{11b \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{3\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{a} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{3ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{10a} - \frac{1}{5ax^{10} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{1}$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `(-1/5*1/(a*x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (11*b*(-1/3*1/(a*x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) - (7*b*(-1/(a*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))) - (3*Sqrt[b]*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(6*a))/(10*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) *EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 213 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 251 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[b*((2*m + 1)/(2*a*c^(2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && IntegerQ[2*m] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^19 + 2*a*b*x^15 + a^2*x^11), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10a^{5/4} x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-5/2, 5/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(5/4)*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^11), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^11), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax^{11} + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^{15}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**11 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**15),x)`

3.608 $\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4207
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4207
Rubi [A] (verified)	4208
Maple [A] (verified)	4211
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4212
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4212
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4213
Giac [F]	4214
Mupad [F(-1)]	4214
Reduce [F]	4214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{x^9}{b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{45ax(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{32b^3} + \frac{9x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b^2} + \frac{45a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{13/4}} + \frac{45a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{13/4}}$$

output

```
-x^9/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-45/32*a*x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^3+9/8*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+45/64*a^2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(13/4)+45/64*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(13/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}(-45a^2-9abx^4+4b^2x^8)}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + 45a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right) + 45a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{64b^{13/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]
```

output

$$\left((2b^{1/4}x(-45a^2 - 9abx^4 + 4b^2x^8))/(a + bx^4)^{1/4} + 45a^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b^{1/4}x}{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}\right] + 45a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b^{1/4}x}{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}\right] \right) / (64b^{13/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{9 \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{b} - \frac{x^9}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{9 \left(\frac{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{8b} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^9}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{9 \left(\frac{x^5 (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x (a + bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^9}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 770$$

$$9 \left(\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^4}{bx^4+a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}}} \right)}{8b} \right) - \frac{x^9}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 756

$$9 \left(\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}+1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} \right)} \right)}{8b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{x^9} \frac{x^9}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 216

$$9 \left(\frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} \right)}{8b} \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{x^9} \frac{x^9}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{9}{8b} \frac{x^5(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} - \frac{5a}{4b} \frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{x^9} - \frac{a}{4b} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `-(x^9/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (9*((x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(8*b) - (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(4*b) - (a*(ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)))/(4*b)))/(8*b)))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$45 \left(-\frac{8b^{\frac{9}{4}}x^9}{45} + \frac{2ab^{\frac{5}{4}}x^5}{5} + \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) a^2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x+(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) a^2(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2} + 2xa^2b^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)$	121
	$64(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{13}{4}}$	

input `int(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-45/64/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(-8/45*b^(9/4)*x^9+2/5*a*b^(5/4)*x^5+arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/2*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a^2*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+2*x*a^2*b^(1/4))/b^(13/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{45(b^4x^4 + ab^3)\left(\frac{a^8}{b^{13}}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\frac{91125\left(b^{10}x\left(\frac{a^8}{b^{13}}\right)^{3/4} + (bx^4+a)^{1/4}a^6\right)}{x}\right) - 45(b^4x^4 + ab^3)\left(\frac{a^8}{b^{13}}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\frac{91125\left(b^{10}x\left(\frac{a^8}{b^{13}}\right)^{3/4} + (bx^4+a)^{1/4}a^6\right)}{x}\right)}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/128*(45*(b^4*x^4 + a*b^3)*(a^8/b^13)^(1/4)*log(91125*(b^10*x*(a^8/b^13)^(3/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^6)/x) - 45*(b^4*x^4 + a*b^3)*(a^8/b^13)^(1/4)*log(-91125*(b^10*x*(a^8/b^13)^(3/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^6)/x) - 45*(-I*b^4*x^4 - I*a*b^3)*(a^8/b^13)^(1/4)*log(-91125*(I*b^10*x*(a^8/b^13)^(3/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^6)/x) - 45*(I*b^4*x^4 + I*a*b^3)*(a^8/b^13)^(1/4)*log(-91125*(-I*b^10*x*(a^8/b^13)^(3/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^6)/x) + 4*(4*b^2*x^9 - 9*a*b*x^5 - 45*a^2*x)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4))/(b^4*x^4 + a*b^3)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^{13}\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{5/4}\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**12/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((5/4, 13/4), (17/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(5/4)*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{32 a^2 b^2 - \frac{81 (bx^4 + a) a^2 b}{x^4} + \frac{45 (bx^4 + a)^2 a^2}{x^8}}{32 \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b^5}{x} - \frac{2 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4} b^4}{x^5} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{9/4} b^3}{x^9} \right)} - \frac{45 a^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4} x} \right)}{b^{1/4}} + \frac{\log \left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x}} \right)}{b^{1/4}} \right)}{128 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*(32*a^2*b^2 - 81*(b*x^4 + a)*a^2*b/x^4 + 45*(b*x^4 + a)^2*a^2/x^8)/(b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^5/x - 2*(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^4/x^5 + (b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b^3/x^9 - 45/128*a^2*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) + log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(1/4))/b^3`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^12/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^12/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**12/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.609 $\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4215
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4215
Rubi [A] (verified)	4216
Maple [A] (verified)	4218
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4219
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4219
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4220
Giac [F]	4220
Mupad [F(-1)]	4221
Reduce [F]	4221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{x^5}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{5x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b^2} - \frac{5a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{9/4}} - \frac{5a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{9/4}}$$

output

```
-x^5/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+5/4*x*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2-5/8*a*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(9/4)-5/8*a*arctanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(9/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}(5a+bx^4)}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{5a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{9/4}} - \frac{5a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{8b^{9/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]
```

output

$$\left((2b^{1/4}x(5a + bx^4))/(a + bx^4)^{1/4} - 5a \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + bx^4)^{1/4}] - 5a \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b^{1/4}x)/(a + bx^4)^{1/4}] \right) / (8b^{9/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {817, 843, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{b} - \frac{x^5}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^5}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 770$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^5}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^5}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4+a}}} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{b} - \frac{x^5}{b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \left(\frac{x(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{b} - \frac{x^5}{b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `-(x^5/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (5*((x*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(4*b) - (a*(ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)))/(4*b)))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{4b^{\frac{5}{4}}x^5 + 10 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) a(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 5 \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) a(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 20xa b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{16b^{\frac{9}{4}}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	107

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/16*(4*b^(5/4)*x^5+10*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*a*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
-5*ln((b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*a*(b*x^4
+a)^(1/4)+20*x*a*b^(1/4))/b^(9/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx =$$

$$5(b^3x^4 + ab^2)\left(\frac{a^4}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{125\left(b^7x\left(\frac{a^4}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3\right)}{x}\right) - 5(b^3x^4 + ab^2)\left(\frac{a^4}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{125\left(b^7x\left(\frac{a^4}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3\right)}{x}\right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(5*(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2)*(a^4/b^9)^(1/4)*log(125*(b^7*x*(a^4/b^9)^(3/4)
+ (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) - 5*(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2)*(a^4/b^9)^(1/4)*log(-125
*(b^7*x*(a^4/b^9)^(3/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) + 5*(I*b^3*x^4 + I*a*b
^2)*(a^4/b^9)^(1/4)*log(-125*(I*b^7*x*(a^4/b^9)^(3/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*
a^3)/x) + 5*(-I*b^3*x^4 - I*a*b^2)*(a^4/b^9)^(1/4)*log(-125*(-I*b^7*x*(a^4
/b^9)^(3/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) - 4*(b*x^5 + 5*a*x)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3
/4))/(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((5/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a*
*(5/4)*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4ab - \frac{5(bx^4+a)a}{x^4}}{4 \left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4} b^3}{x} - \frac{(bx^4+a)^{5/4} b^2}{x^5} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{5a \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{b^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{-\frac{b^{1/4} - (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{1/4}} \right)}{16b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(4*a*b - 5*(b*x^4 + a)*a/x^4)/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3/x - (b*x^4 + a)^(
5/4)*b^2/x^5) + 5/16*a*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) +
log(-(b^(1/4) - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b^(1
/4))/b^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

output `int(x^8/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x)`

output `int(x**8/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4), x)`

$$3.610 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4222
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4222
Rubi [A] (verified)	4223
Maple [A] (verified)	4225
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4225
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4226
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4226
Giac [F]	4227
Mupad [F(-1)]	4227
Reduce [F]	4227

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{x}{b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{5/4}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{5/4}}$$

output

```
-x/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/2*arctan(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(5/4)+1/2*arc
tanh(b^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/b^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2b^{5/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{-2b^{1/4}x}{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}} + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b^{1/4}x}{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}\right] + \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b^{1/4}x}{(a + bx^4)^{1/4}}\right] \right) / (2b^{5/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {817, 770, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{b \sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{x}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{770}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{b \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{bx^4 + a}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} - \frac{x}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{756}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{b \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}} + 1\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}}}{b} - \frac{x}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{216}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{b \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^4 + a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{b}}}{b} - \frac{x}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}}}{b} - \frac{x}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `-(x/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)) + ArcTanh[(b^(1/4)*x)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*b^(1/4)))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 817

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !
ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 4b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{4b^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	95

input

```
int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(-2*arctan(1/b^(1/4)/x*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+ln((b^(1/4)*x+
(b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/(-b^(1/4)*x+(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)))*(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-4*b^(1/4)*x
)/b^(5/4)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(b^2x^4 + ab)^{\frac{1}{b^5}} \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{b^4 \frac{1}{b^5} \frac{3}{4} x + (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) - (b^2x^4 + ab)^{\frac{1}{b^5}} \frac{1}{4} \log\left(-\frac{b^4 \frac{1}{b^5} \frac{3}{4} x - (bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) + (-$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*((b^2*x^4 + a*b)*(b^(-5))^(1/4)*log((b^4*(b^(-5))^(3/4)*x + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x) - (b^2*x^4 + a*b)*(b^(-5))^(1/4)*log(-(b^4*(b^(-5))^(3/4)*x - (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x) + (-I*b^2*x^4 - I*a*b)*(b^(-5))^(1/4)*log((I*b^4*(b^(-5))^(3/4)*x + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x) + (I*b^2*x^4 + I*a*b)*(b^(-5))^(1/4)*log((-I*b^4*(b^(-5))^(3/4)*x + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x) - 4*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x)/(b^2*x^4 + a*b)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{5/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)
```

output

```
x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((5/4, 5/4), (9/4, ), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a** (5/4)*gamma(9/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4}x}\right)}{b^{1/4}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{b^{1/4} - (bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{b^{1/4} + \frac{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}}\right)}{b^{1/4}} - \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4}b}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*arctan((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b^(1/4)*x))/b^(1/4) + log(-(b^(1/4) - (b
*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/(b^(1/4) + (b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x))/b - x/((b*x^4
+ a)^(1/4)*b)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
int(x^4/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input

```
int(x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)
```


output `int(x**4/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

$$3.611 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4229
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4229
Rubi [A] (verified)	4230
Maple [A] (verified)	4230
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4231
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4231
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4232
Giac [F]	4232
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4232
Reduce [F]	4233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x}{a\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output $x/a/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x}{a\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^(-5/4),x]`

output $x/(a*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

\downarrow 746
 $\frac{x}{a\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^(-5/4), x]`

output `x/(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 746 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x}{a(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15
trager	$\frac{x}{a(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x}{a(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15
orering	$\frac{x}{a(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	15

input `int(1/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/a/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x}{abx^4 + a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x/(a*b*x^4 + a^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}}\Gamma(\frac{5}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)/(4*a**(5/4)*(1 + b*x**4/a)**(1/4)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^(-5/4), x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x}{a (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `x/(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.612 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4234
Rubi [A] (verified)	4235
Maple [A] (verified)	4236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4236
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4237
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4237
Giac [F]	4237
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4238
Reduce [F]	4238

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{1}{ax^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{3a^2x^3}$$

output

```
1/a/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-4/3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{-a-4bx^4}{3a^2x^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]
```

output

```
(-a - 4*b*x^4)/(3*a^2*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

↓ 746

$$-\frac{4bx}{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{3ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(a*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (4*b*x)/(3*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 746 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{4bx^4+a}{3x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2}$	26
trager	$-\frac{4bx^4+a}{3x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{4bx^4+a}{3x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2}$	26
orering	$-\frac{4bx^4+a}{3x^3(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2}$	26
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{xb}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2}$	35

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*(4*b*x^4+a)/x^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{(4bx^4 + a)(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3(a^2bx^7 + a^3x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(4*b*x^4 + a)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^2*b*x^7 + a^3*x^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}{16a\sqrt[4]{bx^4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \Gamma(\frac{5}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}{4a^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \Gamma(\frac{5}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`output `gamma(-3/4)/(16*a*b**(1/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(5/4)) + b**(3/4)*gamma(-3/4)/(4*a**2*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(5/4))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{bx}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3 a^2 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b*x/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2) - 1/3*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^2*x^3)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4bx^4 + a}{3a^2 x^3 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`output `-(a + 4*b*x^4)/(3*a^2*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax^4 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**4 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**8),x)`

3.613 $\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4239
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4239
Rubi [A] (verified)	4240
Maple [A] (verified)	4241
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4242
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4242
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4243
Giac [F]	4243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4244
Reduce [F]	4244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{1}{ax^7\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{8(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{7a^2x^7} + \frac{32b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^3x^3}$$

output `1/a/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-8/7*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^7+32/21*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{-3a^2 + 8abx^4 + 32b^2x^8}{21a^3x^7\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `(-3*a^2 + 8*a*b*x^4 + 32*b^2*x^8)/(21*a^3*x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 746$$

$$-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4bx}{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{3ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/7*1/(a*x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (8*b*(-1/3*1/(a*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (4*b*x)/(3*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(7*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 746 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{32b^2x^8 - 8abx^4 + 3a^2}{21x^7(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}$	39
trager	$-\frac{32b^2x^8 - 8abx^4 + 3a^2}{21x^7(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{32b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 - 3a^2}{21x^7(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}$	39
orering	$-\frac{32b^2x^8 - 8abx^4 + 3a^2}{21x^7(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}$	39
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-11bx^4 + 3a)}{21a^3x^7} + \frac{xb^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}$	46

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/21*(-32*b^2*x^8-8*a*b*x^4+3*a^2)/x^7/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(32b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 - 3a^2)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{21(a^3bx^{11} + a^4x^7)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/21*(32*b^2*x^8 + 8*a*b*x^4 - 3*a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^3*b*x^11 + a^4*x^7)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.21

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = & -\frac{3a^3b^{19} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} \\ & + \frac{5a^2b^{23}x^4 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} \\ & + \frac{40ab^{27}x^8 \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} \\ & + \frac{32b^{31}x^{12} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{3/4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)}{64a^5b^4x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 128a^4b^5x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 64a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output

```
-3*a**3*b**(19/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**4*gamma(5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**8*gamma(5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(5/4)) + 5*a**2*b**(23/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**4*gamma(5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**8*gamma(5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(5/4)) + 40*a*b**(27/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**4*gamma(5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**8*gamma(5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(5/4)) + 32*b**(31/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**4*gamma(5/4) + 128*a**4*b**5*x**8*gamma(5/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(5/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{b^2 x}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^3} + \frac{14 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} b}{x^3} - \frac{3 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4}}{21 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b^2*x/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3) + 1/21*(14*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b/x^3 - 3*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)/x^7)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^8} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^8), x)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{32 (bx^4 + a)^2 - 56 a (bx^4 + a) + 21 a^2}{\left(\frac{21 a^4 x^3}{b} - \frac{21 a^3 x^3 (bx^4 + a)}{b}\right) (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`output `-(32*(a + b*x^4)^2 - 56*a*(a + b*x^4) + 21*a^2)/(((21*a^4*x^3)/b - (21*a^3*x^3*(a + b*x^4))/b)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a x^8 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b x^{12}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**8 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**12),x)`

3.614 $\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4245
Rubi [A] (verified)	4246
Maple [A] (verified)	4247
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4248
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4248
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4249
Giac [F]	4250
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4250
Reduce [F]	4250

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{1}{ax^{11}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{12(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{11a^2x^{11}} + \frac{96b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{77a^3x^7} - \frac{128b^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{77a^4x^3}$$

output

$1/a/x^{11}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-12/11*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a^2/x^{11}+96/77*b*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a^3/x^7-128/77*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a^4/x^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{-7a^3 + 12a^2bx^4 - 32ab^2x^8 - 128b^3x^{12}}{77a^4x^{11}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x]`

output $(-7*a^3 + 12*a^2*b*x^4 - 32*a*b^2*x^8 - 128*b^3*x^{12})/(77*a^4*x^{11}*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{12b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{1}{11ax^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{1}{11ax^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$-\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{1}{11ax^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 746$$

$$-\frac{12b \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4bx}{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{3ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{1}{11ax^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/11*1/(a*x^{11}*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}) - (12*b*(-1/7*1/(a*x^7*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4})) - (8*b*(-1/3*1/(a*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4})) - (4*b*x)/(3*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}))/7*a)/11*a$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 746 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8-12a^2bx^4+7a^3}{77x^{11}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8-12a^2bx^4+7a^3}{77x^{11}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{128b^3x^{12}-32ab^2x^8+12a^2bx^4-7a^3}{77x^{11}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8-12a^2bx^4+7a^3}{77x^{11}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(51b^2x^8-19abx^4+7a^2)}{77a^4x^{11}} - \frac{xb^3}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4}$	58

input `int(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/77*(128*b^3*x^12+32*a*b^2*x^8-12*a^2*b*x^4+7*a^3)/x^11/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{(128b^3x^{12} + 32ab^2x^8 - 12a^2bx^4 + 7a^3)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{77(a^4bx^{15} + a^5x^{11})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$-1/77*(128*b^3*x^12 + 32*a*b^2*x^8 - 12*a^2*b*x^4 + 7*a^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^4*b*x^15 + a^5*x^11)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 592 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**12/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)
```

output

```

21*a**5*b**(39/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**8
*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**16*gamma
(5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**20*gamma(5/4)) + 6*a**4*b**(43/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**
4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**8*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**6*b**1
0*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**2
0*gamma(5/4)) + 45*a**3*b**(47/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4
)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**8*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 768*a
**5*b**11*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**20*gamma(5/4)) + 540*a**2*b
**(51/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**8*ga
mma(5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**16*gamma(5/
4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**20*gamma(5/4)) + 864*a*b**(55/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4)
+ 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(256*a**7*b**9*x**8*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x
**12*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**5*b**11*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**20*g
amma(5/4)) + 384*b**(59/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(256
*a**7*b**9*x**8*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 768*a**5*b*
**11*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**20*gamma(5/4))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{b^3x}{(bx^4+a)^{1/4}a^4} - \frac{77(bx^4+a)^{3/4}b^2}{x^3} - \frac{33(bx^4+a)^{7/4}b}{77a^4} + \frac{7(bx^4+a)^{11/4}}{x^{11}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-b^3*x/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4) - 1/77*(77*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b^2/x^3 - 33*(
b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b/x^7 + 7*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)/x^11)/a^4

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^12), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{19b(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{77a^3 x^7} - \frac{b^3 x}{a^4 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{11a^2 x^{11}} - \frac{51b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{77a^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^12*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`

output `(19*b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(77*a^3*x^7) - (b^3*x)/(a^4*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(11*a^2*x^11) - (51*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(77*a^4*x^3)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a x^{12} + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b x^{16}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^12/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**12 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**16),x)`

3.615 $\int \frac{1}{x^{16}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4251
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4251
Rubi [A] (verified)	4252
Maple [A] (verified)	4254
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4255
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4255
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4256
Giac [F]	4257
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4257
Reduce [F]	4257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{1}{ax^{15}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{16(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{15a^2x^{15}} + \frac{64b(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{55a^3x^{11}} - \frac{512b^2(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{385a^4x^7} + \frac{2048b^3(a+bx^4)^{3/4}}{1155a^5x^3}$$

output

1/a/x^15/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-16/15*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^15+64/55*b*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^11-512/385*b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^4/x^7+2048/1155*b^3*(b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^5/x^3

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{-77a^4 + 112a^3bx^4 - 192a^2b^2x^8 + 512ab^3x^{12} + 2048b^4x^{16}}{1155a^5x^{15}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input

Integrate[1/(x^16*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]

output $(-77*a^4 + 112*a^3*b*x^4 - 192*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 512*a*b^3*x^{12} + 2048*b^4*x^{16}) / (1155*a^5*x^{15}*(a + b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 803, 746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{16} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & - \frac{16b \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{15a} - \frac{1}{15ax^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & - \frac{16b \left(- \frac{12b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{1}{11ax^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{15a} - \frac{1}{15ax^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & - \frac{16b \left(- \frac{12b \left(- \frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{1}{11ax^{11} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{15a} - \frac{1}{15ax^{15} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{1}{11ax^{11} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{15a}{1} \\
 \frac{15ax^{15} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{1} \\
 \downarrow 746 \\
 \left(\frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4bx}{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{3ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{1}{7ax^7 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{1}{11ax^{11} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{15a}{1} \\
 \frac{15ax^{15} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{1}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [1/(x^16*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/15*1/(a*x^15*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (16*b*(-1/11*1/(a*x^11*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (12*b*(-1/7*1/(a*x^7*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (8*b*(-1/3*1/(a*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (4*b*x)/(3*a^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(7*a)))/(11*a))/(15*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 746 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/a), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[1/n + p + 1, 0]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + n)*}(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{-2048x^{16}b^4 - 512ab^3x^{12} + 192a^2b^2x^8 - 112a^3bx^4 + 77a^4}{1155x^{15}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^5}$	61
trager	$-\frac{-2048x^{16}b^4 - 512ab^3x^{12} + 192a^2b^2x^8 - 112a^3bx^4 + 77a^4}{1155x^{15}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^5}$	61
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2048x^{16}b^4 + 512ab^3x^{12} - 192a^2b^2x^8 + 112a^3bx^4 - 77a^4}{1155x^{15}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^5}$	61
orering	$-\frac{-2048x^{16}b^4 - 512ab^3x^{12} + 192a^2b^2x^8 - 112a^3bx^4 + 77a^4}{1155x^{15}(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^5}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(-893b^3x^{12} + 381ab^2x^8 - 189a^2bx^4 + 77a^3)}{1155a^5x^{15}} + \frac{xb^4}{(bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^5}$	68

input $\text{int}(1/x^{16}/(b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/1155*(-2048*b^4*x^{16}-512*a*b^3*x^{12}+192*a^2*b^2*x^8-112*a^3*b*x^4+77*a^4)/x^{15}/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(2048 b^4 x^{16} + 512 ab^3 x^{12} - 192 a^2 b^2 x^8 + 112 a^3 b x^4 - 77 a^4)(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{1155 (a^5 b x^{19} + a^6 x^{15})}$$

input `integrate(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1155*(2048*b^4*x^16 + 512*a*b^3*x^12 - 192*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 112*a^3*b*x^4 - 77*a^4)*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^5*b*x^19 + a^6*x^15)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 928 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 928, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x**16/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output

```

-231*a**7*b**(67/4)*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*
x**12*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**2
0*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**24*gamma(5/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**28*ga
mma(5/4)) - 357*a**6*b**(71/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(
1024*a**9*b**16*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 6144
*a**7*b**18*x**20*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**24*gamma(5/4) + 1024*a**
5*b**20*x**28*gamma(5/4)) - 261*a**5*b**(75/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4
)*gamma(-15/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**16*ga
mma(5/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**20*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**24*gamma
(5/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**28*gamma(5/4)) + 585*a**4*b**(79/4)*x**12*(a/(b
*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a
**8*b**17*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**20*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**6*
b**19*x**24*gamma(5/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**28*gamma(5/4)) + 9360*a**3*b**
(83/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**12*ga
mma(5/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**20*gamma
(5/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**24*gamma(5/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**28*gamma(5/4
)) + 22464*a**2*b**(87/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(1024
*a**9*b**16*x**12*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**8*b**17*x**16*gamma(5/4) + 6144*a**
7*b**18*x**20*gamma(5/4) + 4096*a**6*b**19*x**24*gamma(5/4) + 1024*a**5*b*
**20*x**28*gamma(5/4)) + 19968*a*b**(91/4)*x**24*(a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{b^4 x}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^5} + \frac{1540 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4} b^3}{x^3} - \frac{990 (bx^4 + a)^{7/4} b^2}{x^7} + \frac{420 (bx^4 + a)^{11/4} b}{x^{11}} - \frac{77 (bx^4 + a)^{15/4}}{x^{15}} \Big/ 1155 a^5$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

b^4*x/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^5) + 1/1155*(1540*(b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b^3/x^3 - 9
90*(b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^2/x^7 + 420*(b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*b/x^11 - 77*(b*x^4 +
a)^(15/4)/x^15)/a^5

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^16), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^{16} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx &= \frac{b^4 x}{a^5 (bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{15 a^2 x^{15}} \\ &+ \frac{9b (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{55 a^3 x^{11}} + \frac{893 b^3 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{1155 a^5 x^3} - \frac{127 b^2 (bx^4 + a)^{3/4}}{385 a^4 x^7} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(x^16*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`

output `(b^4*x)/(a^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(15*a^2*x^15) + (9*b*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(55*a^3*x^11) + (893*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(1155*a^5*x^3) - (127*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(3/4))/(385*a^4*x^7)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a x^{16} + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} b x^{20}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^16/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**16 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**20),x)`

3.616 $\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4258
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4258
Rubi [A] (verified)	4259
Maple [F]	4262
Fricas [F]	4262
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4262
Maxima [F]	4263
Giac [F]	4263
Mupad [F(-1)]	4264
Reduce [F]	4264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{77a^2x^3}{120b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{11ax^7}{60b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^{11}}{10b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{77a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{40b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

77/120*a^2*x^3/b^3/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-11/60*a*x^7/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/10*x^11/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+77/40*a^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(77a^2 - 22abx^4 + 12b^2x^8 - 77a^2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{120b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^14/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `(x^3*(77*a^2 - 22*a*b*x^4 + 12*b^2*x^8 - 77*a^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]))/(120*b^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {815, 815, 815, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 815 \\
 & \frac{x^{11}}{10b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{11a \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 815 \\
 & \frac{x^{11}}{10b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{x^7}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 815 \\
 & \frac{x^{11}}{10b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{x^7}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3}{2b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 813
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{11}}{10b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{11a}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7a}{6b} \left(\frac{\frac{3ax^3}{2b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{2b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

858

$$\frac{x^{11}}{10b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{11a}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7a}{6b} \left(\frac{\frac{3ax^3}{2b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x} dx}{2b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

807

$$\frac{x^{11}}{10b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{11a}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7a}{6b} \left(\frac{\frac{3ax^3}{4b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2}+1\right)^{5/4} x^2} dx}{4b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)$$

212

$$\frac{x^{11}}{10b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{x^7}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a}x^4\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)\right)|_2}{2b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b^4\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b}$$

input `Int[x^14/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `x^11/(10*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (11*a*(x^7/(6*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (7*a*(x^3/(2*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (3*Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(6*b))/(10*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 815 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - 3)/(b*(m - 4)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a*((m - 3)/(b*(m - 4))) Int[x^(m - 4)/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && IGtQ[(m - 2)/4, 0]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)
```

output

```
int(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^14/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^{15} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{15}{4} \middle| \frac{19}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**14/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**15*gamma(15/4)*hyper((5/4, 15/4), (19/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(5/4)*gamma(19/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^14/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^14/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^14/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^14/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{14}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{14}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**14/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.617 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4265
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4265
Rubi [A] (verified)	4266
Maple [F]	4268
Fricas [F]	4268
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4269
Maxima [F]	4269
Giac [F]	4269
Mupad [F(-1)]	4270
Reduce [F]	4270

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{7ax^3}{12b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^7}{6b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{4b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-7/12*a*x^3/b^2/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/6*x^7/b/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-7/4*a^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(-7a + 2bx^4 + 7a\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{12b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output $(x^3*(-7*a + 2*b*x^4 + 7*a*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(12*b^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {815, 815, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{815} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{815} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3}{2b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\
 & \frac{x^7}{6b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^3}{2b^4\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{3ax^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{2b^2\sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^7}{6b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{3ax\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{6b}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{x^7}{6b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{3ax\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4b^2\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{6b}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{x^7}{6b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{3\sqrt{ax}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{6b}$$

input `Int[x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `x^7/(6*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (7*a*(x^3/(2*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (3*sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(6*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 815 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - 3)/(b*(m - 4)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a*((m - 3)/(b*(m - 4))) Int[x^(m - 4)/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && IGtQ[(m - 2)/4, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^10/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{5/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4), x)`

output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((5/4, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(5/4)*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^10/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**10/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.618 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4271
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4271
Rubi [A] (verified)	4272
Maple [F]	4274
Fricas [F]	4274
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4274
Maxima [F]	4275
Giac [F]	4275
Mupad [F(-1)]	4275
Reduce [F]	4276

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{2b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

$1/2*x^3/b/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+3/2*a^{(1/2)}*(1+a/b/x^4)^{(1/4)}*x*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\operatorname{arccot}(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 - x^3\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4},\frac{5}{4},\frac{7}{4},-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[x^6/(a + b*x^4)^{(5/4)},x]$

output

$$\frac{(x^3 - x^3(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])}{(2*b*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {815, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{815} \\ & \frac{x^3}{2b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\ & \frac{x^3}{2b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{3ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{2b^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & \frac{3ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{3ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4b^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{212} \\ & \frac{3\sqrt{ax^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{x^3}{2b^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output `x^3/(2*b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) + (3*sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 815 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - 3)/(b*(m - 4)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a*((m - 3)/(b*(m - 4))) Int[x^(m - 4)/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && IGtQ[(m - 2)/4, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^6/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{5/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((5/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
*(5/4)*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^6/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.619 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4277
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4277
Rubi [A] (verified)	4278
Maple [F]	4279
Fricas [F]	4280
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4280
Maxima [F]	4280
Giac [F]	4281
Mupad [F(-1)]	4281
Reduce [F]	4281

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
-(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))
/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x]
```

output $(x^3(1 + (bx^4)/a)^{(1/4)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -((bx^4)/a)]) / (3a(a + bx^4)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 813$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{b^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{b^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{2b^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 212$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^2/(a + bx^4)^{(5/4)}, x]$

output $-\left(\left(1 + a/(b*x^4)\right)^{1/4} * x * \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcTan}\left[\text{Sqrt}[a]/\left(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2\right)\right]/2, 2\right]\right) / \left(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}\right)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{5/4}*\text{Rt}[b/a, 2])) * \text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 813 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{5/4}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^{1/4}/(b*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4})) \ \text{Int}[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^{5/4}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m + 2)}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input $\text{int}(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^{5/4}, x)$

output $\text{int}(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^{5/4}, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{5/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(5/4)*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**2/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.620 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4282
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4282
Rubi [A] (verified)	4283
Maple [F]	4285
Fricas [F]	4285
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4285
Maxima [F]	4286
Giac [F]	4286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4286
Reduce [F]	4287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{ax\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output `-1/a/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+2*b^(1/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arc cot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4},\frac{5}{4},\frac{3}{4},-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{ax\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(1 + (b*x^4)/a\right)^{1/4} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1/4, 5/4, 3/4, -\left((b*x^4)/a\right)\right] / \left(a*x*(a + b*x^4)^{1/4}\right)\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {816, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{816}$$

$$-\frac{2b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{813}$$

$$-\frac{2x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{858}$$

$$-\frac{2x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{807}$$

$$-\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4}+1\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{212}$$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{b}x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-(1/(a*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (2*Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 816 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(a*(m + 1)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[b*(m/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + 4)/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && ILtQ[(m - 2)/4, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^6 + a^2*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}} x \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 5/4), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(5/4)*x*gamma(3/4)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{2}; -\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{6 x (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`

output `-((a/(b*x^4) + 1)^(5/4)*hypergeom([5/4, 3/2], 5/2, -a/(b*x^4)))/(6*x*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax^2 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**2 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**6),x)`

3.621 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4288
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4288
Rubi [A] (verified)	4289
Maple [F]	4291
Fricas [F]	4291
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4292
Maxima [F]	4292
Giac [F]	4292
Mupad [F(-1)]	4293
Reduce [F]	4293

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} + \frac{6b}{5a^2 x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{12b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/5/a/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+6/5*b/a^2/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-12/5*b^(3/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/5*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 5/4, -1/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/ (a*x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {816, 816, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816 \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 813 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} dx}{a^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^2} dx}{a^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{212} \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/5*1/(a*x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (6*b*(-(1/(a*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))) + (2*sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2))/(a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 816 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(a*(m + 1)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[b*(m/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + 4)/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && ILtQ[(m - 2)/4, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^14 + 2*a*b*x^10 + a^2*x^6), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `gamma(-5/4)*hyper((-5/4, 5/4), (-1/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(5/4)*x**5*gamma(-1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax^6 + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^{10}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**6 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**10),x)`

3.622 $\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4294
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4294
Rubi [A] (verified)	4295
Maple [F]	4298
Fricas [F]	4298
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4299
Maxima [F]	4299
Giac [F]	4299
Mupad [F(-1)]	4300
Reduce [F]	4300

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{9ax^9\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{2b}{9a^2x^5\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{4b^2}{3a^3x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{8b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3a^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/9/a/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+2/9*b/a^2/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-4/3*b^2/a^3/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+8/3*b^(5/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{4},\frac{5}{4},-\frac{5}{4},-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{9ax^9\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/9*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/4, 5/4, -5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/ (a*x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {816, 816, 816, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816 \\
 & -\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{9a} - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{9a} - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{9a} - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 813
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\frac{9a}{1} \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

858

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{1}{9a} \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

807

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \right) - \frac{1}{9a} \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

212

$$\frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{9a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/9*1/(a*x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (10*b*(-1/5*1/(a*x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (6*b*(-1/(a*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) + (2*sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)* *EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(5*a)))/(9*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) *EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 816 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(a*(m + 1)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[b*(m/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + 4)/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && ILtQ[(m - 2)/4, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^18 + 2*a*b*x^14 + a^2*x^10), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{9}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ -\frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^9 \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4), x)`

output `gamma(-9/4)*hyper((-9/4, 5/4), (-5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(5/4)*x**9*gamma(-5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^10), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^10), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^10*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax^{10} + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^{14}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^10/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**10 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**14),x)`

3.623 $\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4301
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4301
Rubi [A] (verified)	4302
Maple [F]	4307
Fricas [F]	4307
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4307
Maxima [F]	4308
Giac [F]	4308
Mupad [F(-1)]	4308
Reduce [F]	4309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{13ax^{13}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{14b}{117a^2x^9\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{28b^2}{117a^3x^5\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} + \frac{56b^3}{39a^4x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{112b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{a}{bx^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{39a^{9/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/13/a/x^13/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+14/117*b/a^2/x^9/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-28/117*b^2/a^3/x^5/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+56/39*b^3/a^4/x/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-112/39*b^(7/2)*(1+a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a+bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{13ax^{13}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/13*((1 + (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/4, 5/4, -9/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(a*x^13*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {816, 816, 816, 816, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816 \\
 & -\frac{14b \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{13a} - \frac{1}{13ax^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816 \\
 & -\frac{14b \left(-\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{9a} - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{1}{13ax^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816 \\
 & -\frac{14b \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{9a} - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{1}{13ax^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 816
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^4+a)^{5/4}} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\ 14b \left(\frac{\hspace{10em}}{9a} - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{13a}{1} \\
 \frac{13ax^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{1} \\
 \downarrow 813$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{a \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \\ 14b \left(\frac{\hspace{10em}}{9a} - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{1} 13a \\
 \frac{13ax^{13} \sqrt[4]{a+bx^4}}{1} \\
 \downarrow 858$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 2x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 \frac{6b}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{10b}{5a} - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}} \\
 \frac{14b}{9a} - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{13ax^{13} \sqrt[4]{a + bx^4}}$$

↓ 807

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 10b \left(\begin{array}{l} 6b \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx^2} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^2} dx - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} \right) - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ 14b \left(\frac{1}{9a} \right) - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{13ax^{13} \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

↓ 212

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 10b \left(\begin{array}{l} 6b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{bx} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)\right) | 2}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \frac{1}{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \right)}{5a} \right) - \frac{1}{5ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \\ 14b \left(\frac{1}{9a} \right) - \frac{1}{9ax^9 \sqrt{a + bx^4}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{13ax^{13} \sqrt{a + bx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x]`

output `-1/13*1/(a*x^13*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (14*b*(-1/9*1/(a*x^9*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (10*b*(-1/5*1/(a*x^5*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) - (6*b*(-1/(a*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))) + (2*Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(a^(3/2)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(5*a))/(9*a))/(13*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]) * EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 816 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(a*(m + 1)*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[b*(m/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + 4)/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a] && ILtQ[(m - 2)/4, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^22 + 2*a*b*x^18 + a^2*x^14), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{13}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{13}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{13} \Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**14/(b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `gamma(-13/4)*hyper((-13/4, 5/4), (-9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(5/4)*x**13*gamma(-9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^14), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{5/4} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*x^14), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{14} (bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^14*(a + b*x^4)^(5/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a + bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ax^{14} + (bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^{18}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^14/(b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**14 + (a + b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**18),x)`

3.624 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4310
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4310
Rubi [A] (verified)	4311
Maple [C] (verified)	4313
Fricas [F]	4313
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4314
Maxima [F]	4314
Giac [F]	4314
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4315
Reduce [F]	4315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3 + \frac{2}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}}$$

output

`-1/x/(3*x^4+2)^(1/4)+1/2*3^(1/4)*(3+2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(1/2*sqrt(3)*x)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(3*x^4+2)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2} x}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^2*(2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

`-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (-3*x^4)/2]/(2^(1/4)*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {841, 813, 27, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{841} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + 2)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{3 \sqrt[4]{3}}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & -\frac{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & -\frac{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^{5/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{212}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4}} + 3xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3x^4+2}} - \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{3x^4+2}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-(1/(x*(2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4))) + (3^(1/4)*(3 + 2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[2/3]/x^2]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*(2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{2x}$	20
risch	$-\frac{(3x^4+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2x} + \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{2}$	35

input

```
int(1/x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*2^(3/4)/x*hypergeom([-1/4,1/4],[3/4],-3/2*x^4)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((3*x^4 + 2)^(3/4)/(3*x^6 + 2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2+3x^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_3F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{2e^{i\pi}}{3x^4}\right)}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(3*x**4+2)**(1/4),x)`

output `-3**(3/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), 2*exp_polar(I*pi)/(3*x**4))/(6*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2+3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((3*x^4 + 2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2+3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((3*x^4 + 2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{3^{3/4} \left(\frac{2}{x^4} + 3\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{2}{3x^4}\right)}{6x(3x^4 + 2)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(3*x^4 + 2)^(1/4)),x)`output `-(3^(3/4)*(2/x^4 + 3)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, -2/(3*x^4)))/(6*x*(3*x^4 + 2)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4 + 2)^{1/4} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((3*x**4 + 2)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

3.625 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2 + 3x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4316
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4316
Rubi [A] (verified)	4317
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	4319
Fricas [F]	4319
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4320
Maxima [F]	4320
Giac [F]	4320
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4321
Reduce [F]	4321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2 + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{x^4}}$$

output `-1/2*3^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^2)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(x^4)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2 + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{3x^4}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{x \sqrt[4]{-2 + 3x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(-2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(1 - (3x^4)/2\right)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (3x^4)/2\right]\right) / \left(x \left(-2 + 3x^4\right)^{1/4}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {842, 27, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 842$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4} x^3}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4} x^3}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3x^4-2}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(-2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-((3^(1/4)*(3 - 2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[2/3]/x^2]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*(-2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4)))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{2 \operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}$	42
risch	$\frac{(3x^4-2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2x} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{2 \operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	57

input `int(1/x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*2^(3/4)/signum(-1+3/2*x^4)^(1/4)*(-signum(-1+3/2*x^4))^(1/4)/x*hypergeom([-1/4,1/4],[3/4],3/2*x^4)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2+3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4-2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((3*x^4 - 2)^(3/4)/(3*x^6 - 2*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-2 + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right) \frac{2e^{2i\pi}}{3x^4}}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(3*x**4-2)**(1/4),x)`

output `-3**(3/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), 2*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/(3*x**4))/(6*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-2 + 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((3*x^4 - 2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-2 + 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((3*x^4 - 2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2 + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{3^{3/4} \left(3 - \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{2}{3x^4}\right)}{6x(3x^4 - 2)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(3*x^4 - 2)^(1/4)),x)`output `-(3^(3/4)*(3 - 2/x^4)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, 2/(3*x^4)))/(6*x*(3*x^4 - 2)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2 + 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4 - 2)^{1/4} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((3*x**4 - 2)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

3.626 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4322
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4322
Rubi [A] (verified)	4323
Maple [F]	4325
Fricas [F]	4325
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4325
Maxima [F]	4326
Giac [F]	4326
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4327
Reduce [F]	4327

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3 + \frac{a}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

output `-1/x/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4)+3^(1/4)*(3+a/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(3^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{3x^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3x^4}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

```

-(((1 + (3*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (-3*x^4)/a])/(x
*(a + 3*x^4)^(1/4)))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {841, 813, 27, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{841} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4+a)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4}+3} \int \frac{3 \sqrt[4]{3}}{\left(\frac{a}{x^4}+3\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4}+3} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^4}+3\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{3x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4}+3} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^4}+3\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{3x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4}+3} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^2}+3\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 212 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}x^4\sqrt{\frac{a}{x^4} + 3E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3x^2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} - \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-(1/(x*(a + 3*x^4)^(1/4))) + (3^(1/4)*(3 + a/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[3]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (3x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((3*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(3*x^6 + a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{3x^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(3*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/4), (3/4,), 3*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(1/4)*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((3*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a+3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((3*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{3^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{x^4} + 3\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{a}{3x^4}\right)}{6x(3x^4 + a)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `-(3^(3/4)*(a/x^4 + 3)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, -a/(3*x^4)))/(6*x*(a + 3*x^4)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^4 + a)^{1/4} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((a + 3*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

3.627 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 - 3x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4328
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4328
Rubi [A] (verified)	4329
Maple [C] (verified)	4331
Fricas [F]	4331
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4331
Maxima [F]	4332
Giac [F]	4332
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4333
Reduce [F]	4333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 - 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x^2\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{2 - 3x^4}}$$

output

$-1/2*3^{(1/4)}*(3-2/x^4)^{(1/4)}*x*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*\operatorname{arccsc}(1/2*6^{(1/2)}*x^2)), 2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}/(-3*x^4+2)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2 - 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}x}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^2*(2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4)), x]`

output

$-(\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (3*x^4)/2]/(2^{(1/4)}*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {842, 27, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{842} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4} x^3}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4} x^3}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-((3^(1/4)*(3 - 2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[2/3]/x^2]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*(2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{2x}$	20
risch	$\frac{3x^4-2}{2x(-3x^4+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{2}$	42

input `int(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*2^(3/4)/x*hypergeom([-1/4,1/4],[3/4],3/2*x^4)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-3*x^4 + 2)^(3/4)/(3*x^6 - 2*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx = \frac{3^{\frac{3}{4}} i e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{2}{3x^4}\right)}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-3*x**4+2)**(1/4),x)`

output `3**(3/4)*I*exp(I*pi/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), 2/(3*x**4))/(6*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-3*x^4 + 2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-3*x^4 + 2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx = -\frac{3^{3/4} \left(3 - \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{2}{3x^4}\right)}{6x(2-3x^4)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `-(3^(3/4)*(3 - 2/x^4)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, 2/(3*x^4)))/(6*x*(2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4 + 2)^{1/4} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((- 3*x**4 + 2)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

3.628 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2 - 3x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4334
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4334
Rubi [A] (verified)	4335
Maple [C] (verified)	4337
Fricas [F]	4337
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4338
Maxima [F]	4338
Giac [F]	4338
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4339
Reduce [F]	4339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2 - 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-2 - 3x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-x^4}}$$

output `-1/x/(-3*x^4-2)^(1/4)+1/2*3^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^2)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-x^4)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2 - 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{3x^4}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{x \sqrt[4]{-2 - 3x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(-2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(1 + (3x^4)/2\right)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (-3x^4)/2\right]\right) / \left(x \cdot (-2 - 3x^4)^{1/4}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {841, 813, 27, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 841$$

$$3 \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 813$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{3 \sqrt[4]{3}}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^{5/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{2 \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)\middle|2\right)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(-2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-(1/(x*(-2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4))) + (3^(1/4)*(3 + 2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[2/3]/x^2]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*(-2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 841 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[b Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{2x}$	23
risch	$-\frac{3x^4+2}{2x(-3x^4-2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{2}$	45

input

```
int(1/x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(-1)^(3/4)*2^(3/4)/x*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/4], [3/4], -3/2*x^4)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4-2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*x*integral(-3*(-3*x^4 - 2)^(3/4)*x^2/(3*x^4 + 2), x) + (-3*x^4 - 2)^(3/4))/x
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}} dx = -\frac{3^{\frac{3}{4}} e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{2e^{i\pi}}{3x^4}\right)}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-3*x**4-2)**(1/4), x)`

output `-3**(3/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), 2*exp_polar(I*pi)/(3*x**4))/ (6*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4-2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-3*x^4 - 2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4-2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(1/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-3*x^4 - 2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}} dx = -\frac{3^{3/4} \left(\frac{2}{x^4} + 3\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{2}{3x^4}\right)}{6x(-3x^4-2)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(- 3*x^4 - 2)^(1/4)),x)`output `-(3^(3/4)*(2/x^4 + 3)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, -2/(3*x^4)))/(6*x*(- 3*x^4 - 2)^(1/4))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4-2)^{1/4} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((- 3*x**4 - 2)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

3.629 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4340
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4340
Rubi [A] (verified)	4341
Maple [F]	4343
Fricas [F]	4343
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4343
Maxima [F]	4344
Giac [F]	4344
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4344
Reduce [F]	4345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

output `-3^(1/4)*(3-a/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(3^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))), 2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{3x^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3x^4}{a}\right)}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a - 3*x^4)^(1/4)), x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(1 - (3x^4)/a\right)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (3x^4)/a\right]\right) / \left(x \left(a - 3x^4\right)^{1/4}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {842, 27, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 842$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4} x^3}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4} x^3}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 226 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}x\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3x^2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a - 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-((3^(1/4)*(3 - a/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[3]*x^2)]/2, 2))/(Sqrt[a]*(a - 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (-3x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-3*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(3*x^6 - a*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx = \frac{3^{\frac{3}{4}} i e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{a}{3x^4}\right)}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-3*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `3**(3/4)*I*exp(I*pi/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), a/(3*x**4))/(6*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-3*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-3*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx = -\frac{3^{3/4} \left(3 - \frac{a}{x^4}\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{a}{3x^4}\right)}{6x(a - 3x^4)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a - 3*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(3^(3/4)*(3 - a/x^4)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, a/(3*x^4)))/(6*x*(a - 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - 3*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

3.630 $\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4346
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4346
Rubi [A] (verified)	4347
Maple [C] (verified)	4349
Fricas [F]	4349
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4349
Maxima [F]	4350
Giac [F]	4350
Mupad [F(-1)]	4351
Reduce [F]	4351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 + \frac{2}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x^2\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/6*3^(1/4)*(3+2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^2)),
2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(3*x^4+2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(2 + 3*x^4)^(5/4), x]
```

output $(x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (-3*x^4)/2]) / (6*2^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {813, 27, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + 2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{3\sqrt[4]{3}}{(3 + \frac{2}{x^4})^{5/4} x^3} dx}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{(3 + \frac{2}{x^4})^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{(3 + \frac{2}{x^4})^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{(3 + \frac{2}{x^2})^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{212}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3x^4 + 2}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(2 + 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `-(((3 + 2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[2/3]/x^2]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*3^(3/4)*(2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{12}$	20
risch	$\frac{x^3}{2(3x^4+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{6}$	35

input `int(x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*2^(3/4)*x^3*hypergeom([3/4,5/4],[7/4],-3/2*x^4)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4+2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((3*x^4 + 2)^(3/4)*x^2/(9*x^8 + 12*x^4 + 4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{3x^4 e^{i\pi}}{2}\right)}{16 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(3*x**4+2)**(5/4),x)`

output `2**(3/4)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (7/4,), 3*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/2)/(16*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4+2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4 + 2)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4+2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4 + 2)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(3*x^4 + 2)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^2/(3*x^4 + 2)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{3(3x^4 + 2)^{1/4} x^4 + 2(3x^4 + 2)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(3*x^4+2)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**2/(3*(3*x**4 + 2)**(1/4)*x**4 + 2*(3*x**4 + 2)**(1/4)),x)`

3.631 $\int \frac{x^2}{(-2+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4352
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4352
Rubi [A] (verified)	4353
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	4355
Fricas [F]	4355
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4356
Maxima [F]	4356
Giac [F]	4357
Mupad [F(-1)]	4357
Reduce [F]	4357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^4\sqrt{-2 + 3x^4}} + \frac{x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{x^4}}$$

output

`-1/3/x/(3*x^4-2)^(1/4)+1/6*3^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^2)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(x^4)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{3x^4}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{-2 + 3x^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/(-2 + 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output

```
-1/6*(x^3*(1 - (3*x^4)/2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (3*x^4)/2
])/(-2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {814, 842, 27, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 814$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}} dx - \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 842$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4} x^3}} dx}{3 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4} x^3}} dx}{3 \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3 \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{6 \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

↓ 226

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{2}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}} - \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{3x^4 - 2}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(-2 + 3*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output `-1/3*1/(x*(-2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4)) + ((3 - 2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[2/3]/x^2]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*3^(3/4)*(-2 + 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 814 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(b*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[1/b Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1 + \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{12 \operatorname{signum}\left(-1 + \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}}$	42
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{2(3x^4-2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1 + \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{6 \operatorname{signum}\left(-1 + \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	57

input `int(x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*2^(3/4)/signum(-1+3/2*x^4)^(5/4)*(-signum(-1+3/2*x^4))^(5/4)*x^3*hypergeom([3/4,5/4],[7/4],3/2*x^4)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((3*x^4 - 2)^(3/4)*x^2/(9*x^8 - 12*x^4 + 4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2^{3/4} i x^3 e^{-3i\pi/4} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{3x^4}{2} \right)}{16\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(3*x**4-2)**(5/4), x)`

output `-2**(3/4)*I*x**3*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (7/4,), 3*x**4/2)/(16*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(5/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4 - 2)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4 - 2)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(3*x^4 - 2)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(3*x^4 - 2)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{3(3x^4 - 2)^{1/4} x^4 - 2(3x^4 - 2)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**2/(3*(3*x**4 - 2)**(1/4)*x**4 - 2*(3*x**4 - 2)**(1/4)),x)`

3.632 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4358
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4358
Rubi [A] (verified)	4359
Maple [F]	4361
Fricas [F]	4361
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4361
Maxima [F]	4362
Giac [F]	4362
Mupad [F(-1)]	4362
Reduce [F]	4363

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3 + \frac{a}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*3^(1/4)*(3+a/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(3^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(3*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{3x^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3x^4}{a}\right)}{3a \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a + 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]
```

output

$$(x^3(1 + (3x^4)/a)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (-3x^4)/a]) / (3a(a + 3x^4)^{1/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {813, 27, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{813}$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4} + 3} \int \frac{3 \sqrt[4]{3}}{\left(\frac{a}{x^4} + 3\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{3 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4} + 3} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^4} + 3\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{858}$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4} + 3} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^4} + 3\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{807}$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4} + 3} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + 3\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{212}$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x^4} + 3E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3x^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a + 3x^4}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `-(((3 + a/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[3]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(3^(3/4)*Sqrt[a]*(a + 3*x^4)^(1/4)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((3*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2/(9*x^8 + 6*a*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{3x^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{5/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(3*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (7/4,), 3*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
(5/4)*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(3*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + 3*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + 3*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(3x^4 + a)^{1/4} a + 3(3x^4 + a)^{1/4} x^4} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**2/((a + 3*x**4)**(1/4)*a + 3*(a + 3*x**4)**(1/4)*x**4),x)`

3.633 $\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4364
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4364
Rubi [A] (verified)	4365
Maple [C] (verified)	4367
Fricas [F]	4367
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4368
Maxima [F]	4368
Giac [F]	4368
Mupad [F(-1)]	4369
Reduce [F]	4369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{1}{3x\sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \csc^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}}$$

output

```
1/3/x/(-3*x^4+2)^(1/4)-1/6*3^(1/4)*(3-2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arc
csc(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^2)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-3*x^4+2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(2 - 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]
```

output $(x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (3x^4)/2]) / (6 \cdot 2^{1/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {814, 842, 27, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 814 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} dx + \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 842 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x^3} dx}{3 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} + \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x^3} dx}{3 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} + \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x^4} d^{\frac{1}{x}}}{3 \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3x\sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^2}}} dx}{6\sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}}$$

↓ 226

$$\frac{1}{3x\sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2-3x^4}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(2 - 3*x^4)^(5/4), x]`

output `1/(3*x*(2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4)) - ((3 - 2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[2/3]/x^2]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*3^(3/4)*(2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 814 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(b*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[1/b Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{12}$	20
risch	$\frac{x^3}{2(-3x^4+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{6}$	35

input `int(x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*2^(3/4)*x^3*hypergeom([3/4,5/4],[7/4],3/2*x^4)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4+2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-3*x^4 + 2)^(3/4)*x^2/(9*x^8 - 12*x^4 + 4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2^{3/4} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{3x^4 e^{2i\pi}}{2}\right)}{16 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-3*x**4+2)**(5/4), x)`

output `2**(3/4)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (7/4,), 3*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/2)/(16*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4+2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(5/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4 + 2)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4+2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(5/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4 + 2)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2 - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(2 - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(2 - 3*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^2/(2 - 3*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2 - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{x^2}{3(-3x^4 + 2)^{1/4} x^4 - 2(-3x^4 + 2)^{1/4}} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2/(-3*x^4+2)^(5/4),x)`output `- int(x**2/(3*(- 3*x**4 + 2)**(1/4)*x**4 - 2*(- 3*x**4 + 2)**(1/4)),x)`

3.634 $\int \frac{x^2}{(-2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4370
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4370
Rubi [A] (verified)	4371
Maple [C] (verified)	4373
Fricas [F]	4373
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4373
Maxima [F]	4374
Giac [F]	4374
Mupad [F(-1)]	4375
Reduce [F]	4375

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{-x^4}}$$

output

`1/6*3^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccot(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^2)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-x^4)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{3x^4}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{6 \sqrt[4]{-2-3x^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/(-2 - 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output

$$-1/6*(x^3*(1 + (3*x^4)/2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (-3*x^4)/2])/(-2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {813, 27, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 813$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{3^4 \sqrt[3]{3}}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{3^4 \sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^4}\right)^{5/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4} + 3x} \int \frac{1}{\left(3 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^{5/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{-3x^4 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 212$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x^4}} + 3xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{-3x^4-2}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(-2 - 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `((3 + 2/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[2/3]/x^2]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*3^(3/4)*(-2 - 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 813 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{12}$	23
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{2(-3x^4-2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x^4}{2}\right)}{6}$	38

input `int(x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(-1)^(3/4)*2^(3/4)*x^3*hypergeom([3/4,5/4],[7/4],-3/2*x^4)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4-2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-3*x^4-2)^(3/4)*x^3+2*(3*x^4+2)*integral(-(-3*x^4-2)^(3/4)*x^2/(3*x^4+2),x))/(3*x^4+2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{3x^4 e^{i\pi}}{2}\right)}{16\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-3*x**4-2)**(5/4),x)`

output `2**(3/4)*x**3*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (7/4,), 3*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/2)/(16*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4 - 2)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4 - 2)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 - 2)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(- 3*x^4 - 2)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^2/(- 3*x^4 - 2)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{x^2}{3(-3x^4 - 2)^{1/4} x^4 + 2(-3x^4 - 2)^{1/4}} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2/(-3*x^4-2)^(5/4),x)`output `- int(x**2/(3*(- 3*x**4 - 2)**(1/4)*x**4 + 2*(- 3*x**4 - 2)**(1/4)),x)`

3.635 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4376
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4376
Rubi [A] (verified)	4377
Maple [F]	4379
Fricas [F]	4379
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4380
Maxima [F]	4380
Giac [F]	4380
Mupad [F(-1)]	4381
Reduce [F]	4381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{1}{3x^4\sqrt{a-3x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{a}{x^4}}xE\left(\frac{1}{2}\csc^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-3x^4}}$$

output

```
1/3/x/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/3*3^(1/4)*(3-a/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arc
csc(3^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-3*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{3x^4}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4},\frac{5}{4},\frac{7}{4},\frac{3x^4}{a}\right)}{3a^4\sqrt{a-3x^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a - 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]
```

output

$$(x^3(1 - (3x^4)/a)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (3x^4)/a]) / (3 * a * (a - 3x^4)^{1/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {814, 842, 27, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 814$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} dx + \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 842$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} x^3} dx}{3 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} + \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} x^3} dx}{3 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} + \frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{1}{3x \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \frac{a}{x^4}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3 \sqrt[4]{a - 3x^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{3x^4\sqrt{a-3x^4}} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{3-\frac{a}{x^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{a}{x^2}}} dx}{6^4\sqrt[4]{a-3x^4}}$$

↓ 226

$$\frac{1}{3x^4\sqrt[4]{a-3x^4}} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{3-\frac{a}{x^4}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3x^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a-3x^4}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a - 3*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `1/(3*x*(a - 3*x^4)^(1/4)) - ((3 - a/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[3]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(3^(3/4)*Sqrt[a]*(a - 3*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 814 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(b*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[1/b Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-3*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2/(9*x^8 - 6*a*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{3x^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{5/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-3*x**4+a)**(5/4), x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (7/4,), 3*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**5/4)*gamma(7/4)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(5/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-3*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a - 3*x^4)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x^2/(a - 3*x^4)^(5/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - 3x^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^4 + a)^{1/4} a - 3(-3x^4 + a)^{1/4} x^4} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-3*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`output `int(x**2/((a - 3*x**4)**(1/4)*a - 3*(a - 3*x**4)**(1/4)*x**4),x)`

3.636 $\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4382
Rubi [A] (verified)	4383
Maple [A] (verified)	4384
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4385
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4385
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4386
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4386
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4387
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4387

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{a^4(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^5} + \frac{4a^3(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^5} - \frac{6a^2(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} + \frac{4a(a - bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{21/4}}{21b^5}$$

output

$$-1/5*a^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^5+4/9*a^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^5-6/13*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^5+4/17*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(17/4)/b^5-1/21*(-b*x^4+a)^(21/4)/b^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}(-2048a^5 - 512a^4bx^4 - 320a^3b^2x^8 - 240a^2b^3x^{12} - 195ab^4x^{16} + 3315b^5x^{20})}{69615b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^19*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output $((a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(-2048*a^5 - 512*a^4*b*x^4 - 320*a^3*b^2*x^8 - 240*a^2*b^3*x^{12} - 195*a*b^4*x^{16} + 3315*b^5*x^{20}))/((69615*b^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{17/4}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{b^4} + \frac{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^4(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^5} + \frac{16a^3(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^5} - \frac{24a^2(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{21/4}}{21b^5} + \frac{16a(a - bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5} \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[x^{19}*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}, x]$

output $((-4*a^4*(a - b*x^4)^{(5/4)})/(5*b^5) + (16*a^3*(a - b*x^4)^{(9/4)})/(9*b^5) - (24*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^{(13/4)})/(13*b^5) + (16*a*(a - b*x^4)^{(17/4)})/(17*b^5) - (4*(a - b*x^4)^{(21/4)})/(21*b^5))/4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(3315x^{16}b^4+3120ab^3x^{12}+2880a^2b^2x^8+2560a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{69615b^5}$	59
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(3315x^{16}b^4+3120ab^3x^{12}+2880a^2b^2x^8+2560a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{69615b^5}$	59
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(3315x^{16}b^4+3120ab^3x^{12}+2880a^2b^2x^8+2560a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{69615b^5}$	59
trager	$-\frac{(-3315b^5x^{20}+195ab^4x^{16}+240a^2b^3x^{12}+320a^3b^2x^8+512a^4bx^4+2048a^5)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{69615b^5}$	70
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-3315b^5x^{20}+195ab^4x^{16}+240a^2b^3x^{12}+320a^3b^2x^8+512a^4bx^4+2048a^5)}{69615b^5(-bx^4-a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	97

input $\text{int}(x^{19}*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/69615*(-b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}*(3315*b^4*x^{16}+3120*a*b^3*x^{12}+2880*a^2*b^2*x^8+2560*a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/b^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3315 b^5 x^{20} - 195 ab^4 x^{16} - 240 a^2 b^3 x^{12} - 320 a^3 b^2 x^8 - 512 a^4 b x^4 - 2048 a^5)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{69615 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/69615*(3315*b^5*x^20 - 195*a*b^4*x^16 - 240*a^2*b^3*x^12 - 320*a^3*b^2*x^8 - 512*a^4*b*x^4 - 2048*a^5)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{2048a^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{69615b^5} - \frac{512a^4 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{69615b^4} - \frac{64a^3 x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{13923b^3} - \frac{16a^2 x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{4641b^2} - \frac{ax^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{357b} + \frac{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{21} \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^{20}}}{20} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(x**19*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-2048*a**5*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(69615*b**5) - 512*a**4*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(69615*b**4) - 64*a**3*x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(13923*b**3) - 16*a**2*x**12*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(4641*b**2) - a*x**16*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(357*b) + x**20*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/21, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**20/20, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{21}{4}}}{21 b^5} + \frac{4(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{17}{4}} a}{17 b^5} - \frac{6(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}} a^2}{13 b^5} + \frac{4(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}} a^3}{9 b^5} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} a^4}{5 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/21*(-b*x^4 + a)^(21/4)/b^5 + 4/17*(-b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)*a/b^5 - 6/13*(-b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a^2/b^5 + 4/9*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^3/b^5 - 1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^4/b^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{3315 (bx^4 - a)^5 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 16380 (bx^4 - a)^4 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + 32130 (bx^4 - a)^3 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 + 30940 (bx^4 - a)^2 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 - 13923 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} a^4}{69615 b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/69615*(3315*(b*x^4 - a)^5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + 16380*(b*x^4 - a)^4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a + 32130*(b*x^4 - a)^3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 + 30940*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3 - 13923*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^4)/b^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{1/4} \left(\frac{2048 a^5}{69615 b^5} - \frac{x^{20}}{21} + \frac{a x^{16}}{357 b} + \frac{512 a^4 x^4}{69615 b^4} + \frac{64 a^3 x^8}{13923 b^3} + \frac{16 a^2 x^{12}}{4641 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^19*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*((2048*a^5)/(69615*b^5) - x^20/21 + (a*x^16)/(357*b) + (512*a^4*x^4)/(69615*b^4) + (64*a^3*x^8)/(13923*b^3) + (16*a^2*x^12)/(4641*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^{19} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} (3315b^5x^{20} - 195ab^4x^{16} - 240a^2b^3x^{12} - 320a^3b^2x^8 - 512a^4bx^4 - 2048a^5)}{69615b^5}$$

input `int(x^19*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(- 2048*a**5 - 512*a**4*b*x**4 - 320*a**3*b**2*x**8 - 240*a**2*b**3*x**12 - 195*a*b**4*x**16 + 3315*b**5*x**20))/(69615*b**5)`

3.637 $\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4388
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4388
Rubi [A] (verified)	4389
Maple [A] (verified)	4390
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4390
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4391
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4391
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4392
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4392
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4392

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{a^3(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^4} + \frac{a^2(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^4} - \frac{3a(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^4}$$

output

```
-1/5*a^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^4+1/3*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^4-3/13*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^4+1/17*(-b*x^4+a)^(17/4)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}(-128a^4 - 32a^3bx^4 - 20a^2b^2x^8 - 15ab^3x^{12} + 195b^4x^{16})}{3315b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^15*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

```
((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-128*a^4 - 32*a^3*b*x^4 - 20*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 15*a*b^3*x^12 + 195*b^4*x^16))/(3315*b^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx^4$$

↓ 53

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{b^3} + \frac{3a(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{b^3} - \frac{3a^2(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{b^3} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b^3} \right) dx^4$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^3(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^4} + \frac{4a^2(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^4} + \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^4} - \frac{12a(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^15*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^3*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^4) + (4*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(9/4))/(3*b^4) - (12*a*(a - b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^4) + (4*(a - b*x^4)^(17/4))/(17*b^4))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0]) || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(195b^3x^{12}+180ab^2x^8+160a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{3315b^4}$	48
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(195b^3x^{12}+180ab^2x^8+160a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{3315b^4}$	48
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(195b^3x^{12}+180ab^2x^8+160a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{3315b^4}$	48
trager	$-\frac{(-195x^{16}b^4+15ab^3x^{12}+20a^2b^2x^8+32a^3bx^4+128a^4)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315b^4}$	59
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-195x^{16}b^4+15ab^3x^{12}+20a^2b^2x^8+32a^3bx^4+128a^4)}{3315b^4(-bx^4-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	86

input

```
int(x^15*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3315*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(195*b^3*x^12+180*a*b^2*x^8+160*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3
)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(195b^4x^{16} - 15ab^3x^{12} - 20a^2b^2x^8 - 32a^3bx^4 - 128a^4)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^15*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $1/3315*(195*b^4*x^16 - 15*a*b^3*x^12 - 20*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 32*a^3*b*x^4 - 128*a^4)*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}/b^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{128a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3315b^4} - \frac{32a^3 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3315b^3} - \frac{4a^2 x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{663b^2} - \frac{ax^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{221b} + \frac{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{17} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^{16}}{16} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**15*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-128*a**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(3315*b**4) - 32*a**3*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(3315*b**3) - 4*a**2*x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(663*b**2) - a*x**12*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(221*b) + x**16*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/17, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**16/16, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{17}{4}}}{17b^4} - \frac{3(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}}a}{13b^4} + \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}a^2}{3b^4} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a^3}{5b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/17*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(17/4)}/b^4 - 3/13*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(13/4)}*a/b^4 + 1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(9/4)}*a^2/b^4 - 1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(5/4)}*a^3/b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{195 (bx^4 - a)^4 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 765 (bx^4 - a)^3 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + 1105 (bx^4 - a)^2 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 - 663 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3}{3315 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3315*(195*(b*x^4 - a)^4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + 765*(b*x^4 - a)^3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a + 1105*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 - 663*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^3)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{1/4} \left(\frac{128 a^4}{3315 b^4} - \frac{x^{16}}{17} + \frac{a x^{12}}{221 b} + \frac{32 a^3 x^4}{3315 b^3} + \frac{4 a^2 x^8}{663 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^15*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*((128*a^4)/(3315*b^4) - x^16/17 + (a*x^12)/(221*b) + (32*a^3*x^4)/(3315*b^3) + (4*a^2*x^8)/(663*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{15} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (195b^4x^{16} - 15ab^3x^{12} - 20a^2b^2x^8 - 32a^3bx^4 - 128a^4)}{3315b^4}$$

input `int(x^15*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output $((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(-128*a**4 - 32*a**3*b*x**4 - 20*a**2*b**2*x**8 - 15*a*b**3*x**12 + 195*b**4*x**16))/(3315*b**4)$

3.638 $\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4394
Rubi [A] (verified)	4395
Maple [A] (verified)	4396
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4396
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4397
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4398
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{a^2(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^3} + \frac{2a(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^3}$$

output

$$-1/5*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^3+2/9*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^3-1/13*(-b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}(-32a^3 - 8a^2bx^4 - 5ab^2x^8 + 45b^3x^{12})}{585b^3}$$

input

`Integrate[x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-32*a^3 - 8*a^2*b*x^4 - 5*a*b^2*x^8 + 45*b^3*x^12))/(585*b^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^2(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^3} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^3} + \frac{8a(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^3) + (8*a*(a - b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^3) - (4*(a - b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(45b^2x^8+40abx^4+32a^2)}{585b^3}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(45b^2x^8+40abx^4+32a^2)}{585b^3}$	37
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(45b^2x^8+40abx^4+32a^2)}{585b^3}$	37
trager	$-\frac{(-45b^3x^{12}+5ab^2x^8+8a^2bx^4+32a^3)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585b^3}$	48
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\left((-bx^4+a)^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-45b^3x^{12}+5ab^2x^8+8a^2bx^4+32a^3)}{585b^3\left(-bx^4-a\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	75

input `int(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/585*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(45*b^2*x^8+40*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(45b^3x^{12} - 5ab^2x^8 - 8a^2bx^4 - 32a^3)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{585}(45b^3x^{12} - 5a^2b^2x^8 - 8a^2bx^4 - 32a^3)(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}/b^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{32a^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{585b^3} - \frac{8a^2x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{585b^2} - \frac{ax^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{117b} + \frac{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{13} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}x^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-32*a**3*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(585*b**3) - 8*a**2*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(585*b**2) - a*x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(117*b) + x**12*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/13, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{13/4}}{13b^3} + \frac{2(-bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a}{9b^3} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^2}{5b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/13*(-bx^4 + a)^{13/4}/b^3 + 2/9*(-bx^4 + a)^{9/4}*a/b^3 - 1/5*(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}*a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{45 (bx^4 - a)^3 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 130 (bx^4 - a)^2 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - 117 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} a^2}{585 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/585*(45*(b*x^4 - a)^3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + 130*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a - 117*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^2)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{1/4} \left(\frac{32 a^3}{585 b^3} - \frac{x^{12}}{13} + \frac{a x^8}{117 b} + \frac{8 a^2 x^4}{585 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*((32*a^3)/(585*b^3) - x^12/13 + (a*x^8)/(117*b) + (8*a^2*x^4)/(585*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (45b^3x^{12} - 5ab^2x^8 - 8a^2bx^4 - 32a^3)}{585b^3}$$

input `int(x^11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output $((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(-32*a**3 - 8*a**2*b*x**4 - 5*a*b**2*x**8 + 45*b**3*x**12))/(585*b**3)$

3.639 $\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4400
Rubi [A] (verified)	4401
Maple [A] (verified)	4402
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4402
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4403
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4403
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4404
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4404
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{a(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^2} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^2}$$

output

```
-1/5*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^2+1/9*(-b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}(-4a^2 - abx^4 + 5b^2x^8)}{45b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

```
((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-4*a^2 - a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^8))/(45*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^2} - \frac{4a(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-4*a*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^2) + (4*(a - b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(5bx^4+4a)}{45b^2}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(5bx^4+4a)}{45b^2}$	26
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(5bx^4+4a)}{45b^2}$	26
trager	$-\frac{(-5b^2x^8+abx^4+4a^2)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45b^2}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-5b^2x^8+abx^4+4a^2)}{45b^2(-bx^4-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	63

input `int(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/45*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(5*b*x^4+4*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(5b^2x^8 - abx^4 - 4a^2)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/45*(5*b^2*x^8 - a*b*x^4 - 4*a^2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{45b^2} - \frac{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{45b} + \frac{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{9} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^8}}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a**2*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(45*b**2) - a*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(45*b) + x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/9, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**8/8, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{9b^2} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a}{5b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)/b^2 - 1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{5(bx^4 - a)^2(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 9(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a}{45b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/45*(5*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - 9*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{1/4} \left(\frac{4a^2}{45b^2} - \frac{x^8}{9} + \frac{ax^4}{45b} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*((4*a^2)/(45*b^2) - x^8/9 + (a*x^4)/(45*b))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8 - abx^4 - 4a^2)}{45b^2}$$

input `int(x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(- 4*a**2 - a*b*x**4 + 5*b**2*x**8))/(45*b**2)`

3.640 $\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4405
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4405
Rubi [A] (verified)	4406
Maple [A] (verified)	4407
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4407
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4408
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4408
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4408
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4409
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	16
derivativdivides	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	16
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	16
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	16
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5b}$	16
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5b(-bx^4-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	43

input `int(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(bx^4 - a)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(b*x^4 - a)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5b} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^4}}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(5*b) + x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/5, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/4)*x**4/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b}$$

input `int(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/(5*b)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4 - a)}{5b}$$

input `int(x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(- a + b*x**4))/(5*b)`

3.641 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4410
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4410
Rubi [A] (verified)	4411
Maple [A] (verified)	4413
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4414
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4414
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4415
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4415
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4416
Reduce [F]	4416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x} dx = \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

output

$(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-1/2*a^{(1/4)}*\arctan((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})-1/2*a^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x} dx = \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x,x]`

output

$(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)} - (a^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/2 - (a^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^4} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4 + 4 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(4 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^{16}}{b}} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(4 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}-x^8} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(4\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(4\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x,x]`

output `(4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4) - (4*a*((b*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)) + (b*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/b)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2
]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]
 + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
 /b, 0]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{4} - \frac{a^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2}$	71

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-1/4*\ln(((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+a^{(1/4)})/((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-a^{(1/4)})))*a^{(1/4)}-1/2*a^{(1/4)}*\arctan((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} i a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+i a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} i a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-i a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/4*a^{(1/4)}*\log((-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} + a^{(1/4)}) - 1/4*I*a^{(1/4)}*\log((-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} + I*a^{(1/4)}) + 1/4*I*a^{(1/4)}*\log((-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} - I*a^{(1/4)}) + 1/4*a^{(1/4)}*\log((-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} - a^{(1/4)}) + (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx} e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x,x)`

output $-b^{**}(1/4)*x*\exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, -1/4), (3/4,), a/(b*x**4))/ (4*gamma(3/4))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a^(1/4)*arctan((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)) + 1/4*a^(1/4)*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{-bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{-bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right) + (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4)) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a)) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x} dx = (a - bx^4)^{1/4} - \frac{a^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2} - \frac{a^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2}$$

input

```
int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
(a - b*x^4)^(1/4) - (a^(1/4)*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/2 - (a^(1/4)*atan((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/2
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x} dx = (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^5 + ax} dx \right) a$$

input

```
int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x,x)
```

output

```
(a - b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x - b*x**5),x)*a
```

3.642 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	4417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4417
Rubi [A] (verified)	4418
Maple [A] (verified)	4420
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4420
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4421
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4421
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4422
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4422
Reduce [F]	4423

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{4x^4} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4+1/8*b*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4)+1/8*b*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^5,x]
```

output

$$\left((-2*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/x^4 + (b*\text{ArcTan}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/a^{(3/4)} \right) + (b*\text{ArcTanh}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/a^{(3/4)}/8$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^{16}}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 756 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 216 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^5,x]`

output `(-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4) + (b*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)) + (b*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$b \left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4 b} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)$	81

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*b*((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4/b-1/4*\ln(((b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))/((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))))/a^(3/4)-1/2*\arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b + a\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + i\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b + i a\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - i\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b - i a\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - i\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b - a\left(\frac{b^4}{a^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{16 x^4}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4} x^4 \log((-b x^4 + a)^{1/4} b + a \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4}) + I \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4} x^4 \log((-b x^4 + a)^{1/4} b + I a \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4}) - I \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4} x^4 \log((-b x^4 + a)^{1/4} b - I a \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4}) - \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4} x^4 \log((-b x^4 + a)^{1/4} b - a \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4}) - 4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4} x^4 \log((-b x^4 + a)^{1/4}) - 4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3} \right)^{1/4} x^4 \log((-b x^4 + a)^{1/4}) / x^4$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**5,x)`

output
$$b^{1/4} \exp(-3I\pi/4) \gamma(3/4) \text{hyper}((-1/4, 3/4), (7/4,), a/(b*x**4)) / (4*x**3*\gamma(7/4))$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8 a^{3/4}} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(-bx^4+a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}}\right)}{16 a^{3/4}} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{4 x^4}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{8}b \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right) a^{3/4} - \frac{1}{16}b \log\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}}\right) a^{3/4} - \frac{1}{4}(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} / x^4$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} b^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} b^2 \log\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right)}{32b}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{32} * (2 * \sqrt{2}) * (-a)^{1/4} * b^2 * \arctan\left(\frac{1/2 * \sqrt{2} * (\sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} + 2 * (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) / a + 2 * \sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} * b^2 * \arctan\left(-\frac{1/2 * \sqrt{2} * (\sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} - 2 * (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4})}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) / a + \sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} * b^2 * \log\left(\sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} + 2 * (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right) / a + \sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} * b^2 * \log\left(-\sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} + 2 * (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right) / a + \sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} * b^2 * \log\left(\sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} + 2 * (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right) / a + \sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} * b^2 * \log\left(-\sqrt{2} * (-a)^{1/4} + 2 * (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right) / a - 8 * (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} * b / x^4 / b$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{4x^4} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}}$$

input

```
int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^5,x)
```

output $(b \operatorname{atan}((a - b x^4)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}))/ (8 a^{3/4}) - (a - b x^4)^{1/4}/ (4 x^4) + (b \operatorname{atanh}((a - b x^4)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}))/ (8 a^{3/4})$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - b x^4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-(-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-b x^5 + a x} dx \right) b x^4}{4 x^4}$$

input $\operatorname{int}((-b x^4 + a)^{1/4}/x^5, x)$

output $(- ((a - b x^4)^{1/4}) + \operatorname{int}((a - b x^4)^{1/4}/(a x - b x^5), x) * b x^4) / (4 x^4)$

3.643 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	4424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4424
Rubi [A] (verified)	4425
Maple [A] (verified)	4428
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4428
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4429
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4429
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4430
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4430
Reduce [F]	4431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{8x^8} + \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{32ax^4} + \frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}}$$

output

`-1/8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8+1/32*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^4+3/64*b^2*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(7/4)+3/64*b^2*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(7/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}(-4a + bx^4)}{32ax^8} + \frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^9,x]`

output $((a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(-4*a + b*x^4))/(32*a*x^8) + (3*b^2*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(7/4)}) + (3*b^2*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(7/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^{16}}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2x^8} \right)$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^9,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8 - (b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^4)) - (3*((b*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)) + (b*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/a))/8)/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)})/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{ Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \text{ Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3 \ln \left(\frac{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) b^2 x^8 + 6 \arctan \left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) b^2 x^8 + 4bx^4 a^{\frac{3}{4}} (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 16a^{\frac{7}{4}} (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{128a^{\frac{7}{4}}x^8}$	113

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{128} * (3 * \ln((-(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}-a^{(1/4)})/(-(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}+a^{(1/4)})) * b^2 * x^8 + 6 * \arctan((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}) * b^2 * x^8 + 4 * b * x^4 * a^{(3/4)} * (-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)} - 16 * a^{(7/4)} * (-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}) / a^{(7/4)} / x^8$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 \log\left(3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 + 3a^2 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + 3i a \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 \log\left(3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 + 3i a^2 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - \dots}{128}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{128} * (3 * a * (b^8/a^7)^{(1/4)} * x^8 * \log(3 * (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * (b^8/a^7)^{(1/4)}) + 3 * I * a * (b^8/a^7)^{(1/4)} * x^8 * \log(3 * (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} * b^2 + 3 * I * a^2 * (b^8/a^7)^{(1/4)}) - 3 * I * a * (b^8/a^7)^{(1/4)} * x^8 * \log(3 * (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} * b^2 - 3 * I * a^2 * (b^8/a^7)^{(1/4)}) - 3 * a * (b^8/a^7)^{(1/4)} * x^8 * \log(3 * (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} * b^2 - 3 * a^2 * (b^8/a^7)^{(1/4)}) + 4 * (b*x^4 - 4*a) * (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}) / (a*x^8)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{11}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**9,x)`

output `-b**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(7/4)*hyper((-1/4, 7/4), (11/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*x**7*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}} b^2 + 3(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} ab^2}{32((bx^4 - a)^2 a + 2(bx^4 - a)a^2 + a^3)} + \frac{3\left(\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}}\right)}{128a}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*((-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^2 + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 - a)^2 * a + 2*(b*x^4 - a)*a^2 + a^3) + 3/128*(2*b^2*arctan((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) - b^2*log((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4)/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 251 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3 \log\left(\sqrt{2}\right)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/256*(6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*log(sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*b^3*log(-sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/((-a)^(3/4)*a) - 8*((-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^3 + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^3)/(a*b^2*x^8))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a-bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{7/4}} - \frac{3(a-bx^4)^{1/4}}{32x^8} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{32ax^8} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a-bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right) 3i}{64a^{7/4}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^9,x)`

output

```
(3*b^2*atan((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(7/4)) - (3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)
)/((32*x^8) - (b^2*atan(((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4))*3i)/(64*a^(7/4)) -
(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/(32*a*x^8)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-4(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^4 - 3 \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^5 + ax} dx \right) b^2 x^8}{32a x^8}$$

input

```
int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^9,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a + (a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4 - 3*int((a - b*x*
*4)**(1/4)/(a*x - b*x**5),x)*b**2*x**8)/(32*a*x**8)
```

3.644 $\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4432
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4432
Rubi [A] (verified)	4433
Maple [F]	4435
Fricas [F]	4435
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4436
Maxima [F]	4436
Giac [F]	4436
Mupad [F(-1)]	4437
Reduce [F]	4437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{77b^2} - \frac{ax^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{77b} + \frac{1}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} + \frac{4a^{7/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77b^{5/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-2/77*a^2*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2-1/77*a*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/11*x^10
*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+4/77*a^(7/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsi
n(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \left(-\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} (6a^2 + abx^4 - 7b^2x^8) + 6a^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{77b^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^{1/4}*(((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{1/4}*(6*a^2 + a*b*x^4 - 7*b^2*x^8)) + 6*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/2, (b*x^4)/a]))/(77*b^2*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{1/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {807, 248, 262, 262, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 231 \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b} + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} \right) \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 230 \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{11} a \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{4a^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{3b^{3/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b} + \frac{2}{11} x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} \right) \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((2*x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/11 + (a*((-2*x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(7*b) + (6*a*((-2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) + (4*a^(3/2)*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*b^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(7*b)))/11)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^9 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^9, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10}$$

input `integrate(x**9*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**10*hyper((-1/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/10`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^9, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^9 dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^9, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^9 (a - bx^4)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 x^2 - (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} abx^6 + 7(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x^{10} + 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^3}{77b^2}$$

input `int(x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `(- 2*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*x**2 - (a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b*x**6 + 7*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**2*x**10 + 4*int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(77*b**2)`

3.645 $\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4438
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4438
Rubi [A] (verified)	4439
Maple [F]	4441
Fricas [F]	4441
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4441
Maxima [F]	4442
Giac [F]	4442
Mupad [F(-1)]	4442
Reduce [F]	4443

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{21b} + \frac{1}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} + \frac{2a^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{21b^{3/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/21*a*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/7*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+2/21*a^(5/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \left(-a + bx^4 + \frac{a \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{7b}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-a + b*x^4 + (a*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/2, (b*x^4)/a]))/(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))/(7*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 248, 262, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} a \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 231 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 230
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{7} a \left(\frac{4a^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3b}}{3b^{3/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((2*x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/7 + (a*((-2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) + (4*a^(3/2)*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*b^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))))/7)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^5 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^5, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^6} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**6*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/6`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^5 (a - bx^4)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax^2 + 3(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^6 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2}{21b}$$

input `int(x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `(- (a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**2 + 3*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**6 + 2*int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(21*b)`

3.646 $\int x\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4444
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4444
Rubi [A] (verified)	4445
Maple [F]	4446
Fricas [F]	4447
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4447
Maxima [F]	4447
Giac [F]	4448
Mupad [F(-1)]	4448
Reduce [F]	4448

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} + \frac{a^{3/2}\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{b}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

`1/3*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/3*a^(3/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

`Integrate[x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$(x^2(a - bx^4)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/2, (bx^4)/a]) / (2(1 - (bx^4)/a)^{1/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {807, 211, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 211 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 231 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 230 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{b}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x]$$

output
$$\frac{((2x^2(a - bx^4)^{1/4})/3 + (2a^{3/2}(1 - (bx^4)/a)^{3/4}\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(3\text{Sqrt}[b](a - bx^4)^{3/4}))/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x((a + b x^2)^p/(2p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2a*(p/(2p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$$

rule 230
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4})\text{Rt}[-b/a, 2])\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + b x^2)^{3/4} \text{Int}[1/(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^n)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}(a + b x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int x(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input
$$\text{int}(x*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)},x)$$

output
$$\text{int}(x*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)},x)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}x^2 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**2*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx = \int x (a - bx^4)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}{3} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx\right) a}{3}$$

input `int(x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2 + int(((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a)/3`

3.647 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	4449
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4449
Rubi [A] (verified)	4450
Maple [F]	4451
Fricas [F]	4452
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4452
Maxima [F]	4452
Giac [F]	4453
Mupad [F(-1)]	4453
Reduce [F]	4453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2-1/2*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*((a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/4, 1/2, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^2*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {807, 247, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/x^3, x]$$

output
$$\frac{-((a - b x^4)^{1/4}/x^2) - (\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{Sqrt}[b] (1 - (b x^4)/a)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(a - b x^4)^{3/4}}{2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4} \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]) \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) \text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 2] x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + b x^2)^{3/4} \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 247
$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_} (a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c x)^{m+1} (a + b x^2)^p / (c^{m+1})], x] - \text{Simp}[2 b (p / (c^2 (m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c x)^{m+2} (a + b x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m + 2 p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} (a_ + (b_)(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} (a + b x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-b x^4 + a)^{1/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input
$$\text{int}((-b*x^4+a)^{1/4}/x^3,x)$$

output
$$\text{int}((-b*x^4+a)^{1/4}/x^3,x)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**3,x)`

output `-a**(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, -1/4), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^7 + ax^3} dx \right) ax^2}{x^2}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `(- ((a - b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**3 - b*x**7),x)*a*x**2))/x**2`

3.648 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	4454
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4454
Rubi [A] (verified)	4455
Maple [F]	4457
Fricas [F]	4457
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4457
Maxima [F]	4458
Giac [F]	4458
Mupad [F(-1)]	4459
Reduce [F]	4459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6x^6} + \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{12ax^2} - \frac{b^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12\sqrt{a} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6+1/12*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^2-1/12*b^(3/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6x^6 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/4, -1/2, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^6*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 247, 264, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} b \left(\frac{b \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{230}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^6} \right)$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6 - (b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) + (Sqrt[b]*
(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt
[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))))/6)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])
) * EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(
a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[
(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !IlTQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2,
m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c
^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p
}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x)`

output `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^7, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**7,x)`

output `-a**(1/4)*hyper((-3/2, -1/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(6*x**6)`
`)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^7, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{x^7} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7,x)`output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^{11} + ax^7} dx \right) ax^6}{5x^6}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7,x)`output `(- ((a - b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**7 - b*x**11),x)*a*x**6))/(5*x**6)`

3.649 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result	4460
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4460
Rubi [A] (verified)	4461
Maple [F]	4463
Fricas [F]	4463
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4464
Maxima [F]	4464
Giac [F]	4464
Mupad [F(-1)]	4465
Reduce [F]	4465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{10x^{10}} + \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{60ax^6} + \frac{b^2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{24a^2x^2} - \frac{b^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{24a^{3/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x^{10}+1/60*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^6+1/24*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^2-1/24*b^{(5/2)}*(1-b*x^4/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*\arcsin(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10x^{10} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -1/4, -3/2, (b*x^4)/a])/x^10*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {807, 247, 264, 264, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 247 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{10} b \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{10} b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 231
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{10} b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b(1-\frac{bx^4}{a})^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(1-\frac{bx^4}{a})^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^6} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 230

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{10} b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(1-\frac{bx^4}{a})^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^6} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{5x^{10}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11,x]`

output `(-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10 - (b*(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^6) + (5*b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(6*a)))/10)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x)`

output `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^11, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| -\frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**11,x)`

output `-a**(1/4)*hyper((-5/2, -1/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(10*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^11, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^11, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11,x)`output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^{15} + ax^{11}} dx \right) ax^{10}}{9x^{10}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11,x)`output `(- ((a - b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**11 - b*x**15),x)*
a*x**10))/(9*x**10)`

3.650 $\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4466
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4467
Rubi [A] (verified)	4467
Maple [A] (verified)	4474
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4475
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4475
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4476
Giac [F]	4476
Mupad [F(-1)]	4477
Reduce [F]	4477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{ax^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{32b} + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{7/4}} + \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{7/4}} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{7/4}}$$

output

```
-1/32*a*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/8*x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+3/128*a^2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(7/4)+3/128*a^2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(7/4)-3/128*a^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^(7/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^{3/4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}(-a + 4bx^4) + 3\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{-\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{128b^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`output `(4*b^(3/4)*x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-a + 4*b*x^4) + 3*Sqrt[2]*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(-Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4])] - 3*Sqrt[2]*a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))]/(128*b^(7/4))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {811, 843, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 854$$

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1 \right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1 \, d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1 \, d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{8}a
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

4b

$$\frac{1}{8}x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 25

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{8}a \left(\begin{array}{l} 3a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{8}a \left(\begin{array}{l} 3a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8}a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{\frac{1}{8}x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/8 + (a*(-1/4*(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (3*a*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]) - (-1/2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]))/(4*b)))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 811 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a \cdot n \cdot (p / (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m-n+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p+1)} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^{(n-1)} \cdot ((m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m-n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m / (1 - b \cdot x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x / (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S \ \text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x}{(a_.) + (b_.)x + (c_.)x^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot \text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + bx + cx^2, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2cd - b^2e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2d^2 - a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d^2e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2cq) \text{Int}[(q - 2x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2cq) \text{Int}[(q + 2x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2d^2 - a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d^2e]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2x+\sqrt{b}x^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2x+\sqrt{b}x^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}}\right) \sqrt{2}a^2b+6 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}+1\right) \sqrt{2}a^2b-6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)}{256b^{\frac{11}{4}}}$

input `int(x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{256} \cdot (-3 \ln((b^{1/4}(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}) \cdot 2^{1/2}x + b^{1/2}x^2 + (-bx^4+a)^{1/2})) / (-b^{1/4}(-bx^4+a)^{1/4} \cdot 2^{1/2}x + b^{1/2}x^2 + (-bx^4+a)^{1/2}) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot a^2b + 6 \arctan(-2^{1/2}/b^{1/4} \cdot (-bx^4+a)^{1/4}/x + 1) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot a^2b - 6 \arctan(2^{1/2}/b^{1/4} \cdot (-bx^4+a)^{1/4}/x + 1) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot a^2b + 32 \cdot (bx^4 - 1/4a) \cdot (-bx^4+a)^{1/4} \cdot b^{7/4} \cdot x^3 / b^{11/4}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{3 \left(-\frac{a^8}{b^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log \left(\frac{3 \left(\left(-\frac{a^8}{b^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 \right)}{x} \right) - 3 \left(-\frac{a^8}{b^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log \left(-\frac{3 \left(\left(-\frac{a^8}{b^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x - (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 \right)}{x} \right) - 3i}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/128*(3*(-a^8/b^7)^(1/4)*b*log(3*((-a^8/b^7)^(1/4)*b^2*x + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) - 3*(-a^8/b^7)^(1/4)*b*log(-3*((-a^8/b^7)^(1/4)*b^2*x - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) - 3*I*(-a^8/b^7)^(1/4)*b*log(-3*(I*(-a^8/b^7)^(1/4)*b^2*x - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) + 3*I*(-a^8/b^7)^(1/4)*b*log(-3*(-I*(-a^8/b^7)^(1/4)*b^2*x - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) - 4*(4*b*x^7 - a*x^3)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{11}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((-1/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2b - (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a^2}{32\left(b^3 - \frac{2(bx^4-a)b^2}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4-a)^2b}{x^8}\right)}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)$$

256 b

input `integrate(x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*(3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2*b/x - (-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^2/x^5)/(b^3 - 2*(b*x^4 - a)*b^2/x^4 + (b*x^4 - a)^2*b/x^8) - 3/256*(2*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) + 2*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) + sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4) - sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4))/b`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^6 (a - bx^4)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax^3 + 4(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^7 + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2}{32b}$$

input `int(x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `(- (a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x**3 + 4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**7 + 3*int(((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(32*b)`

3.651 $\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4479
Rubi [A] (verified)	4479
Maple [A] (verified)	4484
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4484
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4485
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4486
Giac [F]	4487
Mupad [F(-1)]	4487
Reduce [F]	4487

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{a \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{3/4}} + \frac{a \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{3/4}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+1/16*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(3/4)+1/16*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(3/4)-1/16*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^{3/4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} + \sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{-\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}\right) - \sqrt{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{16b^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(4*b^{(3/4)}*x^3*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)} + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/(-(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2) + \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])]) - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})])/(16*b^{(3/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {811, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 854$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a - bx^4} + 1\right)} dx + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 826$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}+1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}+1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}+1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/4 + (a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]) - (-1/2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{a \left(\ln \left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}} (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}} (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{b}x^2 + \sqrt{-bx^4+a}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x} + 1 \right) \right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{4}}}$

input `int(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{1}{32} * (a * (\ln((b^{1/4}) * (-b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} * 2^{1/2} * x + b^{1/2} * x^2 + (-b * x^4 + a)^{1/2})) / (-b^{1/4}) * (-b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} * 2^{1/2} * x + b^{1/2} * x^2 + (-b * x^4 + a)^{1/2})) - 2 * \arctan(2^{1/2} / b^{1/4} * (-b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} / x + 1) + 2 * \arctan(2^{1/2} / b^{1/4} * (-b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} / x + 1)) * 2^{1/2} - 8 * (-b * x^4 + a)^{1/4} * x^3 * b^{3/4} / b^{3/4}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 - \frac{1}{16} \left(-\frac{a^4}{b^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{16} \left(-\frac{a^4}{b^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-\frac{\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx - (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{16} i \left(-\frac{a^4}{b^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{i \left(-\frac{a^4}{b^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{16} i \left(-\frac{a^4}{b^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{-i \left(-\frac{a^4}{b^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a}{x} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^3 - 1/16*(-a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*log(((a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*b
*x + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) + 1/16*(-a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*log(-((a^4/b^3)^(1/
4)*b*x - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) - 1/16*I*(-a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*log((I*(-a^4/b
^3)^(1/4)*b*x + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) + 1/16*I*(-a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*log((-I
*(-a^4/b^3)^(1/4)*b*x + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^3} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output

```
a**(1/4)*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi
i)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}a \log\left(\sqrt{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{32b^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a}{4\left(b - \frac{bx^4-a}{x^4}\right)x}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4) + 1/4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a/((b - (b*x^4 - a)/x^4)*x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^2 (a - bx^4)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3}{4} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a}{4}$$

input `int(x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**3 + int(((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a)/4`

3.652 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	4488
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4489
Rubi [A] (verified)	4489
Maple [A] (verified)	4494
Fricas [F(-1)]	4494
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4494
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4495
Giac [F]	4496
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4496
Reduce [F]	4496

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```

-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x-1/4*b^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-1/4*b^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+1/4*b^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{bx^2-\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{4x}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(Sqrt[b]*x^2 - Sqrt[a - b*x^4])] + Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4))/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))])/(4*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {809, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$-b \int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 854$$

$$-b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 826$$

$$-b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1476$$

$$-b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$-b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$-b \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1479$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} \downarrow 25$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} \downarrow 27$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x} \downarrow 1103$$

$$-b \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^2,x]`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x - b*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]) - (-1/2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x+\sqrt{b}x^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x+\sqrt{b}x^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)b^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}{8} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}+1\right)b^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}{4} - \dots$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x+1/8*\ln((b^{(1/4)}*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*x+b^{(1/2)}*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)))/(-b^{(1/4)}*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*x+b^{(1/2)}*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)))*b^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/4)}*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x+1)*b^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(-2^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/4)}*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x+1)*b^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4x\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**2,x)`

output `a**(1/4)*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, -1/4), (3/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*x*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} \right)}{2 b^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} \right)}{2 b^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\sqrt{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*b^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*b^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*b^(1/4)*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*b^(1/4)*log(sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{1/4}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4, -1/4], 3/4, (b*x^4)/a))/(x*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/x**2,x)`

$$3.653 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	4497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4497
Rubi [A] (verified)	4498
Maple [A] (verified)	4498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4499
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4500
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4500
Giac [F]	4501
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4501
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	19
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	19
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$	19
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5x^5(-bx^4-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a}$	46

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a/x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{(bx^4-a)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5ax^5}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(b*x^4 - a)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a*x^5)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{4x^4 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} - \frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{4a \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} & \text{for } \left| \frac{a}{bx^4} \right| > 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{4x^4 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} - \frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{4a \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**6,x)`

output `Piecewise((b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(4*x**4*gamma(-1/4)) - b**(5/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(4*a*gamma(-1/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (b**(1/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(4*x**4*gamma(-1/4)) - b**(5/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(4*a*gamma(-1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5ax^5}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/(a*x^5)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^6,x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/(5*a*x^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4 - a)}{5ax^5}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^6,x)`

output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(- a + b*x**4))/(5*a*x**5)`

$$3.654 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

Optimal result	4502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4502
Rubi [A] (verified)	4503
Maple [A] (verified)	4504
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4504
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4505
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4505
Giac [F]	4506
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4506
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4506

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} - \frac{4b(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{45a^2x^5}$$

output `-1/9*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a/x^9-4/45*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a^2/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}(-5a^2 + abx^4 + 4b^2x^8)}{45a^2x^9}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10,x]`

output `((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-5*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + 4*b^2*x^8))/(45*a^2*x^9)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^6} dx}{9a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9}$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{4b(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{45a^2x^5} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^9) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(45*a^2*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(4bx^4+5a)}{45x^9a^2}$	29
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(4bx^4+5a)}{45x^9a^2}$	29
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(4bx^4+5a)}{45x^9a^2}$	29
trager	$-\frac{(-4b^2x^8-abx^4+5a^2)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45x^9a^2}$	40
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-4b^2x^8-abx^4+5a^2)}{45x^9(-bx^4-a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2}$	67

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/45*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)*(4*b*x^4+5*a)/x^9/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{(4b^2x^8+abx^4-5a^2)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{45a^2x^9}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/45*(4*b^2*x^8 + a*b*x^4 - 5*a^2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^2*x^9)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{5\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{16x^8\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{16ax^4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} + \frac{b^{\frac{9}{4}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4}-1}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{4a^2\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} \\ \frac{5a^3b^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{x^4(-16a^3bx^4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})+16a^2b^2x^8\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}))} - \frac{6a^2b^{\frac{9}{4}}\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{-16a^3bx^4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})+16a^2b^2x^8\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} - \frac{3ab^{\frac{13}{4}}x^4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{-16a^3bx^4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})+16a^2b^2x^8\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} + \frac{4b^{\frac{17}{4}}x^8\sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4}+1}e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}\Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}{-16a^3bx^4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})+16a^2b^2x^8\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**10,x)`

output `Piecewise((-5*b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(16*x**8*gamma(-1/4)) + b**(5/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(16*a*x**4*gamma(-1/4)) + b**(9/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(4*a**2*gamma(-1/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (5*a**3*b**(5/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(x**4*(-16*a**3*b*x**4*gamma(-1/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*gamma(-1/4))) - 6*a**2*b**(9/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*gamma(-1/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*gamma(-1/4)) - 3*a*b**(13/4)*x**4*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*gamma(-1/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*gamma(-1/4)) + 4*b**(17/4)*x**8*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*gamma(-1/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*gamma(-1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{9(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}b}{x^5} + \frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{45a^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/45*(9*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b/x^5 + 5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)/x^9)/a^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^10, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4} (-5a^2 + abx^4 + 4b^2x^8)}{45a^2x^9}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^10,x)`

output `((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(4*b^2*x^8 - 5*a^2 + a*b*x^4))/(45*a^2*x^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (4b^2x^8 + abx^4 - 5a^2)}{45a^2x^9}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^10,x)`

output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(- 5*a**2 + a*b*x**4 + 4*b**2*x**8))/(45*a**2*x**9)`

3.655 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx$

Optimal result	4507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4507
Rubi [A] (verified)	4508
Maple [A] (verified)	4509
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4510
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4510
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4511
Giac [F]	4512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4512
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} - \frac{8b(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{117a^2x^9} - \frac{32b^2(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{585a^3x^5}$$

output

$$-1/13*(-b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/a/x^{13}-8/117*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/a^2/x^9-32/585*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/a^3/x^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4} (-45a^2 - 40abx^4 - 32b^2x^8)}{585a^3x^{13}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^14,x]`

output

$$((a - b*x^4)^{(5/4})*(-45*a^2 - 40*a*b*x^4 - 32*b^2*x^8))/(585*a^3*x^{13})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^6} dx}{9a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 \frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{45a^2x^5} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^14,x]`

output `-1/13*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^13) + (8*b*(-1/9*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4)/(a*x^9) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(45*a^2*x^5)))/(13*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(32b^2x^8+40abx^4+45a^2)}{585x^{13}a^3}$	40
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(32b^2x^8+40abx^4+45a^2)}{585x^{13}a^3}$	40
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(32b^2x^8+40abx^4+45a^2)}{585x^{13}a^3}$	40
trager	$-\frac{(-32b^3x^{12}-8ab^2x^8-5a^2bx^4+45a^3)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585x^{13}a^3}$	51
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\left((-bx^4+a)^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-32b^3x^{12}-8ab^2x^8-5a^2bx^4+45a^3)}{585x^{13}\left(-bx^4-a\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}$	78

input $\text{int}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/x^{14},x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/585*(-b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}*(32*b^2*x^8+40*a*b*x^4+45*a^2)/x^{13}/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(32 b^3 x^{12} + 8 ab^2 x^8 + 5 a^2 b x^4 - 45 a^3)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{585 a^3 x^{13}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/585*(32*b^3*x^12 + 8*a*b^2*x^8 + 5*a^2*b*x^4 - 45*a^3)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^3*x^13)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1090, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.35

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**14,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((45*a**5*b**(17/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5
*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x
**20*gamma(-1/4)) - 95*a**4*b**(21/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-
13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) +
64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) + 47*a**3*b**(25/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)*
*(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*
gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) - 21*a**2*b**(29/4)*x**12*(a
/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) - 128*a
**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) + 56*a*b**(33
/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-
1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) -
32*b**(37/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**
12*gamma(-1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma
a(-1/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (45*a**5*b**(17/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4
)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5
*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-1/4)) - 95*a**4*b**(21/4)*x
**4*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*
gamma(-1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**20*gamma(-
1/4)) + 47*a**3*b**(25/4)*x**8*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-
13/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**12*gamma(-1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**16*gamma(-1/4)...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{117(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}b^2}{x^5} + \frac{130(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}b}{x^9} + \frac{45(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{13}{4}}}{x^{13}} - \frac{45(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{13}{4}}}{585a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/585*(117*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^2/x^5 + 130*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b/x^9 + 45
*(-b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)/x^13)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^14,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^14, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{b(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{117ax^9} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{13x^{13}} + \frac{32b^3(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{585a^3x} + \frac{8b^2(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{585a^2x^5}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^14,x)`

output `(b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(117*a*x^9) - (a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(13*x^13) + (32*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(585*a^3*x) + (8*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(585*a^2*x^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (32b^3x^{12} + 8ab^2x^8 + 5a^2bx^4 - 45a^3)}{585a^3x^{13}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^14,x)`

output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(-45*a**3 + 5*a**2*b*x**4 + 8*a*b**2*x**8 + 32*b**3*x**12))/(585*a**3*x**13)`

3.656 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx$

Optimal result	4513
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4513
Rubi [A] (verified)	4514
Maple [A] (verified)	4515
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4516
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4516
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4517
Giac [F]	4518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}} - \frac{12b(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{221a^2x^{13}} - \frac{32b^2(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{663a^3x^9} - \frac{128b^3(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{3315a^4x^5}$$

output `-1/17*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a/x^17-12/221*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a^2/x^13-32/663*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a^3/x^9-128/3315*b^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/a^4/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4} (-195a^3 - 180a^2bx^4 - 160ab^2x^8 - 128b^3x^{12})}{3315a^4x^{17}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^18,x]`

output `((a - b*x^4)^(5/4)*(-195*a^3 - 180*a^2*b*x^4 - 160*a*b^2*x^8 - 128*b^3*x^12))/(3315*a^4*x^17)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{12b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{14}} dx}{17a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^{10}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{x^6} dx}{9a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & \frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{45a^2x^5} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{13ax^{13}} \right)}{17a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{17ax^{17}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^18,x]
```

output

$$\frac{-1/17*(a - b*x^4)^{(5/4)/(a*x^{17}) + (12*b*(-1/13*(a - b*x^4)^{(5/4)/(a*x^{13})} + (8*b*(-1/9*(a - b*x^4)^{(5/4)/(a*x^9)} - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^{(5/4))/(45*a^2*x^5)))/(13*a)))/(17*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))}\}, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 803

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*(m+1))}\}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*\{(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1))\} \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+160ab^2x^8+180a^2bx^4+195a^3)}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	51
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+160ab^2x^8+180a^2bx^4+195a^3)}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	51
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+160ab^2x^8+180a^2bx^4+195a^3)}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	51
trager	$-\frac{(-128x^{16}b^4-32ab^3x^{12}-20a^2b^2x^8-15a^3bx^4+195a^4)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315x^{17}a^4}$	62
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\left((-bx^4+a)^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-128x^{16}b^4-32ab^3x^{12}-20a^2b^2x^8-15a^3bx^4+195a^4)}{3315x^{17}\left(-bx^4-a\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4}$	89

input

```
int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/3315*(-b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}*(128*b^3*x^12+160*a*b^2*x^8+180*a^2*b*x^4+195*a^3)/x^17/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{(128 b^4 x^{16} + 32 ab^3 x^{12} + 20 a^2 b^2 x^8 + 15 a^3 b x^4 - 195 a^4)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3315 a^4 x^{17}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3315*(128*b^4*x^16 + 32*a*b^3*x^12 + 20*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 15*a^3*b*x^4 - 195*a^4)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^4*x^17)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1756, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**18,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((585*a**7*b**(37/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(-256*a
**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) - 768*a**5*b
**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) - 1800*a**6*b**
(41/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gam
ma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-
1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) + 1830*a**5*b**(45/4)*x**8*(a/(b*
x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**
6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b*
**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) - 636*a**4*b**(49/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*
gamma(-17/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma
(-1/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1
/4)) - 231*a**3*b**(53/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(-256
*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) - 768*a**5
*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) + 924*a**2*b*
*(57/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**16*ga
mma(-1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma
(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) - 1056*a*b**(61/4)*x**24*(a/(b*
x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-17/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**16*gamma(-1/4) + 768*a**
6*b**10*x**20*gamma(-1/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**24*gamma(-1/4) + 256*a**4*b*
**12*x**28*gamma(-1/4)) + 384*b**(65/4)*x**28*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*ga...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = -\frac{663(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}b^3}{x^5} + \frac{1105(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{9}{4}}b^2}{x^9} + \frac{765(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{13}{4}}b}{x^{13}} + \frac{195(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{17}{4}}}{x^{17}} + \frac{1}{3315a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3315*(663*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^3/x^5 + 1105*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b^2/x^9
+ 765*(-b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*b/x^13 + 195*(-b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)/x^17)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{18}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^18, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{b(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{221 a x^{13}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{17 x^{17}} + \frac{128 b^4 (a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{3315 a^4 x} + \frac{32 b^3 (a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{3315 a^3 x^5} + \frac{4 b^2 (a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{663 a^2 x^9}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^18,x)`

output `(b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(221*a*x^13) - (a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(17*x^17) + (128*b^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3315*a^4*x) + (32*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3315*a^3*x^5) + (4*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(663*a^2*x^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{18}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (128b^4x^{16} + 32a b^3x^{12} + 20a^2b^2x^8 + 15a^3b x^4 - 195a^4)}{3315a^4x^{17}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^18,x)`

output $((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*(-195*a**4 + 15*a**3*b*x**4 + 20*a**2*b**2*x**8 + 3$
 $2*a*b**3*x**12 + 128*b**4*x**16))/(3315*a**4*x**17)$

3.657 $\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4520
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4521
Rubi [A] (verified)	4521
Maple [F]	4526
Fricas [F]	4526
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4526
Maxima [F]	4527
Giac [F]	4527
Mupad [F(-1)]	4527
Reduce [F]	4528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{3a^3 x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{112b^3} - \frac{3a^2 x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{280b^2} - \frac{ax^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{140b} + \frac{1}{14} x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{3a^{7/2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{112b^{5/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-3/112*a^3*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^3-3/280*a^2*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2-1/140
*a*x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/14*x^13*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-3/112*a^(7/2)*(1-a/b/
x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^
(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \left(-\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} (15a^3 + 3a^2bx^4 + 2ab^2x^8 - 20b^3x^{12}) + 15a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{280b^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*(15*a^3 + 3*a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^8 - 20*b^3*x^12)) + 15*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a]))/(280*b^3*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{811}$$

$$\frac{1}{14} a \int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{14} x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow \text{843}$$

$$\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{9a \int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{9a \left(\frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 768

$$\left(\frac{1}{14} a \left(\frac{9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14} x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} \right)$$

858

$$\left(\frac{1}{14} a \left(\frac{9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}}{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14} x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} \right)$$

807

$$\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4}} dx \frac{1}{x^2} - x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{4b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

↓ 230

$$\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) - x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{10b} \right) + \frac{1}{14}x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

input `Int[x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^13*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/14 + (a*(-1/10*(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (9*a*(-1/6*(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (5*a*(-1/2*(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b - (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(6*b)))/(10*b))/14`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4} \cdot \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]) \cdot \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) \cdot \text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 2] \cdot x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 768 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^3 \cdot (1 + a/(b \cdot x^4))^{3/4} / (a + b \cdot x^4)^{3/4}] \ \text{Int}[1/(x^3 \cdot (1 + a/(b \cdot x^4))^{3/4}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 811 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m + 1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a \cdot n \cdot (p / (m + n \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m - n + 1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p + 1} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot ((m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m - n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{m + 2}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{12}(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^12*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^12*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}x^{13}\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{13}{4} \\ \frac{17}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**12*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((-1/4, 13/4), (17/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{12} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 x - 6(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 b x^5 - 4(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a b^2 x^9 + 40(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3 x^{13} + 15 \left(\int \frac{1}{(-b} \right)}{560b^3}$$

input `int(x^12*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `(- 15*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**3*x - 6*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**5 - 4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**9 + 40*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**3*x**13 + 15*int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**4)/(560*b**3)`

3.658 $\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4529
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4529
Rubi [A] (verified)	4530
Maple [F]	4533
Fricas [F]	4533
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4533
Maxima [F]	4534
Giac [F]	4534
Mupad [F(-1)]	4534
Reduce [F]	4535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{a^2 x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{24b^2} - \frac{ax^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{60b} + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{a^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{24b^{3/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/24*a^2*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2-1/60*a*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/10*x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/24*a^(5/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \left(-\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} (5a^2 + abx^4 - 6b^2x^8) + 5a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{60b^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*(5*a^2 + a*b*x^4 - 6*b^2*x^8)) + 5*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a]))/(60*b^2*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{1}{10} a \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{10} a \left(\frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{10} a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10} x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{5a \left(-\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{5a \left(-\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

↓ 230

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left(\frac{5a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{10}x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}$$

input `Int [x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^9(a - bx^4)^{1/4})/10 + (a(-1/6(x^5(a - bx^4)^{1/4})/b + (5a(-1/2*(x*(a - bx^4)^{1/4})/b - (\text{Sqrt}[a]*(1 - a/(bx^4))^{3/4}*x^3*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a]/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a - bx^4)^{3/4})))/(6*b)))/10$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4}*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 2])*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$$

rule 768

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[x^3*((1 + a/(bx^4))^{3/4})/(a + bx^4)^{3/4}] \ \text{Int}[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(bx^4))^{3/4}), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 807

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + bx^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ /; } k \neq 1] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + bx^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + bx^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + bx^n)^{(p + 1})/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + bx^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^8 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(x^8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8, x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \\ \frac{13}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**8*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output `a**(1/4)*x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((-1/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8 dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^8 (a - bx^4)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 x - 2(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} abx^5 + 12(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 x^9 + 5 \left(\int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^3}{120b^2}$$

input `int(x^8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `(- 5*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a**2*x - 2*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*b*x**5 + 12*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*b**2*x**9 + 5*int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**3)/(120*b**2)`

3.659 $\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4536
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4536
Rubi [A] (verified)	4537
Maple [F]	4539
Fricas [F]	4539
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4540
Maxima [F]	4540
Giac [F]	4540
Mupad [F(-1)]	4541
Reduce [F]	4541

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = -\frac{ax\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{12b} + \frac{1}{6}x^5\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{a^{3/2}\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12\sqrt{b}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `-1/12*a*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+1/6*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/12*a^(3/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \left(-a + bx^4 + \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} \right)}{6b}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-a + b*x^4 + (a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a]))/(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))/(6*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {811, 843, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4}} dx}{4b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

↓ 230

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/6 + (a*(-1/2*(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b - (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^4(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-1/4, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int x^4 (a - bx^4)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} ax + 2(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx^5 + \left(\int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a^2}{12b}$$

input `int(x^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `(- (a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a*x + 2*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**5 + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a**2)/(12*b)`

3.660 $\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$

Optimal result	4542
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4542
Rubi [A] (verified)	4543
Maple [F]	4545
Fricas [F]	4545
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4545
Maxima [F]	4546
Giac [F]	4546
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4546
Reduce [F]	4547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-1/2*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

$$(x*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {748, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 748$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 768$$

$$\frac{ax^3(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} + \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{ax^3(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{ax^3(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2})^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

$$\downarrow 230$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^3}(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/2 - (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `a**(1/4)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \int (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{x (a - bx^4)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{1/4}}$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/4], 5/4, (b*x^4)/a))/(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x}{2} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right) a}{2}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a - b*x**4),x)*a)/2`

3.661 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	4548
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4548
Rubi [A] (verified)	4549
Maple [F]	4551
Fricas [F]	4551
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4551
Maxima [F]	4552
Giac [F]	4552
Mupad [F(-1)]	4552
Reduce [F]	4553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} x^3 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \csc^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{a}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^3+1/3*b^(3/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4,x]`

output

```
-1/3*((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, -1/4, 1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^
3*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {809, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\
 & \frac{b^{3/2}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{a}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^3 + (b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt[4]{b}e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**4,x)`

output `-I*b**(1/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^8 + ax^4} dx \right) ax^3}{2x^3}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^4,x)`

output `(- ((a - b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**4 - b*x**8),x)*a*x**3))/(2*x**3)`

3.662 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	4554
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4554
Rubi [A] (verified)	4555
Maple [F]	4557
Fricas [F]	4557
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4558
Maxima [F]	4558
Giac [F]	4559
Mupad [F(-1)]	4559
Reduce [F]	4559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} + \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{21ax^3} + \frac{2b^{5/2}(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{21a^{3/2}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^7+1/21*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^3+2/21*b^(5/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -1/4, -3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^7*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {809, 847, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{3a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7x^7}$$

↓ 230

$$-\frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7x^7}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^7 - (b*(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) - (2*b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2))/(3*a^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x)`

output `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^8, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{be} \frac{3i\pi}{4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**8,x)`

output `I*b**(1/4)*exp(3*I*pi/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^8, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^8} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^{12} + ax^8} dx \right) ax^7}{6x^7}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^8,x)`

output `(- ((a - b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**8 - b*x**12),x)*a*x**7))/(6*x**7)`

3.663 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx$

Optimal result	4560
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4560
Rubi [A] (verified)	4561
Maple [F]	4564
Fricas [F]	4564
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4564
Maxima [F]	4565
Giac [F]	4565
Mupad [F(-1)]	4566
Reduce [F]	4566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}} + \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{77ax^7} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{77a^2x^3} + \frac{4b^{7/2}\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77a^{5/2}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^11+1/77*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^7+2/77*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^3+4/77*b^(7/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{11x^{11} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^12,x]`

output `-1/11*((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, -1/4, -7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/`
`(x^11*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {809, 847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & -\frac{1}{11}b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right)}{7a} \right)$$

↓ 858

$$-\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right)}{7a} \right)$$

↓ 807

$$-\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right)}{7a} \right)$$

↓ 230

$$-\frac{1}{11}b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a^{3/2}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}} \right)}{7a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11x^{11}}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^12,x]`

output

```
-1/11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^11 - (b*(-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^7) + (6*b*(
-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) - (2*b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*Ell
pticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))
/(7*a)))/11
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

rule 768

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```


rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input

```
int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x)
```

output

```
int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^12, x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt[4]{b}e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**12,x)`

output `-I*b**(1/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*hyper((-1/4, 5/2), (7/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(10*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^12, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^12, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^12,x)`output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^12, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^{16} + ax^{12}} dx \right) ax^{11}}{10x^{11}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^12,x)`output `(- ((a - b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**12 - b*x**16),x)*
a*x**11))/(10*x**11)`

3.664 $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx$

Optimal result	4567
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4567
Rubi [A] (verified)	4568
Maple [F]	4572
Fricas [F]	4572
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4573
Maxima [F]	4573
Giac [F]	4574
Mupad [F(-1)]	4574
Reduce [F]	4574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{15x^{15}} + \frac{b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{165ax^{11}} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{231a^2x^7} + \frac{4b^3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{231a^3x^3} + \frac{8b^{9/2}\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231a^{7/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/15*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^15+1/165*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^11+2/231*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^7+4/231*b^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^3/x^3+8/231*b^(9/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{11}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{15x^{15} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^16,x]`

output `-1/15*((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-15/4, -1/4, -11/4, (b*x^4)/a])
/(x^15*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {809, 847, 847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & -\frac{1}{15}b \int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{1}{15}b \left(\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^8(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{1}{15}b \left(\frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\begin{array}{c} 10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \end{array} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \left(\begin{array}{c} 10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{15x^{15}} \end{array} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{15x^{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} 6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) \\ \frac{10b}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7ax^7} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{-\frac{1}{15}b}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{15x^{15}}$$

↓ 807

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} 6b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{3a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) \\ \frac{10b}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7ax^7} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{-\frac{1}{15}b}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{15x^{15}}$$

↓ 230

$$-\frac{1}{15}b \left(\frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a^{3/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{15x^{15}}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^16,x]`

output `-1/15*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^15 - (b*(-1/11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^11) + (10*b*(-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^7) + (6*b*(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) - (2*b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(3*a^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(7*a)))/(11*a))/15`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x)`

output `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^16, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{b}e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{9}{2}, \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{14x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**4+a)**(1/4)/x**16,x)`

output `I*b**(1/4)*exp(3*I*pi/4)*hyper((-1/4, 7/2), (9/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(14*x**14)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^16, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x^16, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \int \frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{x^{16}} dx$$

input `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^16,x)`

output `int((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/x^16, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{-(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \left(\int \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-bx^{20}+ax^{16}} dx \right) ax^{15}}{14x^{15}}$$

input `int((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x^16,x)`

output `(- ((a - b*x**4)**(1/4) + int((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(a*x**16 - b*x**20),x)* a*x**15))/(14*x**15)`

3.665 $\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4575
Rubi [A] (verified)	4576
Maple [A] (verified)	4577
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4578
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4578
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4579
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4579
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4580
Reduce [F]	4580

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a^4(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^5} + \frac{4a^3(a - bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^5} - \frac{6a^2(a - bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^5} + \frac{4a(a - bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^5} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{19/4}}{19b^5}$$

output
$$-1/3*a^4*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/b^5+4/7*a^3*(-b*x^4+a)^{(7/4)}/b^5-6/11*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(11/4)}/b^5+4/15*a*(-b*x^4+a)^{(15/4)}/b^5-1/19*(-b*x^4+a)^{(19/4)}/b^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4} (-2048a^4 - 1536a^3bx^4 - 1344a^2b^2x^8 - 1232ab^3x^{12} - 1155b^4x^{16})}{21945b^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^19/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x]`

output $((a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-2048*a^4 - 1536*a^3*b*x^4 - 1344*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 1232*a*b^3*x^{12} - 1155*b^4*x^{16}))/ (21945*b^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{16}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{3/4} a^3}{b^4} + \frac{6(a - bx^4)^{7/4} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{11/4} a}{b^4} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{15/4}}{b^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^4(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^5} + \frac{16a^3(a - bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^5} - \frac{24a^2(a - bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^5} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{19/4}}{19b^5} + \frac{16a(a - bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^5} \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[x^{19}/(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}, x]$

output $((-4*a^4*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)})/(3*b^5) + (16*a^3*(a - b*x^4)^{(7/4)})/(7*b^5) - (24*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^{(11/4)})/(11*b^5) + (16*a*(a - b*x^4)^{(15/4)})/(15*b^5) - (4*(a - b*x^4)^{(19/4)})/(19*b^5))/4$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4+1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	59
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4+1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	59
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4+1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	59
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4+1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	59
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(1155x^{16}b^4+1232ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1536a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{21945b^5}$	59

input $\text{int}(x^{19}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/21945*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*(1155*b^4*x^{16}+1232*a*b^3*x^{12}+1344*a^2*b^2*x^8+1536*a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/b^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(1155b^4x^{16} + 1232ab^3x^{12} + 1344a^2b^2x^8 + 1536a^3bx^4 + 2048a^4)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21945b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/21945*(1155*b^4*x^16 + 1232*a*b^3*x^12 + 1344*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 1536*a^3*b*x^4 + 2048*a^4)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2048a^4(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21945b^5} - \frac{512a^3x^4(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{7315b^4} - \frac{64a^2x^8(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1045b^3} - \frac{16ax^{12}(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{285b^2} - \frac{x^{16}(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{19b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{20}}{20\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**19/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-2048*a**4*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(21945*b**5) - 512*a**3*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(7315*b**4) - 64*a**2*x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(1045*b**3) - 16*a*x**12*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(285*b**2) - x**16*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(19*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**20/(20*a**(1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{19}{4}}}{19b^5} + \frac{4(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{15}{4}}a}{15b^5} - \frac{6(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}a^2}{11b^5} \\ + \frac{4(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^3}{7b^5} - \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^4}{3b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/19*(-b*x^4 + a)^(19/4)/b^5 + 4/15*(-b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)*a/b^5 - 6/11*(-b*
x^4 + a)^(11/4)*a^2/b^5 + 4/7*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^3/b^5 - 1/3*(-b*x^4 + a
)^(3/4)*a^4/b^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{1155(bx^4-a)^4(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 5852(bx^4-a)^3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a + 11970(bx^4-a)^2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2 - 12540(bx^4-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3 + 7315(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^4}{21945b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/21945*(1155*(b*x^4 - a)^4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4) + 5852*(b*x^4 - a)^3*(-b*x
^4 + a)^(3/4)*a + 11970*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^2 - 12540*(-b*x
^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^3 + 7315*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^4)/b^5
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2048 a^4}{21945 b^5} + \frac{x^{16}}{19b} + \frac{16 a x^{12}}{285 b^2} + \frac{512 a^3 x^4}{7315 b^4} + \frac{64 a^2 x^8}{1045 b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^19/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)*((2048*a^4)/(21945*b^5) + x^16/(19*b) + (16*a*x^12)/(285*b^2) + (512*a^3*x^4)/(7315*b^4) + (64*a^2*x^8)/(1045*b^3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{19}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**19/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.666 $\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4581
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4581
Rubi [A] (verified)	4582
Maple [A] (verified)	4583
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4584
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4584
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4585
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4585
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4585
Reduce [F]	4586

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a - bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} - \frac{3a(a - bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^4}$$

output

$$-1/3*a^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^4+3/7*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/b^4-3/11*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(11/4)/b^4+1/15*(-b*x^4+a)^(15/4)/b^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4} (-128a^3 - 96a^2bx^4 - 84ab^2x^8 - 77b^3x^{12})}{1155b^4}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^{15}/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x]$$

output

$$((a - b*x^4)^(3/4)*(-128*a^3 - 96*a^2*b*x^4 - 84*a*b^2*x^8 - 77*b^3*x^12))/(1155*b^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{12}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 53 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{b^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} - \frac{3(a-bx^4)^{3/4} a^2}{b^3} + \frac{3(a-bx^4)^{7/4} a}{b^3} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{11/4}}{b^3} \right) dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^4} + \frac{12a^2(a-bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^4} + \frac{4(a-bx^4)^{15/4}}{15b^4} - \frac{12a(a-bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^15/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $((-4*a^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(3*b^4) + (12*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^4) - (12*a*(a - b*x^4)^(11/4))/(11*b^4) + (4*(a - b*x^4)^(15/4))/(15*b^4))/4$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8+96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	48
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8+96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	48
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8+96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	48
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8+96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	48
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(77b^3x^{12}+84ab^2x^8+96a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{1155b^4}$	48

input $\text{int}(x^{15}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/1155*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}*(77*b^3*x^{12}+84*a*b^2*x^8+96*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3)/b^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(77b^3x^{12} + 84ab^2x^8 + 96a^2bx^4 + 128a^3)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/1155*(77*b^3*x^12 + 84*a*b^2*x^8 + 96*a^2*b*x^4 + 128*a^3)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{128a^3(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155b^4} - \frac{32a^2x^4(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{385b^3} - \frac{4ax^8(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{55b^2} - \frac{x^{12}(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{15b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{16}}{16\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**15/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-128*a**3*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(1155*b**4) - 32*a**2*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(385*b**3) - 4*a*x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(55*b**2) - x**12*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(15*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**16/(16*a**(1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{15}{4}}}{15b^4} - \frac{3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}a}{11b^4} + \frac{3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^2}{7b^4} - \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3}{3b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(-b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)/b^4 - 3/11*(-b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*a/b^4 + 3/7*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2/b^4 - 1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^3/b^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{77(bx^4-a)^3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 315(bx^4-a)^2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a - 495(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^2 + 385(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3}{1155b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/1155*(77*(b*x^4 - a)^3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4) + 315*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a - 495*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2 + 385*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^3)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -(a-bx^4)^{3/4} \left(\frac{128a^3}{1155b^4} + \frac{x^{12}}{15b} + \frac{4ax^8}{55b^2} + \frac{32a^2x^4}{385b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^15/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output $-(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*((128*a^3)/(1155*b^4) + x^{12}/(15*b) + (4*a*x^8)/(55*b^2) + (32*a^2*x^4)/(385*b^3))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{15}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^15/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**15/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.667 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4587
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4587
Rubi [A] (verified)	4588
Maple [A] (verified)	4589
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4590
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4590
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4590
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4591
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4591
Reduce [F]	4592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^3} + \frac{2a(a - bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^3} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^3}$$

output `-1/3*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^3+2/7*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/b^3-1/11*(-b*x^4+a)^(11/4)/b^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4} (-32a^2 - 24abx^4 - 21b^2x^8)}{231b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((a - b*x^4)^(3/4)*(-32*a^2 - 24*a*b*x^4 - 21*b^2*x^8))/(231*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4} a}{b^2} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{7/4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^3} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{11/4}}{11b^3} + \frac{8a(a - bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(3*b^3) + (8*a*(a - b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^3) - (4*(a - b*x^4)^(11/4))/(11*b^3))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8+24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	37
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8+24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	37
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8+24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8+24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	37
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(21b^2x^8+24abx^4+32a^2)}{231b^3}$	37

input `int(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/231*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(21*b^2*x^8+24*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(21b^2x^8 + 24abx^4 + 32a^2)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{231b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/231*(21*b^2*x^8 + 24*a*b*x^4 + 32*a^2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{32a^2(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{231b^3} - \frac{8ax^4(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{77b^2} - \frac{x^8(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{11b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-32*a**2*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(231*b**3) - 8*a*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(77*b**2) - x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(11*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**1/4)), True)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}}}{11b^3} + \frac{2(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a}{7b^3} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/11*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(11/4)}/b^3 + 2/7*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}*a/b^3 - 1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}*a^2/b^3$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{21(bx^4 - a)^2(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 66(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a + 77(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2}{231b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-1/231*(21*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)} - 66*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}*a + 77*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}*a^2)/b^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{3/4} \left(\frac{32a^2}{231b^3} + \frac{x^8}{11b} + \frac{8ax^4}{77b^2} \right)$$

input

```
int(x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)
```

output

$$-(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*((32*a^2)/(231*b^3) + x^8/(11*b) + (8*a*x^4)/(77*b^2))$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{11}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**11/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.668 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4593
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4593
Rubi [A] (verified)	4594
Maple [A] (verified)	4595
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4595
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4596
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4596
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4597
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4597
Reduce [F]	4597

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^2} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^2}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2+1/7*(-b*x^4+a)^(7/4)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-4a - 3bx^4)(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]
```

output

```
((-4*a - 3*b*x^4)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a}{b\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4(a-bx^4)^{7/4}}{7b^2} - \frac{4a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-4*a*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(3*b^2) + (4*(a - b*x^4)^(7/4))/(7*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	26
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	26
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	26
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(3bx^4+4a)}{21b^2}$	26

input `int(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/21*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(3*b*x^4+4*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(3bx^4+4a)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/21*(3*b*x^4 + 4*a)*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21b^2} - \frac{x^4(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{7b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(21*b**2) - x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(7*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*a**(1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}}}{7b^2} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/7*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(7/4)}/b^2 - 1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}} - 7(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a}{21b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/21*(3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4) - 7*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -(a-bx^4)^{3/4} \left(\frac{4a}{21b^2} + \frac{x^4}{7b} \right)$$

input `int(x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)*((4*a)/(21*b^2) + x^4/(7*b))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**7/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

$$3.669 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4598
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4598
Rubi [A] (verified)	4599
Maple [A] (verified)	4599
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4600
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4601
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4601
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4601
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4602
Reduce [F]	4602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

output `-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	16
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	16
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	16
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	16
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	16
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$	16

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{(a-bx^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4\sqrt[4]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-a - b*x**4)**(3/4)/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(1/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

input `int(x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(3*b)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**3/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.670 $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4603
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4603
Rubi [A] (verified)	4604
Maple [A] (verified)	4606
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4606
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4607
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4607
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4608
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4608
Reduce [F]	4609

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}}{a^{(1/4)}}\right) / a^{(1/4)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}}{a^{(1/4)}}\right) / a^{(1/4)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])}{2*a^{(1/4)}}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {798, 73, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{bx^8}{a - x^{16}} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^8}{a - x^{16}} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - x^8} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - x^8} d\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output $\text{ArcTan}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}]/(2*a^{(1/4)}) - \text{ArcTanh}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}]/(2*a^{(1/4)})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

rule 827 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{ Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2*b) \text{ Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	64

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4/a^(1/4)*(2*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))-ln((-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))/(-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4))))`**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{i \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+ia^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \\ - \frac{i \log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-ia^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left((-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*log((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + 1/4*I*log((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + I*a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) - 1/4*I*log((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - I*a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + 1/4*log((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/a^(1/4)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{bx}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4), x)`

output `-exp(-I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/4), (5/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(1/4)*x*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*arctan((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + 1/4*log(((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(1/4)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{-bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{-bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a-bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right) - \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(a-bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `(atan((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)) - atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(2*a^(1/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x),x)`

3.671 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4610
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4610
Rubi [A] (verified)	4611
Maple [A] (verified)	4613
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4614
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4614
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4615
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4615
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4616
Reduce [F]	4616

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{4ax^4} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}}$$

output

$-1/4*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a/x^4+1/8*b*\arctan((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(5/4)}$
 $-1/8*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(5/4)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{4ax^4} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

$-1/4*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}/(a*x^4) + (b*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(5/4)}) - (b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(5/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^4}} d^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `(-((a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^4)) - (b*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/a)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
 x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
 [a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{-2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)bx^4 + \ln\left(\frac{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)bx^4 + 4(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{16a^{\frac{5}{4}}x^4}$	89

input `int(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/16*(-2*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b*x^4+ln((-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))/(-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4)))*b*x^4+4*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*a^(1/4))/a^(5/4)/x^4
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3\right) - i ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i a^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3\right) + i ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i a^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3\right) - i ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i a^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^3\right)}{4(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(a*x^4*(b^4/a^5)^(1/4)*log(a^4*(b^4/a^5)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3) - I*a*x^4*(b^4/a^5)^(1/4)*log(I*a^4*(b^4/a^5)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3) + I*a*x^4*(b^4/a^5)^(1/4)*log(-I*a^4*(b^4/a^5)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3) - a*x^4*(b^4/a^5)^(1/4)*log(-a^4*(b^4/a^5)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3) + 4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4))/(a*x^4)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{b} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**5/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output

```
exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/4, 5/4), (9/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(1/4)
*x**5*gamma(9/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a} - \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} b}{4((bx^4-a)a+a^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/16*b*(2*arctan((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4))))/a - 1/4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b/((b*x^4 - a)*a + a^2)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}} b^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} b^2 \log\left(\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - (-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{32b}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/32*(2*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2
*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b^2*arctan(-1/
2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + sq
rt(2)*b^2*log(sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + s
qrt(-a))/((-a)^(1/4)*a) + sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b^2*log(-sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)
^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 + 8*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4
)*b/(a*x^4))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8 a^{5/4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{4 a x^4} - \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8 a^{5/4}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)
```

output

```
(b*atan((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(5/4)) - (a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(4*a*x
^4) - (b*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(5/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**5),x)
```

$$3.672 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{8ax^8} - \frac{5b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{32a^2x^4} + \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}}$$

output `-1/8*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^8-5/32*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^4+5/64*b^2*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(9/4)-5/64*b^2*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(9/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-4a - 5bx^4)(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{32a^2x^8} + \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output $((-4*a - 5*b*x^4)*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)})/(32*a^2*x^8) + (5*b^2*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(9/4)}) - (5*b^2*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(9/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 27, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^4}{8a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{bx^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^8}{a-x^{16}} d^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4\sqrt{a-bx^4} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d^4\sqrt{a-bx^4} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4\sqrt{a-bx^4} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^4} \right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^8}$$

input `Int[1/(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `(-1/2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^8) + (5*b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^4)) - (b*(-1/2*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(1/4))))/a)/(8*a))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x],
 x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ
 [a/b, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{10 \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 - 5 \ln\left(\frac{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 - 20b(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4 a^{\frac{1}{4}} - 16(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}} a^{\frac{5}{4}}}{128a^{\frac{9}{4}} x^8}$	113

input `int(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/128*(10*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8-5*ln((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
-a^(1/4))/((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4)))*b^2*x^8-20*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*x^4*a
^(1/4)-16*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*a^(5/4))/a^(9/4)/x^8
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{5a^2 x^8 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(125a^7 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 125(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^6\right) - 5i a^2 x^8 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(125i a^7 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 125(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^6\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/128*(5*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^9)^(1/4)*log(125*a^7*(b^8/a^9)^(3/4) + 125*(-b*x^
4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6) - 5*I*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^9)^(1/4)*log(125*I*a^7*(b^8/a^9)^(3
/4) + 125*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6) + 5*I*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^9)^(1/4)*log(-125*I
*a^7*(b^8/a^9)^(3/4) + 125*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6) - 5*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^9)^(
1/4)*log(-125*a^7*(b^8/a^9)^(3/4) + 125*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^6) + 4*(5*b*x
^4 + 4*a)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4))/(a^2*x^8)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{bx^9} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**9/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output

```
-exp(-I*pi/4)*gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/4, 9/4), (13/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(1/4)
)*x**9*gamma(13/4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{5b^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^2} + \frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}b^2 - 9(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}ab^2}{32((bx^4-a)^2a^2 + 2(bx^4-a)a^3 + a^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
5/128*b^2*(2*arctan((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(1/4) + log((( -b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(1/4))/a^2 + 1/32*(5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^2 - 9*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 - a)^2*a^2 + 2*(b*x^4 - a)*a^3 + a^4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{10\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{10\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}b^3 \log(\sqrt{2}(\dots))}{a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/256*(10*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b^3*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) +
2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^3 + 10*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b^3*arctan(
-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^3 +
5*sqrt(2)*b^3*log(sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a
) + sqrt(-a))/((-a)^(1/4)*a^2) + 5*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(3/4)*b^3*log(-sqrt(2)*(-b
*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^3 - 8*(5*(-b*x
^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^3 - 9*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a*b^3)/(a^2*b^2*x^8))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64a^{9/4}} - \frac{9(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{32ax^8} + \frac{5(a - bx^4)^{7/4}}{32a^2x^8} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4} 1i}{a^{1/4}}\right) 5i}{64a^{9/4}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)
```

output

```
(5*b^2*atan((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(9/4)) + (b^2*atan(((a - b*x
^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4))*5i)/(64*a^(9/4)) - (9*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(32*a*x^8)
+ (5*(a - b*x^4)^(7/4))/(32*a^2*x^8)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^9} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**9),x)
```

3.673 $\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4625
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4625
Rubi [A] (verified)	4626
Maple [F]	4629
Fricas [F]	4629
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4630
Maxima [F]	4630
Giac [F]	4630
Mupad [F(-1)]	4631
Reduce [F]	4631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{4a^2x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{39b^3} - \frac{10ax^6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{117b^2} - \frac{x^{10}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} + \frac{8a^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{39b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-4/39*a^2*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^3-10/117*a*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2-1/13*x^10*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+8/39*a^(7/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-12a^3 + 2a^2bx^4 + ab^2x^8 + 9b^3x^{12} + 12a^3\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{117b^3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^13/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(-12*a^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^4 + a*b^2*x^8 + 9*b^3*x^{12} + 12*a^3*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, (b*x^4)/a]))/(117*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 262, 227, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{12}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{13b} - \frac{2x^{10}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{3b} - \frac{2x^6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} \right)}{13b} - \frac{2x^{10}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx^2 - \frac{2x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b}}{3b} \right) - \frac{2x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b}}{13b} - \frac{2x^{10}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} \right)$$

↓ 227

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \left(\frac{2a \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx^2 - \frac{2x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b}}{3b \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{2x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b}}{13b} - \frac{2x^{10}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} \right)$$

↓ 226

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{4a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} \right)}{13b} - \frac{2x^{10}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^13/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-2*x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(13*b) + (10*a*((-2*x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(9*b) + (2*a*((-2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(5*b) + (4*a^(3/2)*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/(5*b^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)))))/(3*b)))/(13*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^13/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^{14} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{14\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate(x**13/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**14*hyper((1/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(14*a**(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^13/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**13/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.674 $\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4632
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4632
Rubi [A] (verified)	4633
Maple [F]	4635
Fricas [F]	4635
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4636
Maxima [F]	4636
Giac [F]	4636
Mupad [F(-1)]	4637
Reduce [F]	4637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{2ax^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15b^2} - \frac{x^6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} + \frac{4a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{15b^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-2/15*a*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2-1/9*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+4/15*a^(5/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-6a^2 + abx^4 + 5b^2x^8 + 6a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{45b^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(-6*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^8 + 6*a^2*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, (b*x^4)/a]))/(45*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 227, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{3b} - \frac{2x^6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{5b} - \frac{2x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 227
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx^2}{5b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} \right)$$

↓ 226

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{4a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^6(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x]`

output `((-2*x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(9*b) + (2*a*((-2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(5*b) + (4*a^(3/2)*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2]))/(5*b^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(3*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^9/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**10*hyper((1/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**9/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.675 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4638
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4638
Rubi [A] (verified)	4639
Maple [F]	4640
Fricas [F]	4641
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4641
Maxima [F]	4642
Giac [F]	4642
Mupad [F(-1)]	4642
Reduce [F]	4643

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} + \frac{2a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output `-1/5*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+2/5*a^(3/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-a + bx^4 + a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{5b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^2(-a + bx^4 + a(1 - (bx^4)/a)^{1/4})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, (bx^4)/a])}{(5b(a - bx^4)^{1/4})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {807, 262, 227, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{5b} - \frac{2x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 227$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx^2}{5b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 226$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{2x^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `((-2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(5*b) + (4*a^(3/2)*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(5*b^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^5/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^6 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**6*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**5/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.676 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4644
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4644
Rubi [A] (verified)	4645
Maple [F]	4646
Fricas [F]	4646
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4647
Maxima [F]	4647
Giac [F]	4647
Mupad [F(-1)]	4648
Reduce [F]	4648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

$a^{(1/2)} * (1 - b * x^4 / a)^{(1/4)} * \text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2 * \arcsin(b^{(1/2)} * x^2 / a^{(1/2)})), 2, \arcsin(b^{(1/2)} * x^2 / a^{(1/2)}) / b^{(1/2)} / (-b * x^4 + a)^{(1/4)})$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x]`

output $(x^2*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, (b*x^4)/a])/(2*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {807, 227, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 227 \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx^2}{2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 226 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x/(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}, x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(
a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& PosQ[a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**2*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.677 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4649
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4649
Rubi [A] (verified)	4650
Maple [F]	4651
Fricas [F]	4652
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4652
Maxima [F]	4652
Giac [F]	4653
Mupad [F(-1)]	4653
Reduce [F]	4653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2ax^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output -1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^2-1/2*b^(1/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input Integrate[1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]

output

$$-1/2*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 1/2, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {807, 264, 227, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 807 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow 264 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 227 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 226 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `((-(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^7 - a*x^3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(1/4)*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**3),x)`

3.678 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4654
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4654
Rubi [A] (verified)	4655
Maple [F]	4657
Fricas [F]	4657
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4658
Maxima [F]	4658
Giac [F]	4658
Mupad [F(-1)]	4659
Reduce [F]	4659

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6ax^6} - \frac{b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{4a^2x^2} - \frac{b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{4a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^6-1/4*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^2-1/4*b^(3/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/6*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1/4, -1/2, (b*x^4)/a]) / (x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 227, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 227
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{b^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right) \right)$$

↓ 226

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^6) + (b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(2*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^11 - a*x^7), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{ax^6}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-3/2, 1/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(1/4)*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^7), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^7), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^7} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**7),x)`

3.679 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4660
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4660
Rubi [A] (verified)	4661
Maple [F]	4664
Fricas [F]	4664
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4665
Maxima [F]	4665
Giac [F]	4665
Mupad [F(-1)]	4666
Reduce [F]	4666

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10ax^{10}} - \frac{7b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{60a^2x^6} - \frac{7b^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{40a^3x^2} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{40a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^10-7/60*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^6-7/40*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^2-7/40*b^(5/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/10*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1/4, -3/2, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 264, 227, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{10a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(7b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right)$$

↓ 227

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(7b \left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}}} dx^2}{2a \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right)$$

↓ 226

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{ax^2}}{\sqrt{a}^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^{10}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `(-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^10) + (7*b*(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^6) + (b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^2)) - (Sqrt[b]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)))))/(2*a)))/(10*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^15 - a*x^11), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10 \sqrt[4]{ax^{10}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4), x)`

output `-hyper((-5/2, 1/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(1/4)*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^11), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^11), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^{11}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**11),x)`

3.680 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4668
Rubi [A] (verified)	4668
Maple [A] (verified)	4674
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4674
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4675
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4676
Giac [F]	4676
Mupad [F(-1)]	4677
Reduce [F]	4677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{5ax(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{32b^2} - \frac{x^5(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} - \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{9/4}} + \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{9/4}} + \frac{5a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{9/4}}$$

output

```
-5/32*a*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2-1/8*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+5/128*a^2*arctan
(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(9/4)+5/128*a^2*arctan(1
+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(9/4)+5/128*a^2*arctanh(2^(
1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/
b^(9/4)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt[4]{bx}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}(5a+4bx^4) - 5\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right) + 5\sqrt{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}\right)}{128b^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`output
$$\frac{(-4*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(5*a + 4*b*x^4) - 5*sqrt[2]*a^2*ArcTan[(-(\sqrt{b}*x^2) + \sqrt{a - b*x^4})/(\sqrt{2}*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})] + 5*sqrt[2]*a^2*ArcTanh[(\sqrt{2}*b^{(1/4)}*x*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/(\sqrt{b}*x^2 + \sqrt{a - b*x^4})])]/(128*b^{(9/4)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {843, 843, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx}{8b} - \frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{5a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx}{4b} - \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} \right)}{8b} - \frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 770 \\ & 5a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^4+1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} - \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b}}{8b} \right) - \frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 755 \\ & 5a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b}}{8b} \right) - \frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1476 \\ & 5a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) - \frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1082 \\ & 5a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{4b} \right) - \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} \right) - \frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

$$5a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \right)}{4b} - \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{8b}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

↓ 1479

$$5a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

$$\frac{8b}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

↓ 25

$$5a \left(\left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

4b

8b

$$\frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b}$$

↓ 27

$$5a \left(\left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} + \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

4b

8b

$$\frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b}$$

↓ 1103

$$5a \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1\right) - \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right) - \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \right)}{4b} = \frac{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{8b}$$

input

```
Int[x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x]
```

output

```
-1/8*(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/b + (5*a*(-1/4*(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/b + (a*(-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/2)/(4*b)))/(8*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-32(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}x^5b^{\frac{5}{4}}-40(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}xab^{\frac{1}{4}}-10\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)\sqrt{2}a^2-10\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)}{256b^{\frac{9}{4}}}$

input

```
int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/256*(-32*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*x^5*b^(5/4)-40*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*x*a*b^(1/4)-10*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+b^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)/x)*2^(1/2)*a^2-10*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-b^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)/x)*2^(1/2)*a^2-5*ln((-b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)*a^2)/b^(9/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{5b^2\left(-\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{125\left(b^7x\left(-\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}+(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^6\right)}{x}\right) - 5b^2\left(-\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{125\left(b^7x\left(-\frac{a^8}{b^9}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^6\right)}{x}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/128*(5*b^2*(-a^8/b^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(125*(b^7*x*(-a^8/b^9)^{(3/4)} + (-b*x^4 + \\ & a)^{(1/4)}*a^6)/x) - 5*b^2*(-a^8/b^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(-125*(b^7*x*(-a^8/b^9)^{(3/4)} \\ &) - (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^6)/x) + 5*I*b^2*(-a^8/b^9)^{(1/4)}*\log(-125*(I*b^7*x \\ & x*(-a^8/b^9)^{(3/4)} - (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^6)/x) - 5*I*b^2*(-a^8/b^9)^{(1/4)} \\ & * \log(-125*(-I*b^7*x*(-a^8/b^9)^{(3/4)} - (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^6)/x) + 4*(4*b \\ & *x^5 + 5*a*x)*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(3/4)}/b^2 \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((1/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(1/4)*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx =$$

$$5 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \sqrt{\dots}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$$

$$256b^2$$

$$- \frac{\frac{9(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2b}{x^3} + \frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}a^2}{x^7}}{32\left(b^4 - \frac{2(bx^4-a)b^3}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4-a)^2b^2}{x^8}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-5/256*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(1/4) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(1/4) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(1/4))*a^2/b^2 - 1/32*(9*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a^2*b/x^3 + 5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*a^2/x^7)/(b^4 - 2*(b*x^4 - a)*b^3/x^4 + (b*x^4 - a)^2*b^2/x^8)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**8/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.681 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4678
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4679
Rubi [A] (verified)	4679
Maple [A] (verified)	4684
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4684
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4685
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4685
Giac [F]	4686
Mupad [F(-1)]	4686
Reduce [F]	4687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{x(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} - \frac{a \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/4}} + \frac{a \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/4}} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/4}}$$

output

```
-1/4*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+1/16*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(5/4)+1/16*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(5/4)+1/16*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^(5/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt[4]{bx}(a-bx^4)^{3/4} + \sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right) - \sqrt{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}\right)}{16b^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/16*(4*b^{1/4}*x*(a - b*x^4)^{3/4} + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a*\text{ArcTan}[(-\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2) + \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4)]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{1/4}*x*(a - b*x^4)^{1/4})] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a*\text{ArcTan}[\text{h}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{1/4}*x*(a - b*x^4)^{1/4})/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4])]]/b^{5/4}}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {843, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx}{4b} - \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{4b} - \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} + 1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) - \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b}$$

755

1476

$$a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b}$$

1082

$$a \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b}$$

217

$$a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b}$$

1479

$$a \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

4b

$$\frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} \downarrow 25$$

$$a \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

4b

$$\frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} \downarrow 27$$

$$a \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right) \right) \right)$$

4b

$$\frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b} \downarrow 1103$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right) - \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \right)}{4b} = \frac{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `-1/4*(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/b + (a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/2)/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+1/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1-bx^n)^{(p+1/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a+bx^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$ && $\text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$ && $\text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0]$ && $\text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[p+1/n]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(cx)^{(m-n+1)}((a+bx^n)^{(p+1)/(b(m+np+1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[a^{c^n}((m-n+1)/(b(m+np+1))) \text{Int}[(cx)^{(m-n)}(a+bx^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x$ && $\text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[m, n-1]$ && $\text{NeQ}[m+np+1, 0]$ && $\text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q-x^2), x], x, 1+2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q]$ && $(\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+))/((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a+bx+cx^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+)^2)/((a_+ + (c_+)(x_+)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0]$ && $\text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+)^2)/((a_+ + (c_+)(x_+)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q-2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q+2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0]$ && $\text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)\sqrt{2}a+\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right)\sqrt{2}a+\frac{\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x+\sqrt{b}x^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x+\sqrt{b}x^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}\right)}{2}}{16b^{\frac{5}{4}}}$

```
input int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/16*(arctan((2^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-b^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)/x)*2^(1/2)*a+arctan((2^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+b^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)/x)*2^(1/2)*a+1/2*ln((-b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)*a+4*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*x*b^(1/4)/b^(5/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{b\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{b^4x\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}+(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{x}\right) - b\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{b^4x\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{x}\right) - ib\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\dots\right)}{16b}$$

```
input integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/16*(b*(-a^4/b^5)^(1/4)*log((b^4*x*(-a^4/b^5)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) - b*(-a^4/b^5)^(1/4)*log((-b^4*x*(-a^4/b^5)^(3/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) - I*b*(-a^4/b^5)^(1/4)*log((I*b^4*x*(-a^4/b^5)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) + I*b*(-a^4/b^5)^(1/4)*log((-I*b^4*x*(-a^4/b^5)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/x) + 4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x/b
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4), x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((1/4, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
*(1/4)*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4}}{x^2}\right)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{32b} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} a}{4 \left(b^2 - \frac{(bx^4 - a)b}{x^4}\right) x^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)
)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(1/4) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2
*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(1/4) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*(-
b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(1/4) + sqrt(2)*log(s
qrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(1
/4))*a/b - 1/4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*a/((b^2 - (b*x^4 - a)*b/x^4)*x^3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)
```

output

```
int(x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**4/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.682 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4689
Rubi [A] (verified)	4689
Maple [A] (verified)	4693
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4694
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4694
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4695
Giac [F]	4696
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4696
Reduce [F]	4696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(1/4)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(1/4)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right) + \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(-1/4), x]`

output `(-2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)] + 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)] - Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)] + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)])/(4*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 770$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 755$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1476 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1479 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^4)^(-1/4), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)*x})/(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)}) + \\ & \text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)*x})/(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)})/2 + (\\ & -1/2*\text{Log}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4] - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)*x})/(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)}) + \text{Log}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x^4] + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)*x})/(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b^{(1/4)})/2 \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 755

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \quad \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \quad \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$$

rule 770

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^{p_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + 1/n)} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + 1/n + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/n]$$

rule 1082

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], \text{x}] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, \text{x}]$$

rule 1103

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

rule 1476

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{4}} (-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{b} x^2 + \sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} (-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{b} x^2 + \sqrt{-b x^4 + a}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} x} + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} x} + 1 \right) \right)}{8 b^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

input

```
int(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8/b^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((-b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+
(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))/(b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+
a)^(1/2))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)
)/b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{bx\left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{bx\left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{ibx\left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{-ibx\left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(-1/b)^(1/4)*log((b*x*(-1/b)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x) + 1/4*(-1/b)^(1/4)*log(-b*x*(-1/b)^(3/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x + 1/4*I*(-1/b)^(1/4)*log((I*b*x*(-1/b)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x) - 1/4*I*(-1/b)^(1/4)*log((-I*b*x*(-1/b)^(3/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output

```
x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**
1/4)*gamma(5/4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{8b^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2}\right)}{8b^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)
/b^(1/4))/b^(1/4) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2*
(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(1/4) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*
(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(1/4) - 1/8*sqrt(2)
*log(sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2
)/b^(1/4)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(-1/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `(x*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4], 5/4, (b*x^4)/a))/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

$$3.683 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4697
Rubi [A] (verified)	4698
Maple [A] (verified)	4699
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4699
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4700
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4700
Giac [F]	4701
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4701
Reduce [F]	4701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	19
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	19
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	19
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$	19

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a*x^3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{b^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}{4a\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})} & \text{for } \left|\frac{a}{bx^4}\right| > 1 \\ -\frac{b^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4})}{4a\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((b**(3/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-3/4)/(4*a*gamma(1/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-b**(3/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*gamma(-3/4)/(4*a*gamma(1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a*x^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(3*a*x^3)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**4),x)`

$$3.684 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4702
Rubi [A] (verified)	4703
Maple [A] (verified)	4704
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4704
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4705
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4705
Giac [F]	4706
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4706
Reduce [F]	4706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{4b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3}$$

output $-1/7*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a/x^7-4/21*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}/a^2/x^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(-3a - 4bx^4)(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^7}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output $((-3*a - 4*b*x^4)*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)})/(21*a^2*x^7)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7}$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{4b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^7) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21*a^2*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ! LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	29
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	29
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	29
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	29
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(4bx^4+3a)}{21a^2x^7}$	29

input `int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/21*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(4*b*x^4+3*a)/a^2/x^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(4bx^4+3a)(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21a^2x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/21*(4*b*x^4 + 3*a)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^2*x^7)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{3b^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{7}{4})}{16ax^4 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})} - \frac{b^{\frac{7}{4}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{7}{4})}{4a^2 \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})} \\ -\frac{3a^2 b^{\frac{7}{4}} \left(-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{7}{4})}{-16a^3 bx^4 e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4}) + 16a^2 b^2 x^8 e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})} - \frac{ab^{\frac{11}{4}} x^4 \left(-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{7}{4})}{-16a^3 bx^4 e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4}) + 16a^2 b^2 x^8 e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})} + \frac{4b^{\frac{15}{4}} x^8 \left(-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{7}{4})}{-16a^3 bx^4 e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4}) + 16a^2 b^2 x^8 e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-3*b**(3/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(16*a*x**4*gamma(a(1/4)) - b**(7/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(4*a**2*gamma(1/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-3*a**2*b**(7/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) - a*b**(11/4)*x**4*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) + 4*b**(15/4)*x**8*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-7/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{7(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b}{x^3} + \frac{3(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}}{21a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/21*(7*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b/x^3 + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)/x^7)/a^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4} + 4bx^4(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^7}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(3*a*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4) + 4*b*x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21*a^2*x^7)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**8),x)`

3.685 $\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4707
Rubi [A] (verified)	4708
Maple [A] (verified)	4709
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4710
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4710
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4711
Giac [F]	4712
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4712
Reduce [F]	4712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} - \frac{8b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{77a^2x^7} - \frac{32b^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{231a^3x^3}$$

output

`-1/11*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^11-8/77*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^7-32/231*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4} (-21a^2 - 24abx^4 - 32b^2x^8)}{231a^3x^{11}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

`((a - b*x^4)^(3/4)*(-21*a^2 - 24*a*b*x^4 - 32*b^2*x^8))/(231*a^3*x^11)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & \frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^11) + (8*b*(-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^7) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21*a^2*x^3)))/(11*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8+24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	40
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8+24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	40
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8+24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	40
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8+24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	40
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(32b^2x^8+24abx^4+21a^2)}{231a^3x^{11}}$	40

input `int(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/231*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(32*b^2*x^8+24*a*b*x^4+21*a^2)/a^3/x^11`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(32b^2x^8 + 24abx^4 + 21a^2)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{231a^3x^{11}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/231*(32*b^2*x^8 + 24*a*b*x^4 + 21*a^2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^3*x^11)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1068, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x**12/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-21*a**4*b**(19/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma
(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*ex
p(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) + 18*a**
3*b**(23/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a
**5*b**4*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)*gam
ma(1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) - 5*a**2*b**(27/4)*x*
*8*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*
exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 64*a
**3*b**6*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) + 40*a*b**(31/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4)
- 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gam
ma(1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*
exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) - 32*b**(35/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-
3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 128*a**
4*b**5*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma
(1/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-21*a**4*b**(19/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)
*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x*
*12*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) +
18*a**3*b**(23/4)*x**4*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(3/4)*gamma(-11/4)/(64*a**5*b**4
*x**8*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)
+ 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) - 5*a**2*b**(27/4)*x**8*(-...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{77(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^2}{x^3} + \frac{66(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}b}{231a^3} + \frac{21(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}}{x^{11}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/231*(77*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b^2/x^3 + 66*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b/x^7 + 21*(
-b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)/x^11)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{21 a^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4} + 32 b^2 x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4} + 24 a b x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{231 a^3 x^{11}}$$

input `int(1/(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(21*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4) + 32*b^2*x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4) + 24*a*b*x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(231*a^3*x^11)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**12),x)`

3.686 $\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4713
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4713
Rubi [A] (verified)	4714
Maple [A] (verified)	4715
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4716
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4716
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4717
Giac [F]	4718
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4718
Reduce [F]	4718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} - \frac{4b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{55a^2x^{11}} - \frac{32b^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{385a^3x^7} - \frac{128b^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{1155a^4x^3}$$

output `-1/15*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^15-4/55*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^11-32/385*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^7-128/1155*b^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^4/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4} (-77a^3 - 84a^2bx^4 - 96ab^2x^8 - 128b^3x^{12})}{1155a^4x^{15}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^16*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

$$\frac{((a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-77*a^3 - 84*a^2*b*x^4 - 96*a*b^2*x^8 - 128*b^3*x^{12}))}{(1155*a^4*x^{15})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2 x^3} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^16*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/15*(a - b*x^4)^{3/4}/(a*x^{15}) + (4*b*(-1/11*(a - b*x^4)^{3/4}/(a*x^{11}) + (8*b*(-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^{3/4}/(a*x^7) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^{3/4})/(21*a^2*x^3)))/(11*a)))/(5*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8+84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	51
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8+84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	51
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8+84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	51
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8+84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	51
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+96ab^2x^8+84a^2bx^4+77a^3)}{1155x^{15}a^4}$	51

input `int(1/x^16/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/1155*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(128*b^3*x^12+96*a*b^2*x^8+84*a^2*b*x^4+77*a^3)/x^15/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(128 b^3 x^{12} + 96 a b^2 x^8 + 84 a^2 b x^4 + 77 a^3)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1155 a^4 x^{15}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^16/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/1155*(128*b^3*x^12 + 96*a*b^2*x^8 + 84*a^2*b*x^4 + 77*a^3)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^4*x^15)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1821, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.97

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**16/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((231*a**6*b**(39/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-1
5/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*
exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 256*
a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 441*a**5*b**(43/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x
**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(I*pi/4
)*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 768*a**5*b**1
1*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/
4)) + 225*a**4*b**(47/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-1
5/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*
exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 256*
a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 45*a**3*b**(51/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x
**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(I*pi/4
)*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 768*a**5*b**1
1*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/
4)) - 540*a**2*b**(55/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-
15/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*
exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 256
*a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) + 864*a*b**(59/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x*
*4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(-15/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(I*pi/4)
*gamma(1/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 768*a**5*b*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{385(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^3}{x^3} + \frac{495(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}b^2}{x^7} + \frac{315(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}b}{x^{11}} + \frac{77(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{15}{4}}}{x^{15}} + \frac{1}{1155a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^16/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/1155*(385*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b^3/x^3 + 495*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^2/x^7 +
315*(-b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*b/x^11 + 77*(-b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)/x^15)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{16}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^16/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^16), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15 a x^{15}} - \frac{4 b (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{55 a^2 x^{11}} - \frac{128 b^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{1155 a^4 x^3} - \frac{32 b^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{385 a^3 x^7}$$

input `int(1/(x^16*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(15*a*x^15) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(55*a^2*x^11) - (128*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(1155*a^4*x^3) - (32*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(385*a^3*x^7)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{16}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^16/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**16),x)`

3.687 $\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4719
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4719
Rubi [A] (verified)	4720
Maple [A] (verified)	4722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4723
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4723
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4724
Giac [F]	4725
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4725
Reduce [F]	4725

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}} - \frac{16b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{285a^2x^{15}} - \frac{64b^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{1045a^3x^{11}} - \frac{512b^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7315a^4x^7} - \frac{2048b^4(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21945a^5x^3}$$

output `-1/19*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^19-16/285*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^15-64/1045*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^11-512/7315*b^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^4/x^7-2048/21945*b^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^5/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4} (-1155a^4 - 1232a^3bx^4 - 1344a^2b^2x^8 - 1536ab^3x^{12} - 2048b^4x^{16})}{21945a^5x^{19}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^20*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output $((a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}*(-1155*a^4 - 1232*a^3*b*x^4 - 1344*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 1536*a*b^3*x^{12} - 2048*b^4*x^{16}))/ (21945*a^5*x^{19})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{16b \int \frac{1}{x^{16} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{19a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

↓ 803

$$16b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

↓ 803

$$16b \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

↓ 803

$$\left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

796
↓

$$\left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{21a^2x^3} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{15ax^{15}} \right)}{19a} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{19ax^{19}}$$

input `Int [1/(x^20*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/19*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^19) + (16*b*(-1/15*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^15) + (4*b*(-1/11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^11) + (8*b*(-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^7) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(21*a^2*x^3)))/(11*a)))/(5*a)))/(19*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4+1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	62
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4+1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	62
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4+1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	62
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4+1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	62
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}(2048x^{16}b^4+1536ab^3x^{12}+1344a^2b^2x^8+1232a^3bx^4+1155a^4)}{21945x^{19}a^5}$	62

input

```
int(1/x^20/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/21945*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)*(2048*b^4*x^16+1536*a*b^3*x^12+1344*a^2*b^2*x^8+
1232*a^3*b*x^4+1155*a^4)/x^19/a^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2048 b^4 x^{16} + 1536 a b^3 x^{12} + 1344 a^2 b^2 x^8 + 1232 a^3 b x^4 + 1155 a^4) (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{21945 a^5 x^{19}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^20/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/21945*(2048*b^4*x^16 + 1536*a*b^3*x^12 + 1344*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 1232*a^3*b*x^4 + 1155*a^4)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(a^5*x^19)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2788, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x**20/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-3465*a**8*b**(67/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**32*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) + 10164*a**7*b**(71/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**32*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) - 10038*a**6*b**(75/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**32*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) + 3204*a**5*b**(79/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**6*b**19*x**28*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 1024*a**5*b**20*x**32*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4)) - 585*a**4*b**(83/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(3/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-19/4)/(1024*a**9*b**16*x**16*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) - 4096*a**8*b**17*x**20*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(1/4) + 6144*a**7*b**18*x**24*exp(I*pi/4)*gamma...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{\frac{7315(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^4}{x^3} + \frac{12540(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{7}{4}}b^3}{x^7} + \frac{11970(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{11}{4}}b^2}{x^{11}} + \frac{5852(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{15}{4}}b}{x^{15}} + \frac{1155(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{19}{4}}}{x^{19}}}{21945 a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^20/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/21945*(7315*(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*b^4/x^3 + 12540*(-b*x^4 + a)^(7/4)*b^3/x^7 + 11970*(-b*x^4 + a)^(11/4)*b^2/x^11 + 5852*(-b*x^4 + a)^(15/4)*b/x^15 + 1155*(-b*x^4 + a)^(19/4)/x^19)/a^5
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{20}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^20/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^20), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{19 a x^{19}} - \frac{16 b (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{285 a^2 x^{15}} - \frac{2048 b^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{21945 a^5 x^3} - \frac{512 b^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{7315 a^4 x^7} - \frac{64 b^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{1045 a^3 x^{11}}$$

input `int(1/(x^20*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(19*a*x^19) - (16*b*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(285*a^2*x^15) - (2048*b^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(21945*a^5*x^3) - (512*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(7315*a^4*x^7) - (64*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/(1045*a^3*x^11)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{20} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{20}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^20/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**20),x)`

3.688 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4726
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4726
Rubi [A] (verified)	4727
Maple [F]	4730
Fricas [F]	4730
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4731
Maxima [F]	4731
Giac [F]	4731
Mupad [F(-1)]	4732
Reduce [F]	4732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{7a^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{40b^3x} - \frac{7ax^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{60b^2} - \frac{x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} + \frac{7a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{40b^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-7/40*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^3/x-7/60*a*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2-1/10*x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+7/40*a^(5/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(-7a^2 + abx^4 + 6b^2x^8 + 7a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{60b^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^3*(-7*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + 6*b^2*x^8 + 7*a^2*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a]))/(60*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {843, 843, 840, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{10b} - \frac{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{7a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{840} \\
 & \frac{7a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{842}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x^3}} dx}{2b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \right) - \frac{x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b}$$

↓ 858

$$7a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \right) - \frac{x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b}$$

↓ 807

$$7a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \right) - \frac{x^7(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 226 \\
 7a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \right) \\
 \hline
 10b \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{10b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `-1/10*(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/b + (7*a*(-1/6*(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/b + (a*(-1/2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(b*x) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(2*b)))/(10*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 840 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(2*b*x), x] + Simp[a/(2*b) Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^10/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^{11}\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4), x)`

output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((1/4, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(1/4)*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(x**10/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.689 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4733
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4733
Rubi [A] (verified)	4734
Maple [F]	4736
Fricas [F]	4737
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4737
Maxima [F]	4737
Giac [F]	4738
Mupad [F(-1)]	4738
Reduce [F]	4738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{4b^2x} - \frac{x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} + \frac{a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{4b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

`-1/4*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b^2/x-1/6*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b+1/4*a^(3/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left(-a + bx^4 + a \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right) \right)}{6b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output $(x^3*(-a + b*x^4 + a*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a]))/(6*b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {843, 840, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{840} \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{842} \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x^3} dx}{2b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x} dx - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx}}{2b^4 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{ax^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}} x^2} dx - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx}}{4b^4 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right) - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx}}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{6b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `-1/6*(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))/b + (a*(-1/2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(b*x) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 840 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(2*b*x), x] + Simp[a/(2*b) Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^6/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((1/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(1/4)*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.690 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4739
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4739
Rubi [A] (verified)	4740
Maple [F]	4742
Fricas [F]	4742
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4742
Maxima [F]	4743
Giac [F]	4743
Mupad [F(-1)]	4743
Reduce [F]	4744

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output `-1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/b/x+1/2*a^(1/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output

$$(x^3(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(3*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {840, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 840$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx}$$

$$\downarrow 842$$

$$\frac{ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x^3}} dx}{2b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{ax \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx}$$

$$\downarrow 226$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{ax^4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{2bx}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x]`

output `-1/2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(b*x) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 840 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)/(2*b*x), x] + Simp[a/(2*b) Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a** (1/4)*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**2/(a - b*x**4)**(1/4),x)`

3.691 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4745
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4745
Rubi [A] (verified)	4746
Maple [F]	4747
Fricas [F]	4748
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4748
Maxima [F]	4748
Giac [F]	4749
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4749
Reduce [F]	4749

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output `-b^(1/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

```

-(((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(x*
(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{842} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x^3} dx}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[b]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2))/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^6 - a*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{ie^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{bx^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `I*exp(I*pi/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(2*b**(1/4)*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{2x(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `-((1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, a/(b*x^4)))/(2*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**2),x)`

3.692 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4750
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4750
Rubi [A] (verified)	4751
Maple [F]	4753
Fricas [F]	4753
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4753
Maxima [F]	4754
Giac [F]	4754
Mupad [F(-1)]	4754
Reduce [F]	4755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} - \frac{2b^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^5-2/5*b^(3/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output

$$-1/5*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/4, 1/4, -1/4, (b*x^4)/a]) / (x^5*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {847, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}$$

$$\downarrow 842$$

$$\frac{2bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x^3}} dx}{5a \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{2bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x}} d_x^{\frac{1}{x}}}{5a \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}}} d_x^{\frac{1}{x^2}}}{5a \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}$$

$$\downarrow 226$$

$$-\frac{2b^{3/2}x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{a}{bx^4}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}-\frac{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^5) - (2*b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(5*a^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^10 - a*x^6), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{ie^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{5}{2}, \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{bx^6}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `-I*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(6*b**(1/4)*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**6),x)`

3.693 $\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4756
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4756
Rubi [A] (verified)	4757
Maple [F]	4759
Fricas [F]	4760
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4760
Maxima [F]	4760
Giac [F]	4761
Mupad [F(-1)]	4761
Reduce [F]	4761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} - \frac{2b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{15a^2x^5} - \frac{4b^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{15a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/9*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^9-2/15*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^5-4/15*b^(5/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{9x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/9*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/4, 1/4, -5/4, (b*x^4)/a])
/(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {847, 847, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 842 \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x^3} dx}{5a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2b \left(\frac{2bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x}} dx}{5a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) \\
& \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
& 2b \left(\frac{bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^2} x^2}} dx}{5a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) \\
& \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
& 2b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2} x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) \\
& \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/9*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^9) + (2*b*(-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^5) - (2*b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(5*a^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^14 - a*x^10), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \frac{ie^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{10 \sqrt[4]{b} x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `I*exp(I*pi/4)*hyper((1/4, 5/2), (7/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(10*b**(1/4)*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^10), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^10), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**10),x)`

3.694 $\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	4762
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4762
Rubi [A] (verified)	4763
Maple [F]	4766
Fricas [F]	4766
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4767
Maxima [F]	4767
Giac [F]	4767
Mupad [F(-1)]	4768
Reduce [F]	4768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}} - \frac{10b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{117a^2x^9} - \frac{4b^2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{39a^3x^5} - \frac{8b^{7/2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{39a^{7/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/13*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a/x^13-10/117*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^2/x^9-4/39*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)/a^3/x^5-8/39*b^(7/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{9}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{13x^{13} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^14*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/13*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/4, 1/4, -9/4, (b*x^4)/a])/ (x^13*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {847, 847, 847, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{10b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{10b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 842
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2b \left(\frac{2bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x^3}} dx}{5a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) \\ \hline 10b \left(\frac{\phantom{2b \left(\frac{2bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x^3}} dx} \right)}}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right) \\ \hline 13a \end{array} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

↓ 858

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2b \left(\frac{2bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) \\ \hline 10b \left(\frac{\phantom{2b \left(\frac{2bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}} \right)}}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right) \\ \hline 13a \end{array} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

↓ 807

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2b \left(\frac{bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{5a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right) \\ \hline 10b \left(\frac{\phantom{2b \left(\frac{bx^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}} \right)}}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right) \\ \hline 13a \end{array} \right) - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 226 \\
 10b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2} x^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^14*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x]`

output `-1/13*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^13) + (10*b*(-1/9*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^9) + (2*b*(-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)/(a*x^5) - (2*b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(5*a^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))))/(3*a))/(13*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)/(b*x^18 - a*x^14), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = -\frac{ie^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{9}{2}, \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{14\sqrt[4]{bx^{14}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**14/(-b*x**4+a)**(1/4), x)`

output `-I*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*hyper((1/4, 7/2), (9/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(14*b**(1/4)*x**14)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^14), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^14), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a - bx^4)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^14*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^14*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} x^{14}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4),x)`output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*x**14),x)`

3.695 $\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4769
Rubi [A] (verified)	4770
Maple [A] (verified)	4771
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4772
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4772
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4773
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4773
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4774
Reduce [F]	4774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{b^5} + \frac{4a^3(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^5} - \frac{2a^2(a-bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^5} + \frac{4a(a-bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5}$$

output

```
-a^4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^5+4/5*a^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^5-2/3*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^5+4/13*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^5-1/17*(-b*x^4+a)^(17/4)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}(-2048a^4 - 512a^3bx^4 - 320a^2b^2x^8 - 240ab^3x^{12} - 195b^4x^{16})}{3315b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^19/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]
```

output

$$\frac{((a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(-2048*a^4 - 512*a^3*b*x^4 - 320*a^2*b^2*x^8 - 240*a*b^3*x^{12} - 195*b^4*x^{16}))}{(3315*b^5)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{16}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} a^3}{b^4} + \frac{6(a - bx^4)^{5/4} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{9/4} a}{b^4} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{b^4} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b^5} + \frac{16a^3 (a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^5} - \frac{8a^2 (a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^5} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{17/4}}{17b^5} + \frac{16a(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^5} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{19}/(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-4*a^4*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/b^5 + (16*a^3*(a - b*x^4)^{(5/4)})/(5*b^5) - (8*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^{(9/4)})/(3*b^5) + (16*a*(a - b*x^4)^{(13/4)})/(13*b^5) - (4*(a - b*x^4)^{(17/4)})/(17*b^5))/4}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4+240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8+512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	59
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4+240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8+512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	59
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4+240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8+512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	59
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4+240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8+512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5}$	59
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(195x^{16}b^4+240ab^3x^{12}+320a^2b^2x^8+512a^3bx^4+2048a^4)}{3315b^5(-bx^4-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	86

input

```
int(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3315*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(195*b^4*x^16+240*a*b^3*x^12+320*a^2*b^2*x^8+512*
a^3*b*x^4+2048*a^4)/b^5
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(195b^4x^{16} + 240ab^3x^{12} + 320a^2b^2x^8 + 512a^3bx^4 + 2048a^4)(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{3315b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3315*(195*b^4*x^16 + 240*a*b^3*x^12 + 320*a^2*b^2*x^8 + 512*a^3*b*x^4 + 2048*a^4)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2048a^4\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3315b^5} - \frac{512a^3x^4\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3315b^4} - \frac{64a^2x^8\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{663b^3} - \frac{16ax^{12}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{221b^2} - \frac{x^{16}\sqrt[4]{a}}{17} \\ \frac{x^{20}}{20a^{3/4}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**19/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-2048*a**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(3315*b**5) - 512*a**3*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(3315*b**4) - 64*a**2*x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(663*b**3) - 16*a*x**12*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(221*b**2) - x**16*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(17*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**20/(20*a**(3/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{17/4}}{17b^5} + \frac{4(-bx^4 + a)^{13/4}a}{13b^5} - \frac{2(-bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a^2}{3b^5} + \frac{4(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^3}{5b^5} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^4}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/17*(-b*x^4 + a)^(17/4)/b^5 + 4/13*(-b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)*a/b^5 - 2/3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*a^2/b^5 + 4/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^3/b^5 - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4/b^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^4}{b^5} - \frac{195(bx^4 - a)^4(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + 1020(bx^4 - a)^3(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a + 2210(bx^4 - a)^2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^2 - 2652(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^3}{3315b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^4/b^5 - 1/3315*(195*(b*x^4 - a)^4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + 1020*(b*x^4 - a)^3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a + 2210*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2 - 2652*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^3)/b^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{1/4} \left(\frac{2048 a^4}{3315 b^5} + \frac{x^{16}}{17b} + \frac{16 a x^{12}}{221 b^2} + \frac{512 a^3 x^4}{3315 b^4} + \frac{64 a^2 x^8}{663 b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^19/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*((2048*a^4)/(3315*b^5) + x^16/(17*b) + (16*a*x^12)/(221*b^2) + (512*a^3*x^4)/(3315*b^4) + (64*a^2*x^8)/(663*b^3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{19}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{19}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^19/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**19/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.696 $\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4775
Rubi [A] (verified)	4776
Maple [A] (verified)	4777
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4778
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4778
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4778
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4779
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4779
Reduce [F]	4780

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^4} - \frac{a(a-bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^4} + \frac{(a-bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4}$$

output `-a^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^4+3/5*a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^4-1/3*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^4+1/13*(-b*x^4+a)^(13/4)/b^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}(-128a^3 - 32a^2bx^4 - 20ab^2x^8 - 15b^3x^{12})}{195b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^15/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output `((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-128*a^3 - 32*a^2*b*x^4 - 20*a*b^2*x^8 - 15*b^3*x^12))/(195*b^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{15}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 53 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{b^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} a^2}{b^3} + \frac{3(a - bx^4)^{5/4} a}{b^3} - \frac{(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{b^3} \right) dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b^4} + \frac{12a^2 (a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^4} + \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{13/4}}{13b^4} - \frac{4a(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{3b^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^15/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b^4 + (12*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^4) - (4*a*(a - b*x^4)^(9/4))/(3*b^4) + (4*(a - b*x^4)^(13/4))/(13*b^4))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8+32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	48
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8+32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	48
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8+32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	48
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8+32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4}$	48
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(15b^3x^{12}+20ab^2x^8+32a^2bx^4+128a^3)}{195b^4(-bx^4-a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	75

input $\text{int}(x^{15}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/195*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*(15*b^3*x^{12}+20*a*b^2*x^8+32*a^2*b*x^4+128*a^3)/b^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(15b^3x^{12} + 20ab^2x^8 + 32a^2bx^4 + 128a^3)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{195b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/195*(15*b^3*x^12 + 20*a*b^2*x^8 + 32*a^2*b*x^4 + 128*a^3)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{128a^3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{195b^4} - \frac{32a^2x^4\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{195b^3} - \frac{4ax^8\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{39b^2} - \frac{x^{12}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{13b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{16}}{16a^{\frac{3}{4}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**15/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-128*a**3*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(195*b**4) - 32*a**2*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(195*b**3) - 4*a*x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(39*b**2) - x**12*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(13*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**16/(16*a**(3/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}}}{13b^4} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}a}{3b^4} + \frac{3(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a^2}{5b^4} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^15/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{13}(-bx^4 + a)^{13/4}/b^4 - \frac{1}{3}(-bx^4 + a)^{9/4}a/b^4 + \frac{3}{5}(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^2/b^4 - (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^3/b^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^3}{b^4} - \frac{15(bx^4 - a)^3(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + 65(bx^4 - a)^2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a - 117(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^2}{195b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^15/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^3/b^4 - \frac{1}{195}(15*(bx^4 - a)^3*(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + 65*(bx^4 - a)^2*(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a - 117*(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a^2)/b^4$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{1/4} \left(\frac{128a^3}{195b^4} + \frac{x^{12}}{13b} + \frac{4ax^8}{39b^2} + \frac{32a^2x^4}{195b^3} \right)$$

input

```
int(x^15/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)
```

output

$$-(a - bx^4)^{1/4} * ((128*a^3)/(195*b^4) + x^12/(13*b) + (4*a*x^8)/(39*b^2) + (32*a^2*x^4)/(195*b^3))$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{15}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{15}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^15/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**15/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.697 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4781
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4781
Rubi [A] (verified)	4782
Maple [A] (verified)	4783
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4784
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4784
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4784
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4785
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4785
Reduce [F]	4786

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{b^3} + \frac{2a(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^3} - \frac{(a-bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3}$$

output `-a^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^3+2/5*a*(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4)/b^3-1/9*(-b*x^4+a)^(9/4)/b^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}(-32a^2-8abx^4-5b^2x^8)}{45b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-32*a^2 - 8*a*b*x^4 - 5*b^2*x^8))/(45*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}a}{b^2} + \frac{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{b^2} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{4a^2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b^3} - \frac{4(a - bx^4)^{9/4}}{9b^3} + \frac{8a(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((-4*a^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b^3 + (8*a*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^3) - (4*(a - b*x^4)^(9/4))/(9*b^3))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8+8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	37
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8+8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8+8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	37
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8+8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3}$	37
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(5b^2x^8+8abx^4+32a^2)}{45b^3(-bx^4-a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	64

input `int(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/45*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(5*b^2*x^8+8*a*b*x^4+32*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(5b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 + 32a^2)(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{45b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/45*(5*b^2*x^8 + 8*a*b*x^4 + 32*a^2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{32a^2\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{45b^3} - \frac{8ax^4\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{45b^2} - \frac{x^8\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{9b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12a^{3/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-32*a**2*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(45*b**3) - 8*a*x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(45*b**2) - x**8*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(9*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**3/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{9/4}}{9b^3} + \frac{2(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}a}{5b^3} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a^2}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/9*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(9/4)}/b^3 + 2/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(5/4)}*a/b^3 - (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^2/b^3$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a^2}{b^3} - \frac{5(bx^4 - a)^2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - 18(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4} a}{45 b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-(-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a^2/b^3 - 1/45*(5*(b*x^4 - a)^2*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)} - 18*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(5/4)}*a)/b^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -(a - bx^4)^{1/4} \left(\frac{32 a^2}{45 b^3} + \frac{x^8}{9 b} + \frac{8 a x^4}{45 b^2} \right)$$

input

```
int(x^11/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)
```

output

$$-(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*((32*a^2)/(45*b^3) + x^8/(9*b) + (8*a*x^4)/(45*b^2))$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{11}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**11/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.698 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4787
Rubi [A] (verified)	4788
Maple [A] (verified)	4789
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4789
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4790
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4790
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4791
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4791
Reduce [F]	4791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{b^2} + \frac{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^2}$$

output $-a*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b^2+1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^{(5/4)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(-4a-bx^4)\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{5b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output $((-4*a - b*x^4)*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/(5*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{a}{b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{5b^2} - \frac{4a\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((-4*a*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b^2 + (4*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(5*b^2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4+4a)}{5b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4+4a)}{5b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4+4a)}{5b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4+4a)}{5b^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx^4+4a)}{5b^2(-bx^4-a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	52

input `int(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(b*x^4+4*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(bx^4 + 4a)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/5*(b*x^4 + 4*a)*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}/b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5b^2} - \frac{x^4\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^8}{8a^{3/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(5*b**2) - x**4*(a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**8/(8*a**(3/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b^2} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^{(5/4)}/b^2 - (-b*x^4 + a)^{(1/4)}*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}}{5b^2} - \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}a}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/b^2 - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}(bx^4 + 4a)}{5b^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(4*a + b*x^4))/(5*b^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**7/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.699 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4792
Rubi [A] (verified)	4793
Maple [A] (verified)	4793
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4794
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	4795
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4795
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4795
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4796
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{b}$$

output `-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	16
derivativdivides	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	16
default	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	16
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	16
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$	16
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b(-bx^4-a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	43

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{3/4}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`output `Piecewise((-a - b*x**4)**(1/4)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(3/4)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{b}$$

input `int(x^3/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{b}$$

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `(- (a - b*x**4)**(1/4))/b`

3.700 $\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4797
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4797
Rubi [A] (verified)	4798
Maple [A] (verified)	4800
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4800
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4801
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4801
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4802
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4802
Reduce [F]	4803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

output

$-1/2*\arctan((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(3/4)}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(3/4)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output

$$-1/2*(\text{ArcTan}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}] + \text{ArcTanh}[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/a^{(3/4)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {798, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a-x^{16}}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8+\sqrt{a}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-(((b*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)) + (b*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)))/b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	62

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4/a^{3/4}*(\ln((-(-b*x^4+a)^{1/4}-a^{1/4})/(-(-b*x^4+a)^{1/4}+a^{1/4}))+2*\arctan((-b*x^4+a)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a^3} \log\left(a \frac{1}{a^3} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} i \frac{1}{a^3} \log\left(i a \frac{1}{a^3} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} i \frac{1}{a^3} \log\left(-i a \frac{1}{a^3} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a^3} \log\left(-a \frac{1}{a^3} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/4*(a^{(-3)})^{1/4}*\log(a*(a^{(-3)})^{1/4} + (-b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}) - 1/4*I*(a^{(-3)})^{1/4}*\log(I*a*(a^{(-3)})^{1/4} + (-b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}) + 1/4*I*(a^{(-3)})^{1/4}*\log(-I*a*(a^{(-3)})^{1/4} + (-b*x^4 + a)^{1/4}) + 1/4*(a^{(-3)})^{1/4}*\log(-a*(a^{(-3)})^{1/4} + (-b*x^4 + a)^{1/4})$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/4), (7/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(3/4)*x**3*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*arctan((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) + 1/4*log(((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}+2(-bx^4+a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{4a}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}-2(-bx^4+a)^{1/4})}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{4a}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} \log\left(\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{-bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a}$$

$$+\frac{\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}(-a)^{1/4} + \sqrt{-bx^4+a} + \sqrt{-a}\right)}{8a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a + 1/8*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a-bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right) + \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(a-bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output $-(\operatorname{atan}((a - b*x^4)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}) + \operatorname{atanh}((a - b*x^4)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}))/2*a^{3/4}$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x),x)`

3.701 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4804
Rubi [A] (verified)	4805
Maple [A] (verified)	4807
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4808
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4808
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4809
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4809
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4810
Reduce [F]	4810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4ax^4} - \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}}$$

output -1/4*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^4-3/8*b*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(7/4)
-3/8*b*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(7/4)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4ax^4} - \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}}$$

input Integrate[1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]

output

$$-1/4*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^4) - (3*b*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(7/4)}) - (3*b*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(8*a^{(7/4)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 52$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{\frac{1}{a - x^{16}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x}{b}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} - x^8} d^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} d^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} d^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `((-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^4)) - (3*((b*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)) + (b*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]/(2*a^(3/4)))))/a/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3 \left(\ln \left(\frac{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) bx^4 + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) bx^4 + \frac{4(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3} \right)}{16a^{\frac{7}{4}}x^4}$	89

input $\text{int}(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-3/16 * (\ln((-(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)} - a^{(1/4)}) / (-(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)} + a^{(1/4)})) * b*x^4 + 2 * \arctan((-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)} / a^{(1/4)}) * b*x^4 + 4/3 * (-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)} * a^{(3/4)}) / a^{(7/4)} / x^4$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{3ax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(3a^2 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 3(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b\right) + 3iax^4 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(3ia^2 \left(\frac{b^4}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 3(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b\right) - 3i}{-}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(3*a*x^4*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4)*log(3*a^2*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4) + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) + 3*I*a*x^4*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4)*log(3*I*a^2*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4) + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) - 3*I*a*x^4*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*I*a^2*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4) + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) - 3*a*x^4*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*a^2*(b^4/a^7)^(1/4) + 3*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b) + 4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(a*x^4)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{11}{4}, \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{4}} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `exp(I*pi/4)*gamma(7/4)*hyper((3/4, 7/4), (11/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*b**(3/4)*x**7*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b}{4((bx^4 - a)a + a^2)} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}}\right)}{16a}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output
$$-\frac{1}{4}(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b / ((bx^4 - a)a + a^2) - \frac{3}{16} \frac{(2b \arctan(((-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}/a^{\frac{1}{4}})) / a^{\frac{3}{4}}) - b \log(((bx^4 - a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}) / ((bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}})) / a^{\frac{3}{4}}}{a}$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(-a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 \log\left(\sqrt{2}\right)}{32b}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/32*(6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^2*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) + 2
*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 6*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^2*arctan(-1/
2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^2 + 3*
sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^2*log(sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b
*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*b^2*log(-sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*
(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/((-a)^(3/4)*a) + 8*(-b*x^4 + a)^(
1/4)*b/(a*x^4))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{4ax^4} - \frac{3b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{8a^{7/4}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)
```

output

```
- (a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(4*a*x^4) - (3*b*atan((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a
^(7/4)) - (3*b*atanh((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(8*a^(7/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^5} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**5),x)
```

3.702 $\int \frac{1}{x^9(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4811
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4811
Rubi [A] (verified)	4812
Maple [A] (verified)	4815
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4816
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4816
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4817
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	4817
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4818
Reduce [F]	4818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8ax^8} - \frac{7b\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{32a^2x^4} - \frac{21b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}} - \frac{21b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}}$$

output `-1/8*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^8-7/32*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^4-21/64*b^2*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(11/4)-21/64*b^2*arctanh((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(11/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(-4a-7bx^4)\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{32a^2x^8} - \frac{21b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}} - \frac{21b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output $((-4*a - 7*b*x^4)*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/(32*a^2*x^8) - (21*b^2*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(11/4)}) - (21*b^2*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}])/(64*a^{(11/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^4}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{x^{16}}{b}} dx \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} dx \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^8 + \sqrt{a}} dx \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x^8}} dx \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2ax^8} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `(-1/2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^8) + (7*b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^4)) - (3*((b*ArcTan[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4)) + (b*ArcTanh[(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)])/(2*a^(3/4))))/a))/(8*a))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-42 \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 - 21 \ln\left(\frac{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{-(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + a^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) b^2 x^8 - 28 b x^4 a^{\frac{3}{4}} (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 16 a^{\frac{7}{4}} (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{128 a^{\frac{11}{4}} x^8}$	113

input `int(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/128*(-42*arctan((-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))*b^2*x^8-21*ln((-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-a^(1/4))/(-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+a^(1/4)))*b^2*x^8-28*b*x^4*a^(3/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-16*a^(7/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))/a^(11/4)/x^8`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx =$$

$$21 a^2 x^8 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(21 a^3 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 \right) + 21i a^2 x^8 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(21i a^3 \left(\frac{b^8}{a^{11}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/128*(21*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4)*log(21*a^3*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4) + 21*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2) + 21*I*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4)*log(21*I*a^3*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4) + 21*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2) - 21*I*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*I*a^3*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4) + 21*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2) - 21*a^2*x^8*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*a^3*(b^8/a^11)^(1/4) + 21*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2) + 4*(7*b*x^4 + 4*a)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(a^2*x^8)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{15}{4}, \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**9/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(11/4)*hyper((3/4, 11/4), (15/4,), a/(b*x**4))/(4*b** (3/4)*x**11*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{7(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4} b^2 - 11(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} ab^2}{32((bx^4 - a)^2 a^2 + 2(bx^4 - a)a^3 + a^4)}$$

$$21 \left(\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} - \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} - a^{1/4}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} + a^{1/4}}\right)}{a^{3/4}} \right)$$

$$128 a^2$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/32*(7*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^2 - 11*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^2)/((b*x^4 - a)^2*a^2 + 2*(b*x^4 - a)*a^3 + a^4) - 21/128*(2*b^2*arctan((-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/a^(1/4))/a^(3/4) - b^2*log(((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) - a^(1/4))/((b*x^4 + a)^(1/4) + a^(1/4)))/a^(3/4))/a^2`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx =$$

$$\frac{42\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{42\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{21\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} + 2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{21\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4}b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}(-a)^{1/4} - 2(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}\right)}{2(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/256*(42*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) +
2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^3 + 42*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*arctan(
-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/(-a)^(1/4))/a^3 +
21*sqrt(2)*(-a)^(1/4)*b^3*log(sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqr
t(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/a^3 + 21*sqrt(2)*b^3*log(-sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(
1/4)*(-a)^(1/4) + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a) + sqrt(-a))/((-a)^(3/4)*a^2) - 8*(7*(-b
*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^3 - 11*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a*b^3)/(a^2*b^2*x^8))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{7(a - bx^4)^{5/4}}{32 a^2 x^8} - \frac{11(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{32 a x^8} - \frac{21 b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64 a^{11/4}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4} i}{a^{1/4}}\right)}{64 a^{11/4}} + \frac{21 i}{64 a^{11/4}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)
```

output

```
(b^2*atan(((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*1i)/a^(1/4))*21i)/(64*a^(11/4)) - (21*b^2*ata
n((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)))/(64*a^(11/4)) - (11*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(32*a
*x^8) + (7*(a - b*x^4)^(5/4))/(32*a^2*x^8)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^9} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**9),x)
```

3.703 $\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4819
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4819
Rubi [A] (verified)	4820
Maple [F]	4823
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Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4823
Maxima [F]	4824
Giac [F]	4824
Mupad [F(-1)]	4824
Reduce [F]	4825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{20a^2x^2\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{77b^3} - \frac{10ax^6\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{77b^2} - \frac{x^{10}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11b} + \frac{40a^{7/2}\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77b^{7/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-20/77*a^2*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^3-10/77*a*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2-1/11*x^10*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+40/77*a^(7/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2\left(-20a^3+10a^2bx^4+3ab^2x^8+7b^3x^{12}+20a^3\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \dots\right)}{77b^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^13/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(-20*a^3 + 10*a^2*b*x^4 + 3*a*b^2*x^8 + 7*b^3*x^{12} + 20*a^3*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{3/4})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, (b*x^4)/a])/ (77*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^{3/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 262, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{11b} - \frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \left(\frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7b} \right)}{11b} - \frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b} \right)}{11b} - \frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11b} \right)$$

↓ 231

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b} \right)}{11b} - \frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11b} \right)$$

↓ 230

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10a \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{4a^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^{3/2} (a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b} \right)}{11b} - \frac{2x^{10} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^13/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `((-2*x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(11*b) + (10*a*(-2*x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(7*b) + (6*a*(-2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) + (4*a^(3/2)*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*b^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(7*b))/(11*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^13/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^{14} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{14a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(x**13/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**14*hyper((3/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(14*a**(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^13/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^13/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{13}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{13}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^13/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**13/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.704 $\int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4826
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4826
Rubi [A] (verified)	4827
Maple [F]	4829
Fricas [F]	4829
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4830
Maxima [F]	4830
Giac [F]	4830
Mupad [F(-1)]	4831
Reduce [F]	4831

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2ax^2\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b^2} - \frac{x^6\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b} + \frac{4a^{5/2}\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{7b^{5/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$$-2/7*a*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b^2-1/7*x^6*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/b+4/7*a^{(5/2)}*(1-b*x^4/a)^{(3/4)}*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*\arcsin(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2\left(-2a^2+abx^4+b^2x^8+2a^2\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{7b^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(x^2*(-2*a^2 + a*b*x^4 + b^2*x^8 + 2*a^2*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, (b*x^4)/a]))/(7*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 262, 262, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 231
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b} \right)$$

↓ 230

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a \left(\frac{4a^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^{3/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x^6 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output `((-2*x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(7*b) + (6*a*((-2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(3*b) + (4*a^(3/2)*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2]))/(3*b^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(7*b))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^9/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^{10} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10a^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**10*hyper((3/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^9/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x^9/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^9/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**9/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.705 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4832
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4832
Rubi [A] (verified)	4833
Maple [F]	4834
Fricas [F]	4835
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4835
Maxima [F]	4835
Giac [F]	4836
Mupad [F(-1)]	4836
Reduce [F]	4836

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3b} + \frac{2a^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^{3/2} (a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/3*x^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+2/3*a^(3/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(
1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-a + bx^4 + a \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{3b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(x^2(-a + bx^4 + a(1 - (bx^4)/a)^{3/4})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, (bx^4)/a])}{(3b(a - bx^4)^{3/4})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {807, 262, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{3b (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4a^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^{3/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]$$

output $((-2*x^2*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})/(3*b) + (4*a^{(3/2)}*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*b^{(3/2)}*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}))/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 $Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(2/(a^{3/4}*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] \&\& GtQ[a, 0] \&\& NegQ[b/a]$

rule 231 $Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + b*x^2)^{3/4} Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] \&\& PosQ[a]$

rule 262 $Int[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] \&\& GtQ[m, 2 - 1] \&\& NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \&\& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $Int[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^{((m + 1)/k - 1)}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] \&\& IGtQ[n, 0] \&\& IntegerQ[m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input $int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)},x)$

output $int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)},x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^5/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^6 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6a^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**6*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^5/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**5/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.706 $\int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4837
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4837
Rubi [A] (verified)	4838
Maple [F]	4839
Fricas [F]	4839
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4840
Maxima [F]	4840
Giac [F]	4840
Mupad [F(-1)]	4841
Reduce [F]	4841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$a^{(1/2)}*(1-b*x^4/a)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*\arcsin(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output $(x^2*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, (b*x^4)/a])/(2*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {807, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\ & \frac{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{b} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x/(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}, x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)})$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(
a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& PosQ[a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2a^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**2*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.707 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4842
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4842
Rubi [A] (verified)	4843
Maple [F]	4844
Fricas [F]	4845
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4845
Maxima [F]	4845
Giac [F]	4846
Mupad [F(-1)]	4846
Reduce [F]	4846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2ax^2} + \frac{\sqrt{b}\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^2+1/2*b^(1/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(
1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{2x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)), x]
```

output

$$-1/2*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/4, 1/2, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {807, 264, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{231} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4))}, x]$$

output
$$\frac{-((a - b*x^4)^{1/4}/(a*x^2)) + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{3/4}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/2, 2])}{(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a - b*x^4)^{3/4})/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4}*\text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + b*x^2)^{3/4} \ \text{Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 264
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*p+3)/(a*c^2*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^m*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k-1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ ; } k \neq 1] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(-bx^4+a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input
$$\text{int}(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^{3/4}, x)$$

output
$$\text{int}(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^{3/4}, x)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^7 - a*x^3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2a^{3/4} x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(2*a**(3/4)*x**2)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**3),x)`

3.708 $\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4847
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4847
Rubi [A] (verified)	4848
Maple [F]	4850
Fricas [F]	4850
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4850
Maxima [F]	4851
Giac [F]	4851
Mupad [F(-1)]	4852
Reduce [F]	4852

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6ax^6} - \frac{5b\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{12a^2x^2} + \frac{5b^{3/2}\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12a^{3/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/6*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^6-5/12*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^2+5/12*b^(3/2)*(1-b*x^4/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{6x^6(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/6*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 3/4, -1/2, (b*x^4)/a])
/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 231
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)$$

↓ 230

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^6) + (5*b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))))/(6*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^(2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^11 - a*x^7), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{6a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-3/2, 3/4), (-1/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(6*a**(3/4)*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^7), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^7), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^7} dx$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**7),x)`

3.709 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4853
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4853
Rubi [A] (verified)	4854
Maple [F]	4857
Fricas [F]	4857
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4857
Maxima [F]	4858
Giac [F]	4858
Mupad [F(-1)]	4858
Reduce [F]	4859

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10ax^{10}} - \frac{3b\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{20a^2x^6} - \frac{3b^2\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8a^3x^2} + \frac{3b^{5/2}\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

$$-1/10*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^{10}-3/20*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^6-3/8*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^3/x^2+3/8*b^{(5/2)}*(1-b*x^4/a)^{(3/4)}*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(b^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^{(1/2)}),2^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/(-b*x^4+a)^{(3/4)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{10x^{10}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/10*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 3/4, -3/2, (b*x^4)/a])/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {807, 264, 264, 264, 231, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right)$$

↓ 231

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx^2}{2a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right)$$

↓ 230

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^6} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{5ax^{10}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `(-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^10) + (9*b*(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^6) + (5*b*(-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^2)) + (Sqrt[b]*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))))/(6*a)))/(10*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^15 - a*x^11), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{10a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-hyper((-5/2, 3/4), (-3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(10*a**(3/4)*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^11), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^11), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{11}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**11),x)`

3.710 $\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4860
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4861
Rubi [A] (verified)	4861
Maple [A] (verified)	4868
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4869
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4870
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4870
Giac [F]	4871
Mupad [F(-1)]	4871
Reduce [F]	4872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{7ax^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{32b^2} - \frac{x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b}$$

$$- \frac{21a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{11/4}} + \frac{21a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{11/4}}$$

$$- \frac{21a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{11/4}}$$

output

```
-7/32*a*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2-1/8*x^7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+21/128*a^2*arc
tan(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(11/4)+21/128*a^2*arc
tan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(11/4)-21/128*a^2*arct
anh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2
^(1/2)/b^(11/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{-4b^{3/4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}(7a + 4bx^4) + 21\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{-\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}\right) - 21\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}\right)}{128b^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(-4*b^(3/4)*x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(7*a + 4*b*x^4) + 21*Sqrt[2]*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(-(Sqrt[b]*x^2) + Sqrt[a - b*x^4])] - 21*Sqrt[2]*a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))]/(128*b^(11/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {843, 843, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{7a \int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{8b} - \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{8b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{7a \left(\frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{4b} \right)}{8b} - \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{8b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \end{aligned}$$

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1 \right)} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \right) - \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b}$$

826

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \right) - \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b}$$

1476

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) - \frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b}$$

1082

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b}$$

↓ 217

$$7a \left(\frac{3a \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3a}{7a} \\
 & \frac{4b}{8b}
 \end{aligned} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b} \downarrow 25$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{b}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \frac{3a}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{4b}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}
 \end{aligned} \right)$$

7a

4b

8b

$$\frac{x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b}$$

\downarrow 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3a \\ 7a \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^3}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}-\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}+\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}+\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b} \quad 8b$$

↓ 1103

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 3a \\ 7a \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^3}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^7\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b} \quad 8b$$

input `Int[x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output

```
-1/8*(x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (7*a*(-1/4*(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (3
*a*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))
) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(
2*Sqrt[b]) - (-1/2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4
)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a -
b*x^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*S
qrt[b])))/(4*b)))/(8*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 826

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^
4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{
a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]]
&& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```


rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-32(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^7b^{\frac{7}{4}}-56(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^3ab^{\frac{3}{4}}-21\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2x+\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2x+\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}}}\right)\sqrt{2a^2-42}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2x+\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}}}\right)}{256b^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

input `int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/256*(-32*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*x^7*b^(7/4)-56*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*x^3*a*b^(3/4)-
21*ln((b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(-
b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)*
a^2-42*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+b^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)/x)*2^(1/2)*a^2-
42*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-b^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)/x)*2^(1/2)*a^2)/b^(
11/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx =$$

$$21 b^2 \left(-\frac{a^8}{b^{11}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{21 \left(b^3 x \left(-\frac{a^8}{b^{11}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 \right)}{x} \right) - 21 b^2 \left(-\frac{a^8}{b^{11}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-\frac{21 \left(b^3 x \left(-\frac{a^8}{b^{11}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 \right)}{x} \right) -$$

input

```
integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/128*(21*b^2*(-a^8/b^11)^(1/4)*log(21*(b^3*x*(-a^8/b^11)^(1/4) + (-b*x^4
+ a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) - 21*b^2*(-a^8/b^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*(b^3*x*(-a^8/b^11)^(
1/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) - 21*I*b^2*(-a^8/b^11)^(1/4)*log(-21*(I
*b^3*x*(-a^8/b^11)^(1/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x) + 21*I*b^2*(-a^8/b^1
1)^(1/4)*log(-21*(-I*b^3*x*(-a^8/b^11)^(1/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2)/x)
+ 4*(4*b*x^7 + 7*a*x^3)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/b^2
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{15}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**10/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4), x)`

output `x**11*gamma(11/4)*hyper((3/4, 11/4), (15/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*gamma(15/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\frac{11(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2b}{x} + \frac{7(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}a^2}{x^5}}{32\left(b^4 - \frac{2(bx^4-a)b^3}{x^4} + \frac{(bx^4-a)^2b^2}{x^8}\right)}$$

$$21 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}a^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)$$

$256 b^2$

input `integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32*(11*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a^2*b/x + 7*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*a^2/x^5)/(b^4
- 2*(b*x^4 - a)*b^3/x^4 + (b*x^4 - a)^2*b^2/x^8) - 21/256*(2*sqrt(2)*a^2*a
rctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3
/4) + 2*sqrt(2)*a^2*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(
1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) + sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)
^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4) - sqrt(2)*a^2*log(sqrt(b)
- sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4))/b
^2
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^10/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
int(x^10/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{10}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{10}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**10/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.711 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4873
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4874
Rubi [A] (verified)	4874
Maple [A] (verified)	4879
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4879
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4880
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4881
Giac [F]	4881
Mupad [F(-1)]	4882
Reduce [F]	4882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{7/4}} + \frac{3a \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{7/4}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{7/4}}$$

output

```
-1/4*x^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b+3/16*a*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(7/4)+3/16*a*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(7/4)-3/16*a*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^(7/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4b^{3/4}x^3\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4} + 3\sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{\sqrt{bx^2 - \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}\right)}{16b^{7/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]
```

output

```
-1/16*(4*b^(3/4)*x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4) + 3*Sqrt[2]*a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(Sqrt[b]*x^2 - Sqrt[a - b*x^4]]) + 3*Sqrt[2]*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))]/b^(7/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {843, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\ & \frac{3a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a - bx^4} + 1\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & 3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}+1}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & 3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4b} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & 3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4b} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & 3a \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4}+1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{4b} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \\
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}}{2\sqrt{b}} dx \right)$$

$$\frac{x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \quad 4b$$

↓ 25

$$3a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}}{2\sqrt{b}} dx \right)$$

$$\frac{x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \quad 4b$$

↓ 27

$$3a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}}{2\sqrt{b}} dx \right)$$

$$\frac{x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b} \quad 4b$$

↓ 1103

$$3a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \\ \frac{x^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{4b}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `-1/4*(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (3*a*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]) - (-1/2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 843 $\text{Int}(((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 854 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+(m+1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1-b*x^n)^{(p+(m+1)/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a+b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p-2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p+(m+1)/n]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}(((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q-x^2), x], x, 1+2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_))/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3 \left(\frac{4(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^3b^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3} + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) \sqrt{2}a + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) \sqrt{2}a + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}}(-bx^4+a)}\right)}{16b^{\frac{7}{4}}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{7}{4}}}$

input

```
int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-3/16/b^(7/4)*(4/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*x^3*b^(3/4)+arctan((2^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-b^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)/x)*2^(1/2)*a+arctan((2^(1/2)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)+b^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)/x)*2^(1/2)*a+1/2*ln((b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(-b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)*a)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx =$$

$$4(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^3 + 3b\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{3\left(b^2x\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a\right)}{x}\right) - 3b\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{3\left(b^2x\left(-\frac{a^4}{b^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - (-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^3 + 3*b*(-a^4/b^7)^(1/4)*log(3*(b^2*x*(-a^4/b^7)^(1/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) - 3*b*(-a^4/b^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*(b^2*x*(-a^4/b^7)^(1/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) - 3*I*b*(-a^4/b^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*(I*b^2*x*(-a^4/b^7)^(1/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x) + 3*I*b*(-a^4/b^7)^(1/4)*log(-3*(-I*b^2*x*(-a^4/b^7)^(1/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a)/x))/b`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((3/4, 7/4), (11/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx =$$

$$3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{1/4} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}\right)}{2b^{1/4}}\right)}{b^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}b^{1/4} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x}\right)}{2b^{1/4}}\right)}{b^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}a \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x} + \sqrt{\dots}\right)}{b^{3/4}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a}{4 \left(b^2 - \frac{(bx^4 - a)b}{x^4}\right) x}$$

32b

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-3/32*(2*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) + 2*sqrt(2)*a*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) + sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4) - sqrt(2)*a*log(sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4))/b - 1/4*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*a/((b^2 - (b*x^4 - a)*b/x^4)*x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x^6/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**6/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.712 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4884
Rubi [A] (verified)	4884
Maple [A] (verified)	4888
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	4889
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4889
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4890
Giac [F]	4891
Mupad [F(-1)]	4891
Reduce [F]	4891

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(3/4)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/b^(3/4)-1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/(1+b^(1/2)*x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/b^(3/4)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{-\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx^4}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(-(Sqrt[b]*x^2) + Sqrt[a - b*x^4])] - ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^2 + Sqrt[a - b*x^4])/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 854 \\ & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a - bx^4} \left(\frac{bx^4}{a - bx^4} + 1\right)} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 826 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} + 1}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a - bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a - bx^4} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}}{2\sqrt{b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1476 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{bx^4}{a-bx^4} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 1479 \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{\downarrow 27} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\frac{2\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4} + \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{\downarrow 1103} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)} - \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}+\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-bx^4}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]
```

output

```
(-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4))) +
ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sq
rt[b]) - (-1/2*Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x^4] - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)
/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[b]*x^2)/Sqrt[a - b*x
^4] + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*x)/(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[
b])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 826

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^
4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{
a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]]
&& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 854

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +
1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n
)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -
2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
```

rule 1082

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}} (-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{b} x^2 + \sqrt{-b x^4 + a}}{-b^{\frac{1}{4}} (-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} x + \sqrt{b} x^2 + \sqrt{-b x^4 + a}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} x} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}} x} + 1 \right) \right)}{8 b^{\frac{3}{4}}}$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8/b^(3/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2)))/(-b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*x+b^(1/2)*x^2+(-b*x^4+a)^(1/2))-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/b^(1/4)*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/x+1))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{bx \left(-\frac{1}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-\frac{bx \left(-\frac{1}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{i bx \left(-\frac{1}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{-i bx \left(-\frac{1}{b^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(-1/b^3)^(1/4)*log((b*x*(-1/b^3)^(1/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x) + 1/4
*(-1/b^3)^(1/4)*log(-b*x*(-1/b^3)^(1/4) - (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x - 1/4*I*
(-1/b^3)^(1/4)*log((I*b*x*(-1/b^3)^(1/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x) + 1/4*I*
(-1/b^3)^(1/4)*log((-I*b*x*(-1/b^3)^(1/4) + (-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4))/x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output

```
x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a
**(3/4)*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} b^{1/4} + \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x} \right)}{2b^{1/4}} \right)}{4b^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(- \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} b^{1/4} - \frac{2(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{x} \right)}{2b^{1/4}} \right)}{4b^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{1/4} b^{1/4}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2} \right)}{8b^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-bx^4+a)^{1/4} b^{1/4}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-bx^4+a}}{x^2} \right)}{8b^{3/4}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) + 2*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)
/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*b^(1/4) - 2*
(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/x)/b^(1/4))/b^(3/4) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*
(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2)/b^(3/4) + 1/8*sqrt(2)
*log(sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^(1/4)/x + sqrt(-b*x^4 + a)/x^2
)/b^(3/4)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**2/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

$$3.713 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4892
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4892
Rubi [A] (verified)	4893
Maple [A] (verified)	4894
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4894
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4895
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4895
Giac [F]	4896
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4896
Reduce [F]	4896

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax}$$

output `-(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{ax}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{ax}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	19
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	19
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$	19
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax(-bx^4-a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	46

input `int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}}{ax}$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output $-\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{ax}$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}{4a\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} & \text{for } \left| \frac{a}{bx^4} \right| > 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}{4a\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `Piecewise((b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-1/4)/(4*a*gamma(3/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-b**(1/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*exp(-3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-1/4)/(4*a*gamma(3/4)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a*x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{ax}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**2),x)`

$$3.714 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	4897
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4897
Rubi [A] (verified)	4898
Maple [A] (verified)	4899
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4899
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4900
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4900
Giac [F]	4901
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4901
Reduce [F]	4901

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} - \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5a^2x}$$

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^5-4/5*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{(-a - 4bx^4) \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5a^2x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `((-a - 4*b*x^4)*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(5*a^2*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{4b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5a^2 x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^5) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(5*a^2*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	27
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	27
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5}$	27
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(4bx^4+a)}{5a^2x^5(-bx^4-a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	54

input `int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(4*b*x^4+a)/a^2/x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(4bx^4 + a)(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5a^2x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(4*b*x^4 + a)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^2*x^5)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{16ax^4 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} - \frac{b^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx^4} - 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{4a^2 \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} \\ -\frac{a^2 b^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{-16a^3 bx^4 e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 16a^2 b^2 x^8 e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} - \frac{3ab^{\frac{9}{4}} x^4 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{-16a^3 bx^4 e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 16a^2 b^2 x^8 e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} + \frac{4b^{\frac{13}{4}} x^8 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{bx^4} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{4})}{-16a^3 bx^4 e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) + 16a^2 b^2 x^8 e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-b**(1/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(16*a*x**4*gamma(3/4)) - b**(5/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(4*a**2*gamma(3/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-a**2*b**(5/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) - 3*a*b**(9/4)*x**4*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) + 4*b**(13/4)*x**8*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-5/4)/(-16*a**3*b*x**4*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 16*a**2*b**2*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b}{x} + \frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^5 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/5*(5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b/x + (-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)/x^5)/a^2
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4} (4bx^4 + a)}{5a^2 x^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(a + 4*b*x^4))/(5*a^2*x^5)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**6),x)`

3.715 $\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4902
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4902
Rubi [A] (verified)	4903
Maple [A] (verified)	4904
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4905
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4905
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4906
Giac [F]	4907
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4907
Reduce [F]	4907

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{9ax^9} - \frac{8b\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{45a^2x^5} - \frac{32b^2\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{45a^3x}$$

output $-1/9*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a/x^9-8/45*b*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^2/x^5-32/45*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}/a^3/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}(-5a^2-8abx^4-32b^2x^8)}{45a^3x^9}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output $((a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}*(-5*a^2 - 8*a*b*x^4 - 32*b^2*x^8))/(45*a^3*x^9)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{9ax^9} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{9ax^9} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 \frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5a^2 x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{9ax^9}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^9) + (8*b*(-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^5) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(5*a^2*x)))/(9*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8+8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	40
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8+8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	40
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8+8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	40
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8+8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9}$	40
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(32b^2x^8+8abx^4+5a^2)}{45a^3x^9(-bx^4-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	67

input

```
int(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/45*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)*(32*b^2*x^8+8*a*b*x^4+5*a^2)/a^3/x^9
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(32b^2x^8 + 8abx^4 + 5a^2)(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{45a^3x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/45*(32*b^2*x^8 + 8*a*b*x^4 + 5*a^2)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^3*x^9)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1110, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-5*a**4*b**(17/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) + 2*a**3*b**(21/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) - 21*a**2*b**(25/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) + 56*a*b**(29/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) - 32*b**(33/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(-I*pi/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)), Abs(a/(b*x**4)) > 1), (-5*a**4*b**(17/4)*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) + 2*a**3*b**(21/4)*x**4*(-a/(b*x**4) + 1)**(1/4)*gamma(-9/4)/(64*a**5*b**4*x**8*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 128*a**4*b**5*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 64*a**3*b**6*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) - 21...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{45(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}b^2}{x} + \frac{18(-bx^4+a)^{5/4}b}{x^5} + \frac{5(-bx^4+a)^{9/4}}{x^9} \frac{1}{45a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/45*(45*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^2/x + 18*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b/x^5 + 5*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)/x^9)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^10), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4} (5a^2 + 8abx^4 + 32b^2x^8)}{45a^3x^9}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `-((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(5*a^2 + 32*b^2*x^8 + 8*a*b*x^4))/(45*a^3*x^9)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{10}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^10/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**10),x)`

3.716 $\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4908
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4908
Rubi [A] (verified)	4909
Maple [A] (verified)	4910
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4911
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4911
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4912
Giac [F]	4913
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4913
Reduce [F]	4913

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{13ax^{13}} - \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{39a^2x^9} - \frac{32b^2\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{195a^3x^5} - \frac{128b^3\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{195a^4x}$$

output

`-1/13*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^13-4/39*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^9-32/195*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^3/x^5-128/195*b^3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^4/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}(-15a^3-20a^2bx^4-32ab^2x^8-128b^3x^{12})}{195a^4x^{13}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^14*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output

`((a - b*x^4)^(1/4)*(-15*a^3 - 20*a^2*b*x^4 - 32*a*b^2*x^8 - 128*b^3*x^12))/(195*a^4*x^13)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{12b \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{13a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{5a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & \frac{12b \left(\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5a^2 x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{5ax^5} \right)}{9a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{9ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{13ax^{13}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^14*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/13*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)/(a*x^{13}) + (12*b*(-1/9*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)/(a*x^9) + (8*b*(-1/5*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)/(a*x^5) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4))/(5*a^2*x)))/(9*a)))/(13*a}}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8+20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	51
trager	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8+20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	51
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8+20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	51
orering	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8+20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195x^{13}a^4}$	51
risch	$-\frac{(-bx^4+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}((-bx^4+a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(128b^3x^{12}+32ab^2x^8+20a^2bx^4+15a^3)}{195a^4x^{13}(-bx^4-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	78

input

```
int(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/195*(-b*x^4+a)^{(1/4)}*(128*b^3*x^12+32*a*b^2*x^8+20*a^2*b*x^4+15*a^3)/x^{13}/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(128 b^3 x^{12} + 32 ab^2 x^8 + 20 a^2 b x^4 + 15 a^3)(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4}}{195 a^4 x^{13}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/195*(128*b^3*x^12 + 32*a*b^2*x^8 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 + 15*a^3)*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(a^4*x^13)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1928, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x**14/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((45*a**6*b**(37/4)*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) - 75*a**5*b**(41/4)*x**4*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) + 51*a**4*b**(45/4)*x**8*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) + 231*a**3*b**(49/4)*x**12*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) - 924*a**2*b**(53/4)*x**16*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 768*a**6*b**10*x**16*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) - 768*a**5*b**11*x**20*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 256*a**4*b**12*x**24*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4)) + 1056*a*b**(57/4)*x**20*(a/(b*x**4) - 1)**(1/4)*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(-13/4)/(-256*a**7*b**9*x**12*exp(3*I*pi/4)*gamma(3/4) + 768*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{195(-bx^4+a)^{1/4}b^3}{x} + \frac{117(-bx^4+a)^{5/4}b^2}{x^5} + \frac{65(-bx^4+a)^{9/4}b}{x^9} + \frac{15(-bx^4+a)^{13/4}}{x^{13}} \frac{1}{195a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/195*(195*(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*b^3/x + 117*(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4)*b^2/x^5 + 65*(-b*x^4 + a)^(9/4)*b/x^9 + 15*(-b*x^4 + a)^(13/4)/x^13)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^14), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{(a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{13 a x^{13}} - \frac{4 b (a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{39 a^2 x^9} - \frac{128 b^3 (a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{195 a^4 x} - \frac{32 b^2 (a - bx^4)^{1/4}}{195 a^3 x^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^14*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `-(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(13*a*x^13) - (4*b*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(39*a^2*x^9) - (128*b^3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(195*a^4*x) - (32*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/(195*a^3*x^5)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{14} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-b x^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{14}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^14/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**14),x)`

3.717 $\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4914
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4914
Rubi [A] (verified)	4915
Maple [F]	4918
Fricas [F]	4918
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4918
Maxima [F]	4919
Giac [F]	4919
Mupad [F(-1)]	4919
Reduce [F]	4920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{3a^2x\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{8b^3} - \frac{3ax^5\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{20b^2} - \frac{x^9\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b} - \frac{3a^{5/2}\left(1-\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\csc^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{8b^{5/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-3/8*a^2*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^3-3/20*a*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2-1/10*x^9*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b-3/8*a^(5/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{-15a^3x + 9a^2bx^5 + 2ab^2x^9 + 4b^3x^{13} + 15a^3x\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots\right)}{40b^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^12/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(-15a^3x + 9a^2b^2x^5 + 2ab^2x^9 + 4b^3x^{13} + 15a^3x(1 - (bx^4)/a)^{3/4})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, (bx^4)/a]/(40b^3(a - bx^4)^{3/4})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {843, 843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{9a \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{9a \left(\frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \right)}{10b} - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right) - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b}$$

↓ 858

$$9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right) - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b}$$

↓ 807

$$9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right) - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b}$$

↓ 230

$$9a \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \right) - \frac{x^9 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{10b}$$

input `Int[x^12/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output

```
-1/10*(x^9*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (9*a*(-1/6*(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (5*a*(-1/2*(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b - (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))))/(6*b))/(10*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

rule 768

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 807

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^12/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^{13} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**12/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**13*gamma(13/4)*hyper((3/4, 13/4), (17/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*gamma(17/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^12/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^12/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^12/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{12}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{12}}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**12/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.718 $\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4921
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4921
Rubi [A] (verified)	4922
Maple [F]	4924
Fricas [F]	4924
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4925
Maxima [F]	4925
Giac [F]	4925
Mupad [F(-1)]	4926
Reduce [F]	4926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{5ax\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{12b^2} - \frac{x^5\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} - \frac{5a^{3/2}\left(1-\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{12b^{3/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-5/12*a*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b^2-1/6*x^5*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b-5/12*a^(3/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{-5a^2x + 3abx^5 + 2b^2x^9 + 5a^2x\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{12b^2(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output $(-5*a^2*x + 3*a*b*x^5 + 2*b^2*x^9 + 5*a^2*x*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(12*b^2*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {843, 843, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{5a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right) - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & 5a \left(\frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right) - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\
 & 5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} \right) - \frac{x^5 \sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{6b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x]`

output `-1/6*(x^5*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b + (5*a*(-1/2*(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b - (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(6*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4))/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^8/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4), x)`

output `x**9*gamma(9/4)*hyper((3/4, 9/4), (13/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*gamma(13/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x^8/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(x**8/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.719 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4927
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4927
Rubi [A] (verified)	4928
Maple [F]	4930
Fricas [F]	4930
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4930
Maxima [F]	4931
Giac [F]	4931
Mupad [F(-1)]	4931
Reduce [F]	4932

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\left(1-\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

`-1/2*x*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/b-1/2*a^(1/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x\left(-a+bx^4+a\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{2b(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output

```
(x*(-a + b*x^4 + a*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4,
(b*x^4)/a]))/(2*b*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {843, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{2b (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & - \frac{ax^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{4b (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{a} x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x]`

output `-1/2*(x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))/b - (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*Elliptic
F[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[a, b], x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)*x^4/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (9/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a** (3/4)*gamma(9/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x^4/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**4/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.720 $\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4933
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4933
Rubi [A] (verified)	4934
Maple [F]	4935
Fricas [F]	4936
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4936
Maxima [F]	4936
Giac [F]	4937
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4937
Reduce [F]	4937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}\left(1-\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `-b^(1/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^4)^(-3/4),x]`

output $(x*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{2(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a - b*x^4)^{-3/4}, x]$

output $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(1 - a/(bx^4))^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a}/(\sqrt{b}x^2)]/2, 2]}{\sqrt{a}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}\right)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4} \operatorname{Rt}[-b/a, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{EllipticF}[(1/2) \cdot \operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b/a, 2] \cdot x], 2], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[b/a]$

rule 768 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x^3 \cdot ((1 + a/(bx^4))^{3/4}) / (a + bx^4)^{3/4}] \operatorname{Int}[1/(x^3(1 + a/(bx^4))^{3/4}), x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 807 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_ \cdot)})^{(p_ \cdot)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{k = \operatorname{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1/k \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + bx^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \;/; k \neq 1] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 858 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_ \cdot)})^{(p_ \cdot)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{m+2}, x], x, 1/x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input $\operatorname{int}(1/(-bx^4+a)^{3/4}, x)$

output $\operatorname{int}(1/(-bx^4+a)^{3/4}, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^4 - a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/4), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/4)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(-3/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-b*x^4 + a)^(-3/4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4),x)`

output `(x*(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 3/4], 5/4, (b*x^4)/a))/(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/(a - b*x**4)**(3/4),x)`

3.721 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4938
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4938
Rubi [A] (verified)	4939
Maple [F]	4941
Fricas [F]	4941
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4941
Maxima [F]	4942
Giac [F]	4942
Mupad [F(-1)]	4942
Reduce [F]	4943

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} - \frac{2b^{3/2}(1-\frac{a}{bx^4})^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output `-1/3*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^3-2/3*b^(3/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacob
iAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3x^3(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output

$$-1/3*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{3/4}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 3/4, 1/4, (b*x^4)/a])/$$

$$(x^3*(a - b*x^4)^{3/4})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {847, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 768$$

$$\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} d\frac{1}{x^2}}}{3a (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 230$$

$$\frac{2b^{3/2} x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) - (2*b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^8 - a*x^4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{ie^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{6b^{\frac{3}{4}}x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-I*exp(3*I*pi/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (5/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(6*b**(3/4)*x**6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**4),x)`

3.722 $\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4944
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4944
Rubi [A] (verified)	4945
Maple [F]	4947
Fricas [F]	4947
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4948
Maxima [F]	4948
Giac [F]	4948
Mupad [F(-1)]	4949
Reduce [F]	4949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} - \frac{2b\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7a^2x^3} - \frac{4b^{5/2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{7a^{5/2} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^7-2/7*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^3-4/7*b^(5/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{7x^7 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output
$$-1/7*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-7/4, 3/4, -3/4, (b*x^4)/a]) / (x^7*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx}{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(-\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 807 \\
 6b \left(-\frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{3a(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 7a \\
 \downarrow 230 \\
 6b \left(-\frac{2b^{3/2}x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 7a \\
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{7ax^7}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^7) + (6*b*(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)/(a*x^3) - (2*b^(3/2)*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(3*a^(3/2)*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 768 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^12 - a*x^8), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{ie^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{7}{2}, \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{10b^{\frac{3}{4}}x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `I*exp(-I*pi/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/2), (7/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(10*b**(3/4)*x**10)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^8), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`output `int(1/(x^8*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{3/4} x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**8),x)`

3.723 $\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4950
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4950
Rubi [A] (verified)	4951
Maple [F]	4954
Fricas [F]	4954
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4954
Maxima [F]	4955
Giac [F]	4955
Mupad [F(-1)]	4955
Reduce [F]	4956

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} - \frac{10b\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{77a^2x^7} - \frac{20b^2\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}{77a^3x^3} - \frac{40b^{7/2}\left(1-\frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4}x^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\csc^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77a^{7/2}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/11*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a/x^11-10/77*b*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^2/x^7-20/77*b^2*(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)/a^3/x^3-40/77*b^(7/2)*(1-a/b/x^4)^(3/4)*x^3*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{\left(1-\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{11x^{11}(a-bx^4)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output `-1/11*((1 - (b*x^4)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, 3/4, -7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/ (x^11*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {847, 847, 847, 768, 858, 807, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

858

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} x} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

807

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{bx^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}\right)^{3/4} x^{1/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

230

$$10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{2b^{3/2} x^3 \left(1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{3ax^3}}{3a^{3/2}(a - bx^4)^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{7ax^7} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}{11ax^{11}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x]`

output

$$-1/11*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^{11}) + (10*b*(-1/7*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^7) + (6*b*(-1/3*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)}/(a*x^3) - (2*b^{(3/2)}*(1 - a/(b*x^4))^{(3/4)}*x^3*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2)]/(3*a^{(3/2)}*(a - b*x^4)^{(3/4)})))/(7*a)))/(11*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 230

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{(3/4)}*Rt[-b/a, 2]) * \text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*\text{ArcSin}[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$$

rule 768

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-3/4}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^{(3/4)})/(a + b*x^4)^{(3/4)}] \ \text{Int}[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^{(3/4)}), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 807

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ /; } k \neq 1] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 847

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)})/(a*c*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m + n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 858

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m + 2)}, x], x, 1/x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-b*x^4 + a)^(1/4)/(b*x^16 - a*x^12), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{ie^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{a}{bx^4}\right)}{14b^{\frac{3}{4}}x^{14}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**12/(-b*x**4+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `-I*exp(3*I*pi/4)*hyper((3/4, 7/2), (9/2,), a/(b*x**4))/(14*b**(3/4)*x**14)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^12), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^12), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^12*(a - b*x^4)^(3/4)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} (a - bx^4)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^12/(-b*x^4+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x**4)**(3/4)*x**12),x)`

3.724 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	4957
Mathematica [C] (verified)	4957
Rubi [A] (verified)	4958
Maple [F]	4960
Fricas [F]	4960
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4960
Maxima [F]	4961
Giac [F]	4961
Mupad [F(-1)]	4961
Reduce [F]	4962

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{1}{bx^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx^4}} x E\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

output

```
1/b/x/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)-(1-a/b/x^4)^(1/4)*x*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arccsc(b^(1/2)
)*x^2/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(-b*x^4+a)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a-bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{bx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{3a^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(5/4), x]
```

output

$$(x^3(1 - (b*x^4)/a)^{(1/4)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (b*x^4)/a])/(3*a*(a - b*x^4)^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {814, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 814$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} dx}{b} + \frac{1}{bx \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 842$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x^3}} dx}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} + \frac{1}{bx \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$\frac{1}{bx \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$\frac{1}{bx \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^4}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{bx^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2b^4 \sqrt[4]{a - bx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 226$$

$$\frac{1}{bx^4\sqrt{a-bx^4}} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{1-\frac{a}{bx^4}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a-bx^4}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(5/4),x]`

output `1/(b*x*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4)) - ((1 - a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)*x*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[b]*x^2)]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x^4)^(1/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 226 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 814 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := -Simp[(b*x*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))^(-1), x] - Simp[1/b Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 842 `Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-b*x^4 + a)^(3/4)*x^2/(b^2*x^8 - 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{2i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-b*x**4+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/4), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/a)/(4*a** (5/4)*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^4 + a)^(5/4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a - b*x^4)^(5/4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a - bx^4)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} a - (-bx^4 + a)^{1/4} bx^4} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^4+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**2/((a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*a - (a - b*x**4)**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)`

3.725 $\int x^7(a + bx^4)^p dx$

Optimal result	4963
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4963
Rubi [A] (verified)	4964
Maple [A] (verified)	4965
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4965
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4966
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4967
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4967
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4967
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^p dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^4)^{1+p}}{4b^2(1+p)} + \frac{(a + bx^4)^{2+p}}{4b^2(2+p)}$$

output $-1/4*a*(b*x^4+a)^{(p+1)}/b^2/(p+1)+1/4*(b*x^4+a)^{(2+p)}/b^2/(2+p)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^7(a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{1+p}(-a + b(1+p)x^4)}{4b^2(1+p)(2+p)}$$

input `Integrate[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output $((a + b*x^4)^{(1+p)}*(-a + b*(1+p)*x^4))/(4*b^2*(1+p)*(2+p))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int x^4 (bx^4 + a)^p dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{(bx^4 + a)^{p+1}}{b} - \frac{a(bx^4 + a)^p}{b} \right) dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a + bx^4)^{p+2}}{b^2(p+2)} - \frac{a(a + bx^4)^{p+1}}{b^2(p+1)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^7*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]
```

output

```
((-(a*(a + b*x^4)^(1 + p))/(b^2*(1 + p))) + (a + b*x^4)^(2 + p)/(b^2*(2 + p)))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^{p+1}(-x^4pb-bx^4+a)}{4b^2(p^2+3p+2)}$	42
orering	$-\frac{(bx^4+a)^p(-x^4pb-bx^4+a)(bx^4+a)}{4b^2(p^2+3p+2)}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(-b^2x^8p-b^2x^8-apx^4b+a^2)(bx^4+a)^p}{4b^2(2+p)(p+1)}$	54
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^8(bx^4+a)^pb^2p+x^8(bx^4+a)^pb^2+x^4(bx^4+a)^pabp-(bx^4+a)^pa^2}{4b^2(p^2+3p+2)}$	80
norman	$\frac{x^8e^{p \ln(bx^4+a)}}{4p+8} - \frac{a^2e^{p \ln(bx^4+a)}}{4b^2(p^2+3p+2)} + \frac{pax^4e^{p \ln(bx^4+a)}}{4b(p^2+3p+2)}$	83

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/b^2*(b*x^4+a)^(p+1)/(p^2+3*p+2)*(-b*p*x^4-b*x^4+a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int x^7(a+bx^4)^p dx = \frac{((b^2p+b^2)x^8+abpx^4-a^2)(bx^4+a)^p}{4(b^2p^2+3b^2p+2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{4} * ((b^{2*p} + b^2) * x^8 + a * b * p * x^4 - a^2) * (b * x^4 + a)^p / (b^{2*p^2} + 3 * b^{2*p} + 2 * b^2)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 418 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.71

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^p x^8}{8} \\ \frac{a \log\left(x - \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4ab^2 + 4b^3x^4} + \frac{a \log\left(x + \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4ab^2 + 4b^3x^4} + \frac{a \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4ab^2 + 4b^3x^4} + \frac{a}{4ab^2 + 4b^3x^4} + \frac{bx^4 \log\left(x - \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4ab^2 + 4b^3x^4} + \frac{bx^4 \log\left(x + \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4ab^2 + 4b^3x^4} \\ - \frac{a \log\left(x - \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{a \log\left(x + \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{a \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4b^2} + \frac{x^4}{4b} \\ - \frac{a^2(a+bx^4)^p}{4b^2p^2 + 12b^2p + 8b^2} + \frac{abpx^4(a+bx^4)^p}{4b^2p^2 + 12b^2p + 8b^2} + \frac{b^2px^8(a+bx^4)^p}{4b^2p^2 + 12b^2p + 8b^2} + \frac{b^2x^8(a+bx^4)^p}{4b^2p^2 + 12b^2p + 8b^2} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**7*(b*x**4+a)**p,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**p*x**8/8, Eq(b, 0)), (a*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/4))/(4*a*b**2 + 4*b**3*x**4) + a*log(x + (-a/b)**(1/4))/(4*a*b**2 + 4*b**3*x**4) + a*log(x**2 + sqrt(-a/b))/(4*a*b**2 + 4*b**3*x**4) + a/(4*a*b**2 + 4*b**3*x**4) + b*x**4*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/4))/(4*a*b**2 + 4*b**3*x**4) + b*x**4*log(x + (-a/b)**(1/4))/(4*a*b**2 + 4*b**3*x**4) + b*x**4*log(x**2 + sqrt(-a/b))/(4*a*b**2 + 4*b**3*x**4), Eq(p, -2)), (-a*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/4))/(4*b**2) - a*log(x + (-a/b)**(1/4))/(4*b**2) - a*log(x**2 + sqrt(-a/b))/(4*b**2) + x**4/(4*b), Eq(p, -1)), (-a**2*(a + b*x**4)**p/(4*b**2*p**2 + 12*b**2*p + 8*b**2) + a*b*p*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**p/(4*b**2*p**2 + 12*b**2*p + 8*b**2) + b**2*p*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**p/(4*b**2*p**2 + 12*b**2*p + 8*b**2) + b**2*x**8*(a + b*x**4)**p/(4*b**2*p**2 + 12*b**2*p + 8*b**2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(b^2(p+1)x^8 + abpx^4 - a^2)(bx^4 + a)^p}{4(p^2 + 3p + 2)b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(b^2*(p + 1)*x^8 + a*b*p*x^4 - a^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^p/((p^2 + 3*p + 2)*b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{4b^2(p+2)} - \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{p+1} a}{4b^2(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^2*(b*x^4 + a)^p/(b^2*(p + 2)) - 1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^(p + 1)*a/(b^2*(p + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^p dx = (bx^4 + a)^p \left(\frac{x^8 (p+1)}{4(p^2 + 3p + 2)} - \frac{a^2}{4b^2(p^2 + 3p + 2)} + \frac{apx^4}{4b(p^2 + 3p + 2)} \right)$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^4)^p,x)`

output $(a + b*x^4)^p*((x^8*(p + 1))/(4*(3*p + p^2 + 2)) - a^2/(4*b^2*(3*p + p^2 + 2)) + (a*p*x^4)/(4*b*(3*p + p^2 + 2)))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p (b^2 p x^8 + b^2 x^8 + abp x^4 - a^2)}{4b^2 (p^2 + 3p + 2)}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output $((a + b*x**4)**p*(- a**2 + a*b*p*x**4 + b**2*p*x**8 + b**2*x**8))/(4*b**2*(p**2 + 3*p + 2))$

3.726 $\int x^3(a + bx^4)^p dx$

Optimal result	4969
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4969
Rubi [A] (verified)	4970
Maple [A] (verified)	4971
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	4971
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	4972
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	4972
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	4973
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	4973
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	4973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{1+p}}{4b(1+p)}$$

output $1/4*(b*x^4+a)^{(p+1)}/b/(p+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^4)^{1+p}}{4b(1+p)}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output $(a + b*x^4)^{(1 + p)}/(4*b*(1 + p))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^4)^{p+1}}{4b(p + 1)}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(1 + p)/(4*b*(1 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{p+1}}{4b(p+1)}$	22
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{p+1}}{4b(p+1)}$	22
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a)^{p+1}}{4b(p+1)}$	22
risch	$\frac{(bx^4+a)(bx^4+a)^p}{4b(p+1)}$	27
orering	$\frac{(bx^4+a)(bx^4+a)^p}{4b(p+1)}$	27
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^4(bx^4+a)^p ab + (bx^4+a)^p a^2}{4ab(p+1)}$	43
norman	$\frac{x^4 e^{p \ln(bx^4+a)}}{4p+4} + \frac{a e^{p \ln(bx^4+a)}}{4b(p+1)}$	45

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*(b*x^4+a)^(p+1)/b/(p+1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)(bx^4 + a)^p}{4(bp + b)}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(b*x^4 + a)*(b*x^4 + a)^p/(b*p + b)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^p dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4}{4a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge p = -1 \\ \frac{a^p x^4}{4} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(x - \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\log\left(x + \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{4b} & \text{for } p = -1 \\ \frac{a(a+bx^4)^p}{4bp+4b} + \frac{bx^4(a+bx^4)^p}{4bp+4b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**4+a)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x**4/(4*a), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(p, -1)), (a**p*x**4/4, Eq(b, 0)), (log(x - (-a/b)**(1/4))/(4*b) + log(x + (-a/b)**(1/4))/(4*b) + log(x**2 + sqrt(-a/b))/(4*b), Eq(p, -1)), (a*(a + b*x**4)**p/(4*b*p + 4*b) + b*x**4*(a + b*x**4)**p/(4*b*p + 4*b), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3(a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{p+1}}{4b(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{p+1}}{4b(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(b*x^4 + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^{p+1}}{4b(p+1)}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^4)^p,x)`

output `(a + b*x^4)^(p + 1)/(4*b*(p + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p (bx^4 + a)}{4b(p+1)}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**p*(a + b*x**4))/(4*b*(p + 1))`

3.727 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	4974
Mathematica [A] (verified)	4974
Rubi [A] (verified)	4975
Maple [F]	4976
Fricas [F]	4976
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	4976
Maxima [F]	4977
Giac [F]	4977
Mupad [F(-1)]	4977
Reduce [F]	4978

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{4a(1 + p)}$$

output `-1/4*(b*x^4+a)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], 1+b*x^4/a)/a/(p+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^4)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{4a(1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^p/x,x]`

output `-1/4*((a + b*x^4)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*x^4)/a])/ (a*(1 + p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {798, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{x^4} dx^4$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$-\frac{(a + bx^4)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p + 1, p + 2, \frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)}{4a(p + 1)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^p/x,x]`

output `-1/4*((a + b*x^4)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*x^4)/a])/ (a*(1 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^p/x,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^p/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^p/x, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{b^p x^{4p} \Gamma(-p) {}_2F_1\left(-p, -p \left| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^4} \right. \right)}{4\Gamma(1-p)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**p/x,x)`

output `-b**p*x**(4*p)*gamma(-p)*hyper((-p, -p), (1 - p,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**4))/(4*gamma(1 - p))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^p/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p + 4 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{bx^5 + ax} dx \right) ap}{4p}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^p/x,x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**p + 4*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(a*x + b*x**5),x)*a*p)/(4*p)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 4979
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 4997

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*           Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*           match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```



```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
      ]
    ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 5]],  
If [AppellFunctionQ [Head [expn]],  
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 6]],  
If [Head [expn] === RootSum,  
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 7]],  
If [Head [expn] === Integrate || Head [expn] === Int,  
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 8]],  
9]]]]]]]]]]
```

```
ElementaryFunctionQ [func_] :=  
MemberQ [{  
Exp, Log,  
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,  
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,  
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,  
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch  
}, func]
```

```
SpecialFunctionQ [func_] :=  
MemberQ [{  
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,  
FresnelS, FresnelC,  
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,  
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,  
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,  
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,  
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi  
}, func]
```

```
HypergeometricFunctionQ [func_] :=  
MemberQ [{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
```

```
AppellFunctionQ [func_] :=  
MemberQ [{AppellF1}, func]
```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```



```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```



```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file